2007 | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



THE WORLD BANK

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Foreword

Welcome to the 2007 edition of *The Little Green Data Book*. This year's edition includes a new *Focus* section, four introductory pages that focus on a specific issue related to development and the environment—in this edition, carbon dioxide emissions.

Public discussion of climate change intensified during 2006 and early 2007. The Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change published the fourth in its series of reports on the current scientific understanding of the impacts of climate change on natural, managed, and human systems; the capacity of these systems to adapt; and their vulnerability. The reports deem human causation of climate change to be very likely. Late 2006 saw the publication of the *Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change*, which emphasizes the major economic costs of climate change under different emission scenarios and suggests that early action to curb emissions will reduce costs substantially. As a response to this renewed attention to climate change, the *Focus* section of *The Little Green Data Book 2007* takes a closer look at carbon dioxide emissions.

The Little Green Data Book 2007 is a collaboration between the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the World Bank. We welcome your suggestions for how to improve future editions and make them more useful.

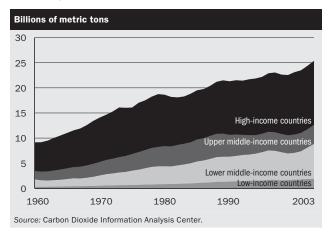
> Shaida Badiee Director Development Data Group

James Warren Evans Director Environment Department

Focus: carbon dioxide emissions

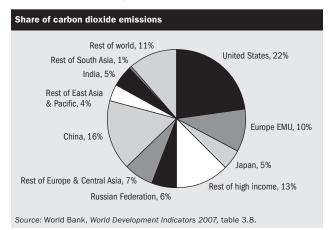
Trends in global carbon dioxide emissions

Emissions worldwide topped 27 billion metric tons in 2003, an increase of 19 percent over 1990 levels. During that time the relative share of emissions coming from high-income and developing countries has changed substantially.



Global distribution of carbon dioxide emissions, 2003

In 2003 nearly half the world's carbon dioxide emissions from cement manufacturing and the combustion of fossil fuels came from high-income countries. The largest emitter is the United States. In the developing world China and India are the major emitters.

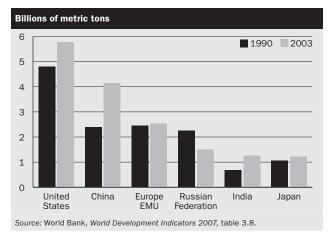


Note: Emissions shown in the figures are from cement manufacturing and fossil fuel combustion. The EMU aggregate in the figures includes the member states of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union that have adopted the euro as their currency: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, and Spain.



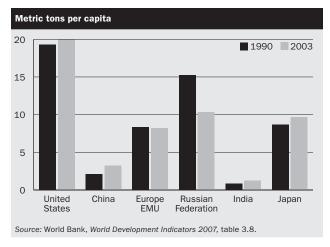
The six largest emitters of carbon dioxide . . .

In 2003, 22 percent of total world emissions originated in the United States, followed by China, with 16 percent. Despite the substantial drop during the 1990s, the Russian Federation is the fourth largest emitter, followed closely by India and Japan.



... differ substantially in per capita emissions

Global representation for the top six carbon dioxide emitters is very different once population is taken into account.

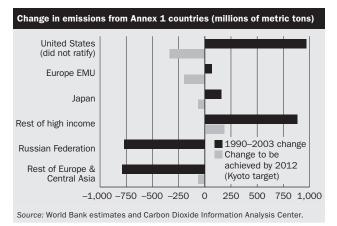


Note: Emissions shown in the figures are from cement manufacturing and fossil fuel combustion. The EMU aggregate in the figures includes the member states of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union that have adopted the euro as their currency: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, and Spain.

Focus: carbon dioxide emissions

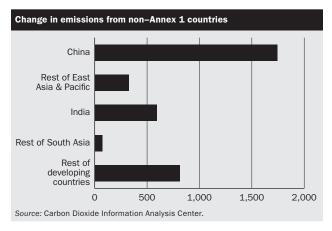
Kyoto Protocol and the industrialized world

Under the Kyoto Protocol, ratifying countries agreed to cut their 1990 emissions of greenhouse gases by amounts averaging 5.2 percent by 2008–12. Most industrial countries will not meet the target, and the United States never signed the protocol.



Developing countries and the need for a new regulatory framework

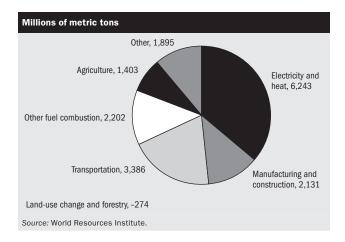
Worldwide, emissions increased 4 billion metric tons between 1990 and 2003. In addition to the emissions coming mainly from industrialized countries, emissions increased substantially from China (1.7 billion metric tons) and India (0.6 billion metric tons).



Note: Emissions shown in the figures are from cement manufacturing and fossil fuel combustion. Annex 1 countries are the developed countries and some transition countries listed in Annex 1 to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Annex 1 countries that have ratified the convention's Kyoto Protocol are committed to binding emissions targets to reduce greenhouse gases. Non–Annex 1 countries are developing countries, which have no specific greenhouse gas emissions obligations.

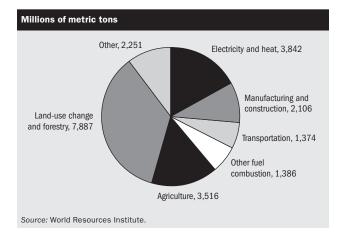
Emissions by source, industrial countries, 2000

Carbon dioxide emissions in industrial countries are linked mainly to the production of electricity and heat, manufacturing and construction, transportation, and other fuel combustion activities.



Emissions by source, developing countries, 2000

In the developing world carbon dioxide emissions stem mostly from deforestation and the production of certain agricultural products. Electricity and heat generation is also an increasing source of emissions.



Note: Emissions shown in the figures are from cement manufacturing and fossil fuel combustion.

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Data notes

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

Symbols used:

- .. indicates that data are not available or that aggregates cannot be calculated because of missing data.
- **0 or 0.0** indicates zero or small enough that the number rounds to zero at the displayed number of decimal places.
 - \$ 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.

In keeping with *World Development Indicators 2007*, this edition of *The Little Green Data Book* uses terminology in line with the 1993 system of National Accounts (SNA). In particular, gross national product (GNP) is replaced by gross national income (GNI).

The selection of indicators in these pages includes some that are being used to monitor progress toward the Millennium Development Goals. For more information about the eight goals—halving poverty and increasing well-being by 2015—please visit our Web site www.developmentgoals.org or see the other books in the *World Development Indicators* 2007 series.

Regional tables

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

East Asia and Pacific

American Samoa, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Kiribati, Korea, Dem. Rep., Lao PDR, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Mongolia, Myanmar, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam

Europe and Central Asia

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

Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina, Barbados, 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, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, RB

Middle East and North Africa

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

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, Congo, Dem. Rep., Congo, Rep., Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe



Population (millions)	6,438	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	129,606	GDP (\$ billions) 44,645
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GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,011
Urban population (% of total)	48.8
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.2 1.4
	1.4
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38 18.4
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	18.4
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	543
Forests and biodiversity	20 F
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	30.5 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.6
Mammal species, total known	1110
Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,793
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,607 65.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.0
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.3
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	15.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	100
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,794
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	9.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	83 72
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57
Rural (% of rural population)	38
Urban (% of urban population)	80
Environment and health	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	75
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4 4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4

12

East Asia & Pacific

Population (millions) 1,885 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 15,870 GDP (\$ billions) 3,040

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,630
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	41.5 3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	51
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 704
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 12.1
Mammal species, total known	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,124
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16.1 1,343
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	81.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.6
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	40.6
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	72 14
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,019
Total (% of internal resources)	11.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	79 70
Urban (% of urban population)	92
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	51 36
Urban (% of urban population)	72
Environment and health	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33
National accounting aggregates	44.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	44.4 10.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2
	7.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8 0.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	

Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) 472

472 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 23,367

GDP (\$ billions) 2,201

ONLY and a second of Dearly Address and the set (\$)	4.4.40
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,143 63.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	27
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	11.2 349
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	90
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	38.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	7.1
Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	2.8
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.847
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,011
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,637
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.4
Emissions and pollution	0.9
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9 6.9
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	-47.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	142
Water and sanitation	44.400
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	11,139
Total (% of internal resources)	7.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59
Access to improved water source (% total population)	92
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	80 99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 85
Rural (% of rural population)	71
Urban (% of urban population)	93
Environment and health	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	16.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4 0.0
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.0

14

Latin America & Caribbean

Population (millions)

551 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 20,127 GDP (\$ billions)

2,461

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,045 77.2
Urban population (% of (04)) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1 1.5
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	36 11.4
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	925
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	238
Forests and biodiversity	45.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	45.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.7
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,186
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14.8 1.674
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	20.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	108
Water and sanitation	04.400
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	24,402
Total (% of internal resources)	2.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	71 91
Rural (% of rural population)	73
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	77 49
Urban (% of urban population)	86
Environment and health	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.9 12.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	8.9 1.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5 3.7
	5.1

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Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) 306 Lan

306 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

625

8,961 GDP (\$ billions)

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,198 57.1
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.0
Agriculture	23
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23 32.2
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	835
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	669
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	2.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.5 3.4
Mammal species, total known	5.4
Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,189
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,289 92.9
Electricity generated using lossifiler (% of total)	52.5
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43.2 84
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	746
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	105.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	105.0
Access to improved water source (% total population)	90
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96 76
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	58
Urban (% of urban population)	92
Environment and health	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	53
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	35.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-13.0

16

South Asia

Population (millions)	1.470	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	4,781	GDP (\$ billions)	1.016
r opulation (minorio)	1 , 0	Lund urou (1,000 bq. mil)			1,010

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	692
Urban population (% of total)	28.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7 1.9
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	54
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	39.2 1.042
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	587
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	16.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 6.0
Mammal species, total known	0.0
Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	486 38.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	414
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	81.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.9
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	46.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	84 6
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,236
Freshwater withdrawal	F1 0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	51.8 90
Access to improved water source (% total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94 37
Rural (% of rural population)	27
Urban (% of urban population)	63
Environment and health	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	83
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.1 3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.4

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions) **743** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23,597** GDP (\$ billions)

622

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	746 35.2 4.0 2.5
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	44 3.6 139 373
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, threatened Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	26.5 0.6 11.3
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.8 703 55.7 550 75.8 19.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.4 0.8 21.4 64
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)	5,229 3.1 87 56 43 80 37 28 53
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	163
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8 0.3 0.7 0.5 -7.3

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Income group tables

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

 $\ensuremath{\text{Low-income}}$ economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$875 or less in 2005.

Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$875 but less than \$10,726. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$3,465.

 $\ensuremath{\text{High-income}}$ economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$10,726 or more.

The aggregate Europe EMU includes the member states of the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) of the European Union that have adopted the euro as their currency: Austria, Belgium Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, and Spain.

Low income

Population (millions) 2,352 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 28,185 GDP (\$ billions) 1,41	Population (millions)	2,352	Land area	(1,000 sq. km)	28,185	GDP (\$ billions)	1,416
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GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	585
Urban population (% of total)	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.0
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	589
Forests and biodiversity	<u> </u>
Forest area (% of land area)	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.0
Mammal species, total known	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.4
Emissions and pollution	<u> </u>
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	
Water and sanitation	2 1 4 0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	75
Rural (% of rural population)	70
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	88 38
Rural (% of rural population)	28
Urban (% of urban population)	61
Environment and health	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	114
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7 9.5
	9.0

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Middle income

Population (millions) 3,074 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 68,518 GDP (\$ billions) 8,554

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Agriculture	2,647 53.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Agriculture	53.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Agriculture	2.4
	1.1
Agricultural land (% of land area)	35
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	18.5 1,179
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	593
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	33.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1 11.7
Mammal species, total known	11.7
Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,451 10.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,840
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	70.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	13.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	56 51
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,677
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	6.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71
Access to improved water source (% total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	72 95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	62
Rural (% of rural population)	42 81
Urban (% of urban population)	01
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	30.0 11.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	12.1 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7 7.8

Lower middle income

Population (millions) 2,475 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 39,306 GDP (\$ billions) 4,880

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1,923 49.5 2.9 1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	43 24.3 1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	31.2 0.2 13.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.5 1,175 13.9 1,448 71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.6 2.9 28.5 64 27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of ruran population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	7.3 75 82 71 94 57 39 77
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 1.0 0.0 1.1 0.9 13.7

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Upper middle income

3,674

600 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 29,212 GDP (\$ billions)

Population (millions)

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	469 139
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	37.2 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,583 4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7 6.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	36 142
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	54 94
Rural (% of rural population)	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98 84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	66
Urban (% of urban population)	91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.5 14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.1

Low and middle income

Population (millions) 5,427 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 96,703 GDP (\$ billions) 9,970

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,753
Urban population (% of total)	43.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.5
Agriculture	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	38 20.7
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	987
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	560
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	30.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,068 17.5
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,243
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.8
Emissions and pollution	
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4 15.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	63
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	35
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,280
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	8.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	77 80
Rural (% of rural population)	71
Urban (% of urban population)	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	35 75
	15
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	82
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	11.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0

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Europe EMU

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	32,098
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	73.3 0.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.4
Agriculture	47
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	47 17.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,009
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	176
Forests and biodiversity	27.2
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	37.3 -0.8
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.5
Mammal species, total known	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,990
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	6,869 50.3
Electricity generated using loss rule (% of total)	10.0
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3 8.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	8.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	522
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,959
Freshwater withdrawal	2,000
Total (% of internal resources)	22.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	38 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	
Urban (% of urban population)	
Environment and health	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.7 13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.8

High income

Population (millions) 1,011 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 32,904 GDP (\$ billions) 34,687

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7
Agriculture	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1.202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	325
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3.1 9.609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.9
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16.4 28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	457
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	42 100
Rural (% of rural population)	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100
	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.3 7.7
אטוטונכע ווכן פמאווצס (אי טו מאו)	1.1

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Country tables

China

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

Serbia and Montenegro

Although Montenegro declared independence from Serbia and Montenegro on June 3, 2006, this edition of *The Little Green Data Book* lists and shows data for Serbia and Montenegro together; any exceptions are noted. Data for most indicators exclude Kosovo, a territory within Serbia that is currently under international administration pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).

Timor-Leste

Data for Indonesia include Timor-Leste through 1999 unless otherwise noted.



Afghanistan

Population (millions)

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	230	692	585
Urban population (% of total)		28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		2.7 1.9	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	54	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	33.8 26	39.2 1,042	24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	20	587	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.3	16.8	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	0.3 144	6.0	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	144		
Bird species, total known	434		
Bird species, threatened	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.6		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.5	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		486	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		38.0	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		414	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.9	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		14.9	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	1.0	0.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-271.4	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	9	6	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,842	1,236	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal	1,042	1,200	5,145
Total (% of internal resources)	42.3	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	90	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	39	84	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	31 63	81 94	70 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	34	38
Rural (% of rural population)	29	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	49	63	61
Environment and health	10.0		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.0 20.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	83	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.8	30.1	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	9.1	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	 0.0	3.6 4.9	3.3 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	9.8 0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.1	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		16.4	9.5

.. Land area (1,000 sq. km) 652.1 GDP (\$ billions)

7.3

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Albania

Europe & Country data Lower Central group Lower Indecension GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2,570 4,143 1,923 Urban population (% of total) 45.4 63.7 49.5 Urban population (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.1 0.1 2.9 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -0.3 0.1 1.1 Agriculture Agriculture 41 27 43 Population density, truit (beople/sq. km of arable land) 50.5 11.2 24.3 Population density, truit (beople/sq. km of arable land) 296 90 654 Forests and biodiversity Forestatare (% of land area) 2.7 7.1 13.2 Mammal species, total known 303 303 Bird species, threatened 1 Bird species, total known 303 864 9 6.6 71.3 Bird species, threatened 1 5.0 2.8 4.5 6.7 1.43 Energy of consumption per capita (kWh) 1.200 3.637 1.448 1.6 6.6 71.3	Population (millions) 3.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	27.4 GDI	P (\$ billions)	8.4
Urban population (% of total) 45.4 63.7 49.5 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -0.3 0.1 1.1 Agriculture Agriculture 1.1 0.1 2.9 Agriculture Agriculture 1.1 0.1 2.1 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 50.5 1.1 2.43 Forest area (% of land area) 41 27 43 Forest area (% of land area) 29.0 38.3 31.2 Porestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.0 0.2 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 2.7 7.1 13.2 Marmal species, total known 73 3 3 Marmal species, total known 30.3 8 8 3.2 1.3.2 Marmal species, total known 30.3 2.4 1.3.9 1.3.9 1.45 Energy 0.2 2.84 1.15 5.9 2.8 4.5 Energy or port of energy tore biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 0.2 1.3.9 1.42 1.			Central Asia	middle- income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.1 0.1 2.9 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -0.3 0.1 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 41 27 43 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 50.5 11.2 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 290 38.3 31.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 Marmal species, total known 73 Mammal species, threatened 1 Bird species, threatened 1 10 2.84 1.175 Energy use procapita (kg oil equivalent) 700 2.847 1.175 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.7 2.8.4 1.39 Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% total) 1.7 65.6 7.1 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.7 65.6 7.1 Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% total)		,		,
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The transformation of transformat				
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $ GDP) & 0.2 & 0.9 & 0.6 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons) & 1.0 & 6.9 & 2.9 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003) & -139.0 & -47.7 & 28.5 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., \mug/cu. m) & 56 & 30 & 64 \\ {\rm Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) & 47 & 142 & 27 \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 1.0 & 6.9 & 2.9 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & -139.0 & -47.7 & 28.5 \\ {\rm Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & 47 & 142 & 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 8,595 & 11,139 & 7,460 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 6.4 & 7.5 & 7.3 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 62 & 59 & 75 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% total population)} & 96 & 92 & 82 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 94 & 80 & 71 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 99 & 99 & 94 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 91 & 85 & 57 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 99 & 93 & 77 \\ \hline \\ {\rm Environment and health} & & & \\ {\rm ARI prevalence (\% of children under age 5)} & 1.4 \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under age 5)} & 7.3 \\ \hline \\ {\rm Mational accounting aggregates} & & \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 15.6 & 23.2 & 35.0 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 1.9 & 16.6 & 10.4 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.4 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.2 & 1.1 \\ {\rm Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.2 & 1.1 \\ {\rm Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.9 \\ \end{array} $		0.2	0.9	0.6
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)			
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 8,595 & 11,139 & 7,460 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & $7460 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & $62 & 59 & 75 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (% total population) & 96 & 92 & 82 \\ \hline Rural (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & $62 & 59 & 75 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (% total population) & 96 & 92 & 82 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 94 & 80 & 71 \\ \hline Urban (% of urban population) & 99 & 99 & 94 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 91 & 85 & 57 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & $84 & 71 & 39 \\ \hline Urban (% of urban population) & $99 & 93 & 77 \\ \hline Environment and health \\ \hline ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) & 1.4 \\ \hline Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) & 7.3 \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & $18 & $32 & 39 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (% of GNI) & $1.5.6$ & 23.2 & $3.5.0$ \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & $1.9 $ & $16.6 $ & 10.4 \\ \hline Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & $0.0 & 0.4 & 1.0 \\ \hline Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & $0.2 $ & 1.2 & 1.1 \\ \hline Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & $0.2 $ & 0.2 & 0.9 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Freshwater withdrawal & for the form of form of the form of the form of the form of form $	Water and sanitation			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		8,595	11,139	7,460
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		6.4	7.5	7.3
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 91 & 85 & 57 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 84 & 71 & 39 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 99 & 93 & 77 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & & \\ \mbox{ARl prevalence (% of children under age 5)} & 1.4 \\ \mbox{Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)} & 7.3 \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 18 & 32 & 39 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 15.6 & 23.2 & 35.0 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 10.7 & 10.6 & 10.7 \\ \mbox{Eucation expenditure (% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 4.1 & 2.9 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.0 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.2 & 1.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.9 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
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ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 1.4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 7.3 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 32 39 National accounting aggregates 6 35.0 35.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.7 10.6 10.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.9 16.6 10.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 1.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.2 1.1		33	93	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 32 39 National accounting aggregates 50		1.4		
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 15.6 23.2 35.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.7 10.6 10.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.8 4.1 2.9 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 16.6 10.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 1.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 O2 ₀ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.2 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.9	Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	32	39
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		45.0	00.0	25.0
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 4.1 & 2.9 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 1.9 & 16.6 & 10.4 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.0 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.2 & 1.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.9 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.2 & 1.1 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.9 \\ \end{array}$	Energy depletion (% of GNI)			
CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.2 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.9				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.9				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 5.4 -2.0 13.7				
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.4	-2.0	13.7

Algeria

Population (millions) 32.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,3	81.7 GDF	P (\$ billions)	102.3
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,730	2,198	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	63.3 3.0	57.1 2.7	49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	2.0	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	17 6.9	23 32.2	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	130	835	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	161	669	654
Forests and biodiversity	1.0	2.4	31.2
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.8	-0.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.0	3.4	
Mammal species, total known	100		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	12 372		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.0 1,017	4.2 1,189	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	1,103	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	812	1,289	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.2 0.8	92.9 7.0	
	0.0	1.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9	0.7	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	3.4	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	53.0 88	43.2 84	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	341	746	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	54.2	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	85	90	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	80 88	81 96	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	82 99	58	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	92	77
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39	53	39
National accounting aggregates	FOO	20.0	25.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	53.8 11.6	30.9 11.0	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	46.9	35.2	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.2	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.1	-13.0	13.7

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American Samoa

Population (thousands) 58.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.2 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	 91.3	1,630 41.5	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		3.5	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		 704	469 139
Forests and biodiversity			07.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	90.0 0.0	28.4 -0.2	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.5	12.1	
Mammal species, total known	10		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	3 36		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.4		
Energy			0.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4.4 1.124	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,343	,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		81.6 15.6	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	5.1 2.5	2.7 40.6	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	2.5	40.0	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,019	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		11.1 74	4.0 54
Access to improved water source (% total population)		79	
Rural (% of rural population)		70	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		92 51	
Rural (% of rural population)		36	
Urban (% of urban population)		72	91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		33	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		44.4 10.3	23.4 11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.2	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		7.8	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.8 0.0	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)		1.2	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.2	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		25.3	-0.1

Andorra

Population (thousands) 66.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 0.5 GDP (\$ billions)

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	90.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		0.7
Agriculture	FC	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	56	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	34.2	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.1	12.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	 3	
Bird species, total known	5	
Bird species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1 9,609
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		9,609 61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO_2^- emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	28	28 457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		9,040
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7 13.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Angola

Population (millions) 15.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,246.7 GDP (\$ billions) 32.8			
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,410	746	/
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	53.3 5.2	35.2 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.8	2.5	1.1
Agriculture	40	44	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	46 2.2	44 3.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	5	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	219	373	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	47.4	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.1	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	296 11		
Bird species, total known	930		
Bird species, threatened	20		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	9.6		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.3	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	613	703	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	64.7	55.7	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	124	550	_,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	33.5 66.5	75.8 19.5	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	0.6 46.1	0.8 21.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	91	64	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,284	5,229	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	60 53	87 56	75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	40	43	
Urban (% of urban population)	75	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	31 16	37 28	
Urban (% of urban population)	56	53	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.4 260	163	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.4	17.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.0 51.3	3.8 15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 1.8	0.7 0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-39.1	-7.3	
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Antigua and Barbuda

Population (thousands) 82.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.4 GDP (\$ billions)) 0.9
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	10,500	35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	39.1 2.5	77.6 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.8	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	617	1,202 325
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	017	520
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	20.5	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	8 0	
Bird species, total known	178	
Bird species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		61.9 11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0 24.8	12.8 16.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	11	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,208	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 89	100 99
Urban (% of urban population)	95	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94 98	100 100
	38	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	7
National accounting aggregates		10.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.1 13.2	18.7 13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1 0.0
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Argentina

Population (millions) 38.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2 ,	7 36.7 GE	OP (\$ billions) 183.2
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,470 90.1		5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	90.1 1.4		72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	1.5	0.8
Agriculture	47	20	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	47 5.4		26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	265	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	14	238	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	12.1	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.4		9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	375 32		
Bird species, total known	1,038		
Bird species, threatened	55		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	18.5		
Energy CDB parturit of operatures (2000 PDB \$ (kd oil equivalent)	7.4	6.2	3.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,660		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3		4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,301	, -	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	60.4 30.4		70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution	00.1	00.0	10.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4		6.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	13.9 78		-14.2 36
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		100	142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	7,123	24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	10.6	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74		54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96 80		94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	98		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91		84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	83 92		66 91
Environment and health	02		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 18	31	27
National accounting aggregates	10	01	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.8	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1 10.4		4.5 14.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4		0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6		0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.6 3.9		0.5 -0.1
	0.0	0.1	0.1

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Armenia

Population (millions) 3.0 Land area (1,000 sq. k	(m) 28.2 GD	28.2 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,470	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	64.1	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990- Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005		0.1 0.1	2.9 1.1
	,, 1.1	0.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	51.5	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)			1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable	land) 219	90	654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.0		31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.2 10.6		0.2 13.2
Mammal species, total known	78		10.2
Mammal species, threatened	9		
Bird species, total known	302 12		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=max			
	,		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equiv	alent) 5.6	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	704		1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of tot			13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,428	,	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.4 33.1	65.6 17.4	71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GI	DP) 0.3	0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	, 1.1	6.9	2.9
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-22.4	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/ Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	cu.m) 69 	30 142	64 27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,017	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	32.4	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66 ion) 92	59 92	75 82
Access to improved water source (% total populati Rural (% of rural population)	80 (IOII)	92 80	82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total populati		85	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	61 96	71 93	39 77
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	32	39
National accounting aggregates			
	25.7	23.2	35.0
Gross savings (% of GNI)		10.6	10.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.1	2.9 10.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		4.1 16.6	2.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.0 0.0 0.8 0.0	4.1 16.6 0.4 0.0	2.9 10.4 1.0 0.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.0 0.0 0.8	4.1 16.6 0.4	2.9 10.4 1.0

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Aruba

Population (thousands) 100.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.2 GDP (\$ billions) 1.9
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	46.6	77.6 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		0.7
Agriculture	44	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	11 	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.6	12.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	4 1	
Bird species, total known	88	
Bird species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.4	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		9,609 61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5 12.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	14.6	12.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		3,040
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)		42 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
		· · ·
National accounting aggregates		18.7
Gross savings (% of GNI)		13.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 2.0 0.1 0.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 2.0 0.1

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Australia

Population (millions)	20.2	Land area /	(1 000 ca)	(m)	7607 2	CDD (¢ billione)	729 E
FUPUIALIUII (IIIIIIIUIIS)	20.3	Lanu area (1,000 Sq.	KIII)	1,002.3		132.3

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	33,120	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	88.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	5.3 477	11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	5	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	21.3	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.7	12.9
Mammal species, total known	376	
Mammal species, threatened	63	
Bird species, total known	851	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	60 95.8	
	90.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,762	5.511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,193	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.3	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.8	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.5
CO_2^- emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.8	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	23.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation	04.000	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	24,202	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 6	7
National accounting aggregates	•	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.7	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.0	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.1	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.9	7.7

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Austria

Population (millions) 8.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	82.5 GDP (\$ bi	llions) 306.1
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	37,190	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	66.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5 0.4	1.1 0.7
	011	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.3	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,504	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	202	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	46.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 28.5	-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known	101	12.5
Mammal species, threatened	5	
Bird species, total known	412	
Bird species, threatened	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,060	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11.3 7,850	3.1 9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	35.5	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.1	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17.9 35	16.4 28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	503	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,680	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal	2.0	10.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3.8 1	10.2 42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	100 100	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	100	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	100 100	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	100 100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	100 100 5 24.6	100 7 18.7
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	100 100 5 24.6 14.3	100 7 18.7 13.1
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	100 100 5 24.6 14.3 5.6	100 7 18.7 13.1 4.6
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	100 100 5 24.6 14.3 5.6 0.2	100 7 18.7 13.1 4.6 2.0
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	100 100 5 24.6 14.3 5.6	100 7 18.7 13.1 4.6
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	100 100 5 24.6 14.3 5.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2	100 7 18.7 13.1 4.6 2.0 0.1
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	100 100 5 24.6 14.3 5.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	100 7 18.7 13.1 4.6 2.0 0.1 0.0

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Azerbaijan

Population (millions) 8.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	82.7 GD	P (\$ billions) 12.6
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,240	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	51.5 0.8	63.7 0.1	49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.1	1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58 70.5	27 11.2	43 24.3
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	96		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	221	90	654
Forests and biodiversity	44.0	20.0	01.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	11.3 0.0	38.3 0.0	31.2 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.8	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	82		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	11 364		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.9		
Energy	0.5		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.5 1,559	2.8 2,847	4.5 1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2,011	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,437	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	87.3 12.7	65.6 17.4	71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.0	0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.5	6.9	2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-84.2 59	-47.7 30	28.5 64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	53	142	27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	966	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	213.0	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	77 59	92 80	82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	95	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	54	85	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	36 73	71 93	39 77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	21.7 89	32	39
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	09	52	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.5	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5		2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	60.4 0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.8		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.1 -37.9		
.,,	2.10	2.0	

40

Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) 323.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 10.0 GDP (\$ billions)

) 5.5

Urban population (% of total)90.477.Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)2.11.Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.60.AgricultureAgricultureAgriculture land (% of cropland)8.311.Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)1,0001,20Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)40232Forests and biodiversity51.429.Poferest area (% of land area)51.429.Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0-0.Nationally protected area (% of land area)2.112.Mammal species, total known3131Bird species, threatened55Bird species, threatened106EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)4.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.5Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9,60Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)11.Emissions and pollution11.C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)-4.316.			Country data	High- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)2.11.Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.60.Agriculture13Agriculture land (% of land area)13Irrigated land (% of cropland)8.311.Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)1,0001,20Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)40232Forests and biodiversity51.429.Forest area (% of land area)51.429.Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0-0.Nationally protected area (% of land area)2.112.Mammal species, total known31316Bird species, threatened55Bird species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)4.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.51Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9.60Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)11.Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.40.C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.40.C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)-4.316.	NI per capita, World Bank Atlas metho	d (\$)	15,800	35,264
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.60.Agriculture				77.6
AgricultureAgricultural land (% of land area)1Agricultural land (% of cropland)8.3Irrigated land (% of cropland)8.311.Forest consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)1,000Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)402Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)Forest area (% of land area)51.4Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0O.0-0.0Nationally protected area (% of land area)2.1Mammal species, total known31Mammal species, threatened5Bird species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)4.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)Stenergy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)5.51Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.3Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9.60Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)11.Emissions and pollution11.Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2003)-4.316.				1.1
Agricultural land (% of land area)13Irrigated land (% of cropland)8.311.Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)1,0001,20Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)40232Forest and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)51.429.Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0-0.Nationally protected area (% of land area)2.112.Mammal species, total known31316Bird species, total known316316Bird species, threatened1055GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)4.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9,600Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)11.Emissions and pollution11.C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)-4.316.	pulation growth (average annual %, 1	990-2005)	1.0	0.7
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)1,0001,20Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)40232Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)51.429.Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0-0.Nationally protected area (% of land area)2.112.Mammal species, total known31Bird species, threatened5Bird species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)4.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)5.5Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9.60Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)11.Emissions and pollution11.C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)-4.316.			-	39
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)40232Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)51.429.Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0-0.Nationally protected area (% of land area)2.112.Mammal species, total known31Mammal species, total known316Bird species, total known316Bird species, total known316Bird species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)4.3Energy5GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.51Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9,600Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)11.Emissions and pollutionC02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.20.2All spin sign spin (%, 1990-2003)-4.3		rable land)		
Forest area (% of land area)51.429.Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0-0.Nationally protected area (% of land area)2.112.Mammal species, total known31Mammal species, total known31Bird species, total known316Bird species, total known316Bird species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)4.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.51Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9,600Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.40.20.2emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2003)-4.316.			,	325
Forest area (% of land area)51.429.Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0-0.Nationally protected area (% of land area)2.112.Mammal species, total known31Mammal species, total known31Bird species, total known316Bird species, total known316Bird species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)4.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.51Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9,600Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.40.20.2emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2003)-4.316.	prests and highly prests			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			51.4	29.4
Mammal species, total known 31 Mammal species, threatened 5 Bird species, total known 316 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.3 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Finergy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 5.51 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,60 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11. Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0. C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.		-2005)		-0.1
Mammal species, threatened 5 Bird species, total known 316 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.3 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 5.51 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5.51 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3. Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9.60 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11. Emissions and pollution 11. C0 ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.9 12. C0 ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.		a)		12.9
Bird species, total known 316 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.3 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 5.51 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,60 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11. Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0. C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.				
Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.3 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 5.5 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 5.51 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,60 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11. Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.9 12. C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.3 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 5. Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5.51 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3. Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,60 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11. Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0. C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.				
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)5.51Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9.60Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)61.Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)11.Emissions and pollution CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)5.912. CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)-4.316.		. 100=maximum)		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 5. Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5.51 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3. Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,60 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11. Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0. C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.				
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)} & & 3. \\ \text{Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)} & & 9,60 \\ \text{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & & 61. \\ \text{Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)} & & 11. \\ \hline \textbf{Emissions and pollution} & & & & & & & & & \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & & 5.9 & 12. \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)} & -4.3 & 16. \\ \hline \end{array} $		kg oil equivalent)		5.2
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)} & & 9,60 \\ \mbox{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & & 61. \\ \mbox{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & & 11. \\ \hline \mbox{Emissions and pollution} & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 5.9 & 12. \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)} & -4.3 & 16. \\ \end{array} $				5,511
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11. Emissions and pollution 0.4 0. C0 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0. 0. C0 ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.9 12. 0.2 0.4.3 16.				3.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11. Emissions and pollution 0.4 0. C0 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0. 0. 0.2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.9 12. 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.				9,609
Emissions and pollution 0.4 0. C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0. 0. C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.9 12. 0. C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16. 0.				61.9
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0. CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.9 12. CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.				11.9
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.9 12. CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -4.3 16.			0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) -4.3 16.		0 PPP \$ GDP)		
				12.0
Γ articulate matter (alban-popweighted avg., $\mu g/6u$. III) 31 Z		d avg., µg/cu. m)	37	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 45	ssenger cars (per 1,000 people)			457
Water and sanitation	ater and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9,64	ternal freshwater resources per capita	(cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal				
		(امىيىمەلە		10.2
0				42 100
		ai population)		99
				100
		al population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) 100 10	Rural (% of rural population)		100	100
Urban (% of urban population) 100 10	Urban (% of urban population)		100	100
Environment and health				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)				7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15	ider-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live	births)	15	7
National accounting aggregates				10.7
			 8 6	18.7 13.1
				4.6
				2.0
				0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.	et forest depletion (% of GNI)			0.0
2 8 ()				0.3
				0.3 7.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 7.	ijusieu nei savings (% UI GIVI)			(.1

Bahrain

Population (thousands) 726.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 0.7 GDP (\$ billions) 12.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	14,370	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	96.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2 2.6	1.1 0.7
	2.0	0.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	66.7	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	500	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,272	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	 1.1	-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known	14	12.9
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	196	
Bird species, threatened	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
Energy	1.0	5.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.8 10,469	5.2 5,511
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10,409	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	10,857	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	31.0 46.5	12.8 16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40.5	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	322	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	 57	10.2 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	100 100
	100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.1	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	36.0 0.0	2.0 0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Bangladesh

Population (millions) 141.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	130.2 GDP (\$ billions)		n) 130.2 GDP (\$ billions) 6	60.0
	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	470	692	585	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	25.1 3.6	28.5 2.7	30.0 3.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	1.9	2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	69 56.1 1,780 1,335	54 39.2 1,042 587	45 24.3 668 589	
Forests and biodiversity	,			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.7	16.8	23.9	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.1	-0.2	0.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	0.5 131	6.0	10.0	
Mammal species, threatened	22			
Bird species, total known	604			
Bird species, threatened	23			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.6			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.5	5.5	4.4	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	164	486	513	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	35.7	38.0	47.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	140	414	375	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	94.3 5.7	81.9 14.9	74.0 23.4	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4	
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	1.0	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	55.6	46.5	29.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	140	84 6	77	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	740	1,236	3,149	
Total (% of internal resources)	75.6	51.8	18.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	96 74	90 84	89 75	
Rural (% of rural population)	72	81	70	
Urban (% of urban population)	82	94	88	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	39 35	37 27	38 28	
Urban (% of urban population)	51	63	61	
Environment and health				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.8			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.1			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	73	83	114	
National accounting aggregates	00.0	00.1	00.1	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	28.8 8.2	30.1 9.1	28.1 9.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.7	3.6	3.3	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8	4.9	9.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.7	0.8 0.6	0.7 0.6	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.1	1.1	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.8	0.7	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.0	16.4	9.5	

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Barbados

Population (thousands) 269.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	rea (1,000 sq. km) 0.4 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)			
Urban population (% of total)	52.7		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.4 0.3		1.2 0.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	44		26
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	29.4 507		9.6 469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	812		139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	4.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 0.0		0.1 9.6
Mammal species, total known	13		9.0
Mammal species, threatened	0		
Bird species, total known	223		
Bird species, threatened	3 0.3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4 400	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)			4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		00.0	,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		EC 0	70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	9.5 30		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	343		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	371	24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	90.0	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	22	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100		94
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100		82 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100		84
Rural (% of rural population)	100	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	99	86	91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12		27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.3		23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.0 0.1		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0		0.5 -0.1
		0.1	0.1

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Belarus

Population (millions) 9.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	207.5 GD	P (\$ billions) 29.6
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,760 72.2	4,143 63.7	1,923 49.5
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		0.1	49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.3	0.1	1.1
Agriculture	4.2	27	43
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	43 2.3	27 11.2	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,333	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	50	90	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	38.0	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.3	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	71 6		
Bird species, total known	226		
Bird species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.4	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,725	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.2	2.4	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,144 99.9	3,637	,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	65.6 17.4	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.1	0.9	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	6.3 -72.4	6.9 -47.7	2.9 28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	30	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	174	142	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,805	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	7.5	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	30	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	92 80	82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84	85	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	61 93	71 93	39 77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 12	32	39
National accounting aggregates	12	52	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.9	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.0		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.5 2.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.4		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.8		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	 21.2	0.5 -2.0	

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Belgium

Population (millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	36,140	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	97.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.4 0.3	1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	46 4.7	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3.474	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	35	325
Forests and biodiversity	00.4	00.4
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	22.1 0.1	29.4 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	-0.1
Mammal species, total known	92	12.0
Mammal species, threatened	9	
Bird species, total known	427	
Bird species, threatened	10	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,536	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.2	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,576	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	41.1	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	11.9
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.9	12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	2.2	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	468	457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,145	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal	1,145	5,040
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.4	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.4	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0 0.0	4.6 2.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.6	7.7

10.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

30.2 GDP (\$ billions)

370.8

Belize

Population (thousands) 291.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	22.8 GI	OP (\$ billions) 1.1
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,570		5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	48.3 3.0		72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9		0.8
Agriculture	_		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7 2.9		26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	671		469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	203	238	139
Forests and biodiversity	70 5	45.5	07.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	72.5 0.0		37.2 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	46.3		9.6
Mammal species, total known	147		
Mammal species, threatened	5 544		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	344		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)			3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		44.0	2,583 4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1 074	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)			70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		56.3	18.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.7
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.9		6.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	60.1	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	18	100	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	54,832	24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9		4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	20 91		54 94
Rural (% of rural population)	82		82
Urban (% of urban population)	100		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	47 25		84 66
Urban (% of urban population)	71		91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.0 17		27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	51	21
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.4	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2		4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0		14.4 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4		0.5 -0.1
	0.4	3.1	-0.1

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Benin

Population (millions) 8.4 Land area (1,	,000 sq. km)	110.6 GD	P (\$ billions) 4.3
		Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method	(\$)	510	746	585
Urban population (% of total)		40.1	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual Population growth (average annual %, 19		4.3 3.3	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
	90-2003)	3.3	2.0	2.0
Agriculture		04		45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)		31 0.4	44 3.6	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha ara	able land)	188	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km		181	373	589
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)		21.3	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2		1.9	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.9 159	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened		159		
Bird species, total known		485		
Bird species, threatened		2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100,	100=maximum)	0.2		
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg	g oil equivalent)	3.3	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	(0/ of total)	303	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste Electric power consumption per capita (k		65.6 67	55.7 550	47.8 375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (%		98.8	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of		1.2	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution				
$\rm CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000	PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.3	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted	ava ua/au m)	65.0 43	21.4 64	29.4 77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	avg., µg/cu. m)	+5		
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (Freshwater withdrawal	cu.m)	1,221	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)		1.3	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater with		45	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total Rural (% of rural population)	population)	67 57	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)		78	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total	population)	33	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)		11	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)		59	53	61
Environment and health	-,	12.0		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under	age 5)	12.0 13.4 150	163	114
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live b	age 5)	13.4	163	114
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under	age 5)	13.4	163	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live the National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	age 5)	13.4 150 10.7 8.7	17.4 10.7	28.1 9.1
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live the National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	age 5)	13.4 150 10.7 8.7 2.4	17.4 10.7 3.8	28.1 9.1 3.3
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live b National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	age 5)	13.4 150 10.7 8.7 2.4 0.0	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5	28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live b National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	age 5)	13.4 150 10.7 8.7 2.4 0.0 0.0	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8	28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8 0.7
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live to National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	age 5)	13.4 150 10.7 8.7 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8 0.3	28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8 0.7 0.6
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live b National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	age 5)	13.4 150 10.7 8.7 2.4 0.0 0.0	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8	28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8

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Bermuda

Population (thousands) 63.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.1 GDP (\$ billi	ons)
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	100.0 0.3	77.6 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture	20	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,000	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	20.0	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	8 2	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	235	
Bird species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.5	
Energy		5.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.2 5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.9	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	-18.4	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		9,040
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7 13.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	 3.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Bhutan

Population (thousands)	636.6	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	47.0	GDP (\$ billions)	0.8

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,250	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	11.1	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3 0.4	2.7 1.9	3.1 2.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.9	2.0
Agriculture	10	F 4	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	13 23.5	54 39.2	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	20.0	1,042	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	356	587	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	68.0	16.8	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.6	6.0	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	92 21		
Bird species, total known	625		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.5	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		486	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		38.0	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		414 81.9	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		14.9	23.4
		-	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	1.0	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	66.7	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	12	6	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	149,221	1,236	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	90	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	62	84	75
Rural (% of rural population)	60	81	70
Urban (% of urban population)	86 70	94 37	88 38
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	70	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	65	63	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	75	83	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	56.0	30.1	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	9.1	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.0 0.0	3.6 4.9	3.3 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	9.8 0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.2	0.6	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.1	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	45.6	16.4	9.5

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Bolivia

Population (millions) 9.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,	084.4 GE	DP (\$ billions) 9.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,010	,	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	64.2 3.1		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.1	1.5	1.1
Agriculture	24	20	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	34 4.1		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	45		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	106	238	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	54.2	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.5		13.2
Mammal species, total known	361		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	26 1,414		
Bird species, threatened	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	13.8	;	
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.5 553		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.7	,	, -
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	435		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	48.9		71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	49.0	56.3	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	30.3	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	86 15		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	10	108	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	33,054	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	81 85		75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	68		71
Urban (% of urban population)	95		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46 22		57 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	60		
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	22.0)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	24.8		20
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	65	31	39
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.4	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.3	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	33.7		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0 0.0		
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.0		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-20.0	3.7	13.7

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Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population (millions) 3.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	51.2 GD	P (\$ billions) 9.9
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,700	4,143	
Urban population (% of total)	45.7	63.7	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4 -0.7	0.1 0.1	
	0.1	0.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.3	11.2	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	327	349	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	212	90	654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	42.7	38.3	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	0.5 78	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, threatened	8		
Bird species, total known	312		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.3	2.8	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,203 3.9	2,847 2.4	, -
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,180		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	53.2	65.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	46.8	17.4	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.9	
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.9	6.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	63.9 19	-47.7 30	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		142	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,086	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)		59 92	
Rural (% of rural population)	96	80	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	85	
Rural (% of rural population)	92	71	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	93	77
Environment and health	4 5		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	1.5 8.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	32	39
	-	-	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	-1.9	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.2		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	 1.5		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-2.0	

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Botswana

Population (millions) 1.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	566.7 GD) 10.3	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,590	746	5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	57.4 3.5	35.2 4.0	72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	2.5	0.8
Agriculture	4.0	4.4	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	46 0.3	44 3.6	26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	122	139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	208	373	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	21.1	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	20.5	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	30.9	11.3	9.6
Mammal species, total known	169		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	6 570		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.5		
Energy	0.0	0.0	0.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8.6 1,055	2.8 703	3.7 2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	24.4	55.7	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,325	550	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	75.8	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	18.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.7
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	0.4	6.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	47.3	21.4	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	69 42	64 	36 142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,360	5,229	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	8.1	3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41	87	54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	95 90	56 43	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	80	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	42	37	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	25 57	28 53	66 91
Environment and health	01		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	38.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	C F		
Diamica prevalence (% of children ander age 5)	6.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.5 120	163	27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	120		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	120 49.2	17.4	23.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	120		23.4 11.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	120 49.2 12.9 5.6 0.4	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5	23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	120 49.2 12.9 5.6 0.4 2.1	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8	23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	120 49.2 12.9 5.6 0.4	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5	23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	120 49.2 12.9 5.6 0.4 2.1 0.0	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8 0.3	23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0 0.8

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Brazil

Population (millions) 186.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 8,	159.4 GE	DP (\$ billions) 796.1
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3,550 84.2 2.3	77.2	1,923 49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.5		1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	31 4.4 1,302 52	11.4 925	43 24.3 1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100–maximum)	56.5 0.5 18.1 578 74 1,712 120 100.0	45.5 0.4 19.7	31.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.8 1,114 26.5 1,955 10.8 82.8	1,186 14.8 1,674 38.2	4.5 1,175 13.9 1,448 71.3 23.4
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Emissions and pollution} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $ GDP)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} \\ \text{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} \end{array}$	0.2 1.6 32.1 28 136	2.4 20.2 38	0.6 2.9 28.5 64 27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	29,066	6 24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1.1 62 90 57 96	71 91 73	7.3 75 82 71 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	75 37 83	49	57 39 77
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.7 13.1 33		39
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	23.0 11.9 4.1 4.1 2.4 0.0 0.3 0.3 8.0	12.0 4.4 8.9 1.7 0.0 0.4 0.5	35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 1.0 0.0 1.1 0.9 13.7

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Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) 373.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 5.3 GDP (\$ billions)

ns) **6.4**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	73.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2 2.5	1.1 0.7
	2.0	0.7
Agriculture	-	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5 5.6	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	5.0	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	708	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	52.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	61.5	12.9
Mammal species, total known	112	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	11 455	
Bird species, threatened	25	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,370	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.7	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,616	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	61.9 11.9
		11.5
Emissions and pollution		0.5
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	 12.7	12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-27.9	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	397	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22,738	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)		42 100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	 9	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	1
National accounting aggregates		10 7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		18.7 13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3 7.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		1.1

Bulgaria

Population (millions) 7.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	108.6 GD	P (\$ billions	i) 26.6
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,450		1,923
Urban population (% of total)	70.0		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4 -0.8		
	0.0	0.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	48	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16.6		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	495		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	73	90	654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	33.4		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.6 10.3		
Mammal species, total known	10.0		10.2
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	379		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	11 0.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.0	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,434		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.9		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,939	- /	, -
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.7 7.6		
	-		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	6.9	2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	-71.3		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	55 314		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,713	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	50.0		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	19 99		
Rural (% of rural population)	97		
Urban (% of urban population)	100		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 100		
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	32	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.0		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.1 3.5		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.2		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 1.3		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4		

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Burkina Faso

Population (millions) 13.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	273.6 GD) 5.2	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	400	746	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	18.3 4.8	35.2 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.9	2.5	2.0
Agriculture	40	4.4	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	40 0.5	44 3.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	211	373	589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	24.8	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.3	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.4	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	129 6		
Bird species, total known	452		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		550 75.8	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1 0.1	0.4	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	4.6	0.8 21.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	94	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	945	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	87	
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	61 54	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	94	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	6 42	28 53	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0 191	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.4	17.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.3	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.4 0.0	3.8 15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.3	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 1.4	0.7 0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	-7.3	
		-	-

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Burundi

Population (millions) 7.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	25.7 GD	P (\$ billions) 0.8
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	100	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	10.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	5.0 1.9	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	91	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1.5 26	3.6 139	24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	644	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	5.9 3.2	26.5 0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.7	11.3	
Mammal species, total known	116		
Mammal species, threatened	7 597		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		2.8 703	4.4 513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	17.2	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	39	64 	77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,338	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	79 77	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	35 47	28 53	28 61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.7	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.7	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.9 0.0	3.8 15.5	3.3 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	11.3	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.7 0.5	1.1 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-5.8	-7.3	9.5

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Cambodia

Population (millions) 14.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	176.5 GDI) 6.2	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	430 19.7	1,630 41.5	585 30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	5.4	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.5	1.1	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7.0		24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	21 305	 704	668 589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	59.2	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3 23.5	-0.2 12.1	0.5 10.0
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	23.5	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	23		
Bird species, total known	521		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	24 3.9		
Energy	0.0		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		16.1 1,343	47.8 375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	49.3	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.8	15.6	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.0	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	0.0 15.8	2.7 40.6	0.8 29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	25	14	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,571	5,019	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	3.4	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	98 41	74 79	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	35	70	70
Urban (% of urban population)	64	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	17 8	51 36	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	53	72	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.9 87	33	114
National accounting aggregates	0.		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.0	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	7.8 0.8	9.8 0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4 7.3	1.2 25.3	0.7 9.5
	1.5	20.0	0.0

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Cameroon

Population (millions) 16.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	465.4 GD	P (\$ billions) 16.9
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,000	746	1,923
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005	54.6) 4.2	35.2 4.0	49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	2.5	1.1
Agriculture	20	4.4	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20 0.4	44 3.6	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	59	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	125	373	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	45.6	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	40.0	20.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.0	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	322 42		
Bird species, total known	936		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	13.3		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.3	703	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	77.8	55.7	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	207	550	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.6 95.4	75.8 19.5	71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 54.6	0.8 21.4	2.9 28.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		64	28.5
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			27
Water and sanitation	40 700	5 000	7 400
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	16,726	5,229	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74 66	87 56	75 82
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	44	50 43	82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	86	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51 43	37 28	57 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	43 58	53	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.9 149	163	39
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	149	105	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.1	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	10.7	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	3.8	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.8 0.0	15.5 0.8	10.4 1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.8 -3.4	0.5 -7.3	0.9 13.7

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Canada

	Country	High- income
	data	group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	32,590	35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	80.1 1.3	77.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.0	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.5	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	572 14	1,202 325
	14	520
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	34.1	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.9	12.9
Mammal species, total known	211	
Mammal species, threatened	16	
Bird species, total known	472	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	19 22.2	
	22.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.4	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,411	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.4	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	17,156	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	26.2	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	57.0	11.9
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 17.9	0.5 12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	26.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	561	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	88,238	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1.0	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 99	100 100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.7	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.2 6.8	4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.6	7.7

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Cape Verde

Population (thousands) 506.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	4.0 GDP (\$ billions)) 1.0
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,930 57.3	746 35.2	1,923 49.5
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.1	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	2.5	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	18	44	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	6.1	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	48 465	139 373	1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	20.8	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-3.0 0.2	0.6 11.3	0.2 13.2
Mammal species, total known	26	11.0	10.2
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	160 4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		2.8 703	4.5 1.175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8 19.5	71.3 23.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.6
CO_2^2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	41.0	21.4	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		64 	64 27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	592	5,229	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	7.3	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	87	75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	80 73	56 43	82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	86	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43 19	37 28	57 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	61	53	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 35	163	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.6	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.8 6.0	10.7 3.8	10.7 2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.3 0.7	0.0 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-7.3	13.7

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Cayman Islands

Population (thousands) 45.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 0.3 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)		35,264 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005))	1.1 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	46.2	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.1	12.9
Mammal species, total known	12	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	0 209	
Bird species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.7	
Energy		5.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		61.9 11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.1	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	18.1 20	16.4 28
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	20	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		13.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Central African Republic

Population (millions) 4.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	623.0 GD) 1.4	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	350 38.0	746 35.2	585 30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005		4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.0	2.5	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.1	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3 127	139 373	668 589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.5	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1 16.6	0.6 11.3	0.5 10.0
Mammal species, total known	187	11.5	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	663 3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		2.8 703	4.4 513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		75.8 19.5	74.0 23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1 0.1	0.4 0.8	0.4 0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	21.7	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	34,920	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	4 75	87 56	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	61	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	93	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	27 12	37 28	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	47	53	61
Environment and health	10.0		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0 26.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	193	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0 8.1	17.4 10.7	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.8 0.3	0.7 0.6
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.9	-7.3	9.5

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Chad

Population (millions) 9.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,2	259.2 GD	P (\$ billions	5.5
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	400	746	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	25.3 4.5	35.2 4.0	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	2.5	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.8 49	3.6 139	24.3 668
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	191	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.5	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.6 9.5	0.6 11.3	0.5 10.0
Mammal species, total known	9.5 104	11.5	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	531		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5 2.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		55.7 550	47.8 375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.0	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	0.0 -21.9	0.8 21.4	0.8 29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	127	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation	4 5 0 0	5 000	0.4.40
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,539	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	1.5	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	42	56	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	43 41	43 80	70 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	4	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	24	53	61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	31.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	208	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.4	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.8 1.4	10.7 3.8	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	73.3	3.8 15.5	3.3 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.1	0.7 0.5	1.1 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-58.4	-7.3	9.5

Channel Islands

Population (thousands) 149.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) ... GDP (\$ billions) ...

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 35,264 Urban population (% of total) 30.5 77.6 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.2 1.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.3 0.7 Agricultural land (% of land area) 39 Irrigated land (% of or opland) 11.8 Fortizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 29.4 Deforestand biodiversity Forests and biodiversity 325 Forests and biodiversity Forests and ko area) 29.4 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 -0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 12.9 Mammal species, total known Bird species, threatened Bird species, threatened 5.2 Energy use prop capita (kg oil equivalent) 5.5 Energy use proputots and waste (% of total) 11.9 11.9 11.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 12.8		Country data	High- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.2 1.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.3 0.7 Agriculture			
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.3 0.7 Agricultural land (% of land area)			
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$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & & 13.1 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & & 2.0 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & & 0.1 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & & 0.0 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$	National accounting aggregates		
$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 2.0 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.1 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.0 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			
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CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3			

66

Chile

Population (millions) 16.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	748.8 GE	OP (\$ billions) 115.2
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,870 87.6	,	5,634 72.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)			1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.4	1.5	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	82.4		9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,296 105		469 139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.5		37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.4 3.6		0.1 9.6
Mammal species, total known	159		5.0
Mammal species, threatened	22		
Bird species, total known	445		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	32 16.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1 1.732		3.7 2.583
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,752		2,585
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,084		3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	51.6		70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	45.4	56.3	18.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.7
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7		6.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	39.6		-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	54 89		36 142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	54,249	24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	1.4		4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64		54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	95 58		94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	100		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91		84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	62 95		66 91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 10		27
	10	51	21
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.1	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9 0.4		4.5 14.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.6		0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.6		0.8 0.5
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-5.5		-0.5
	-		

The Little Green Data Book 2007

China

Population (millions) 1,304.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 9,326.4 GDP (\$ billions)2,234.3			
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,740	1,630	
Urban population (% of total)	40.4	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.5 0.9	3.5 1.1	2.9 1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	59 47.2 3,830	51	43 24.3 1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	766	704	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)	21.2 -1.7 11.8 580 80 1,221 82 64.8	28.4 -0.2 12.1	31.2 0.2 13.2
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.4 1,242 13.7 1,585 81.5 16.1	4.4 1,124 16.1 1,343 81.6 15.6	4.5 1,175 13.9 1,448 71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.6 3.2 42.1 72 10	0.6 2.7 40.6 72 14	0.6 2.9 28.5 64 27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal			
	2,156	5,019	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	11.1	7.3
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	22.4 68	11.1 74	7.3 75
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	11.1	7.3 75 82
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	22.4 68 77 67 93	11.1 74 79 70 92	7.3 75 82 71 94
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	22.4 68 77 67 93 44	11.1 74 79 70 92 51	7.3 75 82 71 94 57
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	22.4 68 77 67 93	11.1 74 79 70 92	7.3 75 82 71 94 57
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	22.4 68 77 67 93 44 28 69	11.1 74 79 70 92 51 36	7.3 75 82 71 94 57 39
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	22.4 68 77 67 93 44 28	11.1 74 79 70 92 51 36	7.3 75 82 71 94 57 39
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4 68 77 67 93 44 28 69	11.1 74 79 70 92 51 36 72	7.3 75 82 71 94 57 39 77
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.4 68 77 93 44 28 69 27 50.4	11.1 74 79 70 92 51 36 72 33 33	7.3 75 82 71 94 57 39 77 39 77 39 35.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.4 68 77 67 93 44 28 69 27 50.4 10.2	11.1 74 79 70 92 51 366 72 33 33	7.3 75 82 71 94 57 39 77 39 77 39 77 39 77 39
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Colombia

Population (millions) 45.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1 ,	109.5 GE	OP (\$ billions) 122.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,290 72.7		1,923 49.5
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.1		49.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.8	1.5	1.1
Agriculture	20	26	42
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	38 24.0		43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,128		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	621	238	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	54.7	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.1		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	74.4 467		13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	39		
Bird species, total known	1,821		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	86 57.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.9		4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	616 14.9		1,175 13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	866		1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	19.1		71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	79.8	56.3	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	2.4	2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	-2.2 23		28.5 64
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	25	100	27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	46,316	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	46		75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 71		82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	99		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	86 54		57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	96		77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.6 13.9		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21		39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.0		35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.4 4.9		10.7 2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.2	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7		1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4		0.0 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.1	3.7	13.7

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Comoros

Population (thousands) 600.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2.2 GD	P (\$ billions) 0.4
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	650	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	37.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.0 2.1	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	2.5	2.0
Agriculture	66	44	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)		3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	38	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	463	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.2	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.9	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	 15	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	2		
Bird species, total known	138		
Bird species, threatened	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8 703	4.4 513
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	0.2 25.0	0.8 21.4	0.8 29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,998	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	47	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	86 82	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	29	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	41	53	61
Environment and health	10.1		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.1 18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	71	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	5.1	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5 0.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.1	-7.3	9.5

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Congo, Dem. Rep. 57.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,267.1 GDP (\$ billions) 7.1

Population (millions)

Sub- Sharan data Sub- Sharan group Low- Income group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 120 746 585 Urban population (% of total) 32.1 35.2 30.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 3.8 4.0 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.8 2.5 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 10 44 45 Fortilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 557 373 589 Forestara (% of land area) 56.9 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.3 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.6 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 4.30 4.30 3.1 Marmal species, total known 1.148 3.6 5.13 3.10 Bird species, total known 1.148 3.550 3.75 5.57 47.8 Bird species, total known 1.148 3.550 3.75 5.74 4.0 5.57 <th>Country dataSaharan dataGNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)120746Urban population (% of total)32.135.2Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.84.0Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)2.82.5AgricultureAgriculture1044Agricultural land (% of ropland)0.13.6Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)16139Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)557373Forests and blodiversityForest area (% of land area)6.611.3Marmal species, total known430430Marmal species, total known430430Marmal species, threatened29205Bird species, threatened306EGEP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.22.8EnergyConver consumption (140)93550Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)9.375.8Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)9.719.5Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.10.4C02 emissions per uni</th> <th>) 7.1</th>	Country dataSaharan dataGNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)120746Urban population (% of total)32.135.2Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.84.0Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)2.82.5AgricultureAgriculture1044Agricultural land (% of ropland)0.13.6Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)16139Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)557373Forests and blodiversityForest area (% of land area)6.611.3Marmal species, total known430430Marmal species, total known430430Marmal species, threatened29205Bird species, threatened306EGEP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.22.8EnergyConver consumption (140)93550Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)9.375.8Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)9.719.5Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.10.4C02 emissions per uni) 7.1
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$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.0 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & -122.1 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., \mug/cu. m)} & 52 & 64 & 77 \\ {\rm Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & . & . & . & . \\ \hline {\rm Mater and sanitation} & & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 15,639 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & & 0.0 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 31 & 87 & 89 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% total population)} & 46 & 56 & 75 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 29 & 43 & 70 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 82 & 80 & 88 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 30 & 37 & 38 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 42 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & & & \\ {\rm Arl prevalence (\% of children under age 5)} & 11.0 \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under age 5)} & 22.7 \\ {\rm Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 205 & 163 & 114 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates} \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 14.1 & 17.4 & 28.1 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 3.8 & 3.3 \\ {\rm Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 3.8 & 3.3 \\ {\rm Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ {\rm CO}_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.2 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.00.8CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)-122.121.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)5264Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)15,6395,229Freshwater withdrawal0.03.1Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)3187Access to improved water source (% total population)4656Rural (% of rural population)2943Urban (% of urban population)2528Urban (% of rural population)4253Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)11.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)22.7Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)205163National accounting aggregates5010	
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Freshwater withdrawal & 0.0 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ \hline Total (\% of internal resources) & 0.0 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ \hline Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 31 & 87 & 89 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (\% total population) & 46 & 56 & 75 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 29 & 43 & 70 \\ \hline Urban (\% of urban population) & 82 & 80 & 88 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 30 & 37 & 38 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 42 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline Environment and health & & & \\ \hline ARI prevalence (\% of children under age 5) & 11.0 \\ \hline Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under age 5) & 22.7 \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 205 & 163 & 114 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 14.1 & 17.4 & 28.1 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 7.0 & 10.7 & 9.1 \\ \hline Education expenditure (\% of GNI) & 0.9 & 3.8 & 3.3 \\ \hline Energy depletion (\% of GNI) & 1.6 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ \hline Matioreal depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \hline Co_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.2 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)0.03.1Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)3187Access to improved water source (% total population)4656Rural (% of rural population)2943Urban (% of urban population)8280Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)3037Rural (% of rural population)2528Urban (% of urban population)4253Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)11.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)22.7Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)205163National accounting aggregates	2 1 4 0
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Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.0 10.7 9.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.9 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 4.3 15.5 9.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.6 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 0.6 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 1.1	Gross savings (% of GNI) 14.1 17.4	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 3.8 & 3.3 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 4.3 & 15.5 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 1.6 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$		
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$ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ \end{array} $		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 1.1		
2 8 9 9		
	2 0 0 1	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 0.0 0.5 0.7 1.2 -7.3 9.5		

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) 4.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	341.5 GD	P (\$ billions) 5.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	950 60.2	746 35.2	,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		4.0 2.5	
Agriculture		-	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	31 0.4	44 3.6	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	5	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	309	373	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	65.8	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.1	0.6	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.0 166	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	100		
Bird species, total known	597		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	4 3.4		
Energy	0.1		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.3	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	274	703	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	61.7 131	55.7 550	13.9 1,448
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	75.8	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	19.5	
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.4	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.8	
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	14.9	21.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	85	64	64 27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	55,515	5,229	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	87	75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	58 27	56 43	82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	84	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	27	37	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	25 28	28 53	39 77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		163	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.6	17.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.8 3.8	10.7 3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	74.9	15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.3 0.7	0.0 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-47.3	-7.3	13.7

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Costa Rica

Population (millions) 4.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	51.1 GE	OP (\$ billions) 20.0
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,700 61.7		5,634 72.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.6	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.3	1.5	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20.6		9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	6,736 731		469 139
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	45.5	07.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	46.8 0.4		37.2 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.6		9.6
Mammal species, total known	232		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	13 838		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	11.1		
Energy	10.0	6.2	2.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10.0 870		3.7 2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.2	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,667 1.8		3,454 70.1
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	79.0		18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2 1.5		0.7 6.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	53.9		-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39		36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	146	108	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	25,975	24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4		4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	53 97		54 94
Rural (% of rural population)	92		82
Urban (% of urban population)	100		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	92 97		84 66
Urban (% of urban population)	89		91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	31	27
National accounting aggregates	10.0		00.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	19.2 6.1		23.4 11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2		0.8 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3		0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.3	3.7	-0.1

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) 18.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	318.0 GDP (\$ billions)		n) 318.0 GDP (\$ billions)		a (1,000 sq. km) 318.0 GDP (\$ billions) 16.3	B.0 GDP (\$ billions)	18.0 GDP (\$ billions	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group					
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	870	746						
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	45.0 3.2	35.2 4.0						
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.4	2.5	2.0					
Agriculture			45					
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	63 1.1	44 3.6						
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	330	139	668					
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	298	373	589					
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	32.7	26.5	23.9					
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	0.6						
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.1	11.3	10.0					
Mammal species, total known	229							
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	23 702							
Bird species, threatened	11							
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.9							
Energy								
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7 388	2.8 703						
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	64.9	55.7						
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	176	550						
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.6	75.8						
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.4	19.5	23.4					
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4					
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.4						
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	5.8	21.4	29.4					
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	38	64	77					
Water and sanitation								
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,231	5,229	3,149					
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	3.1	18.9					
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	87	89					
Access to improved water source (% total population)	84	56						
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	74 97	43 80	70 88					
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37	37						
Rural (% of rural population)	29	28						
Urban (% of urban population)	46	53	61					
Environment and health	3.7							
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.1							
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	195	163	114					
National accounting aggregates								
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	17.4	28.1 9.1					
	9.9	10.7 3.8						
	4 n		0.0					
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.6 5.4	15.5	9.8					
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.4 0.0	15.5 0.8	0.7					
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	5.4 0.0 0.0	15.5 0.8 0.3	0.7 0.6					
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.4 0.0	15.5 0.8	0.7 0.6 1.1					

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Croatia

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	55.9 GDP (\$ billions)) 38.5
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	8,290 56.5	4,143 63.7	5,634 72.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	0.1	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	48	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.7	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,176 174	349 90	469 139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	38.2	38.3	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 6.5	0.0 7.1	0.1 9.6
Mammal species, total known	96	1.1	9.0
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	365 9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.6	2.8	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,985 4.3	2,847 2.4	2,583 4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,316	3,637	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	47.2 52.7	65.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	52.7	17.4	18.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.9	0.7
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4	6.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-3.3	-47.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	31 302	30 142	36 142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,485	11,139	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		59	
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	92 80	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	85	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	71 93	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.3 7	32	27
		52	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.0	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1 1.6	4.1 16.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5 0.4	1.2 0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.5	-2.0	
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Cuba

Develotion (artificant) 44.0 London (4.000 cm bar)	100 0 01		\
Population (millions) 11.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	109.8 GL	DP (\$ billions)
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	75.5		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.6 0.4		2.9 1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23.0		24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	398 90		1,691 654
	50	230	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	24.7	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-2.1		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.4		13.2
Mammal species, total known	65		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	11 358		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	13.5	i	
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	950	_,	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	19.4 1,177		13.9 1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.3		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	56.3	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	2.3	0.3	0.6 2.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-26.9		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		. 108	27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,381	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	21.5	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69		75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	91		82
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	78 95		71 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98		57
Rural (% of rural population)	95		
Urban (% of urban population)	99	86	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			39
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.1	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	1.0 0.0
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)		0.4	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		. 3.7	13.7

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Cyppus 9.2 GDP (\$ billions) 15.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	18,430	35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	69.3 2.0	77.6 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	0.7
Agriculture	10	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16 25.6	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,541	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	233	325
Forests and biodiversity	18.8	29.4
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.3	12.9
Mammal species, total known	21	
Mammal species, threatened	3 349	
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	549 11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3,535 0.5	5,511 3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,046	9.609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.1	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 10.1	0.5 12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	36.2	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	406	457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,056	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal	1,000	5,040
Total (% of internal resources)	30.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	42
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 14.0	18.7 13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.9	0.3 0.3
	0.0	7.7

Population (thousands) 757.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

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Czech Republic

Population (millions) 10.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	77.3 GD	P (\$ billions) 124.4
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	11,220	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	73.5	63.7 0.1	72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.1	0.1	0.8
Agriculture		07	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	55 0.7	27 11.2	26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,202	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	89	90	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	34.3	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.7	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	88 6		
Bird species, total known	386		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.460	2.847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,224	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	63.3 2.4	65.6 17.4	70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.9	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	11.4 -39.0	6.9 -47.7	6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-33.0	-47.7	-14.2
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	358	142	142
Water and sanitation	1 000	11 100	10 701
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,290	11,139	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	19.5	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)			
	2	59	54
			54 94 82
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2 100 100 100	59 92 80 99	94 82 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	2 100 100 100 98	59 92 80 99 85	94 82 98 84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2 100 100 100	59 92 80 99	94 82 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	2 100 100 100 98 97	59 92 80 99 85 71	94 82 98 84 66
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	2 100 100 98 97 99	59 92 80 99 85 71	94 82 98 84 66
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	2 100 100 98 97 99	59 92 80 99 85 71	94 82 98 84 66
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2 100 100 98 97 99	59 92 80 99 85 71 93	94 82 98 84 66 91
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	2 100 100 98 97 99 4 25.6	59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2	94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2 100 100 98 97 99 4 25.6 13.6	59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2 10.6	94 82 98 84 66 91 277 23.4 11.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2 100 100 98 97 99 4 25.6 13.6 4.2	59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1	94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2 100 100 98 97 99 99 4 25.6 13.6 4.2 0.7 0.0	59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4	94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2 100 100 98 97 99 99 4 4 25.6 13.6 4.2 0.7 0.00 0.0	59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4 4 0.0	94 82 98 84 66 91 277 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2 100 100 98 97 99 99 4 25.6 13.6 4.2 0.7 0.0	59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4	94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8

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Denmark

Population (millions) 5.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	42.4 GDP (\$ billions) 258.7
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	48,330	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	85.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	19.7	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,303 35	1,202 325
	35	325
Forests and biodiversity	44.0	00.4
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.8 25.7	-0.1 12.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	81	12.9
Mammal species, threatened	4	
Bird species, total known	427	
Bird species, threatened	10	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
Energy		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.9	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,716	5.511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.7	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,631	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	74.9	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.1	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	8.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	28 457
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	360	407
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,108	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		10.0
Total (% of internal resources)	21.2	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	43 100	42 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		-
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.7	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.1	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.3 0.0	2.0 0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.2	7.7

Djibouti

Population (thousands) 793.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	23.2 GD	P (\$ billions) 0.7
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,010 86.1	,	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.2 2.3	2.7 2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	73 11,488	23 32.2 835 669	24.3 1,691
Forests and biodiversity	11,400	005	
Forests and blochversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	0.4 106	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, threatened	4		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	312 6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,189	, -
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1.2 1,289	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		92.9	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		7.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.7	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 0.5	0.7 3.4	
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	4.0	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	48	84	64 27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	378	746	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3 16	105.0 89	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	73	90	
Rural (% of rural population)	59	81	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	76 82		
Rural (% of rural population)	50		39
Urban (% of urban population)	88	92	77
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	 133	53	39
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	155		
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.8	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.5 0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2 0.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.3		

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Dominica

Population (thousands) 72.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.8 GE) 0.3	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,800		5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	72.9 0.5		72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	1.5	0.8
Agriculture	31	36	26
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11 /	20 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,086		469 139
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	396	230	159
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	61.3	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.5		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	26.5 16		9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	10		
Bird species, total known	164		
Bird species, threatened	4 1.1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)			4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)			3,454 70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		50.0	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4 2.0		0.7 6.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	2.0 57.9		-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		108	142
Water and sanitation		24.402	12 701
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)			4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	 97	71 91	54 94
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	90		82
Urban (% of urban population)	100		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	84 75		84 66
Urban (% of urban population)	86		91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 15	31	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	1.4	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.0 0.0		4.5 14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.2		0.8 0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.6		-0.1

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Dominican Republic

Population (millions) 8.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	48.4 GE	OP (\$ billions) 29.5
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,460		1,923
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	66.8 2.8		49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5	1.5	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	76	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	17.2	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	818 276		1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity		45.5	01.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	28.4 0.0		31.2 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.6	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	36 5		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	224		
Bird species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.8		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.6	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	873		1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	19.3		13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,071 88.0	, -	1,448 71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.5		23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 2.5		0.6 2.9
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	55.1		2.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30		64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		108	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,361	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	16.1		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	66 95		75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	93		71
Urban (% of urban population)	97		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	78 73		57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	81		77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.0 20.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.1		39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.5		35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.9 1.2		10.7 2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5		1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.6		0.0 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.5	3.7	13.7

Ecuador

Population (millions) 13.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	276.8 GE	OP (\$ billions) 36.5
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,620		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	62.8 2.6		49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.7	1.5	1.1
Agriculture	07	20	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	27 34.8		43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,688	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	365	238	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	39.2	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.3		13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	341 34		
Bird species, total known	1,515		
Bird species, threatened	69		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	30.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	773		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.7		13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	687 41.1		1,448 71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	58.9		23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5 1.8		0.6 2.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	28.6		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	32	108	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	32,657	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	3.9		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82 94		75 82
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	89		71
Urban (% of urban population)	97		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	89 82		57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	94		77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	57.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.9 25		39
National accounting aggregates	20	01	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.9	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.4 28.1		2.9 10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1		1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5 0.1		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-14.2		13.7

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Egypt, Arab Rep.

Middle Country Middle NATE Lower group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1,260 2,198 1,923 Urban population (% of total) 42.8 57.1 49.5 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.8 2.7 2.9 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of rotal area) 4 2.3 1.691 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.9 2.0 1.11 Agricultural land (% of rotal area) 4 2.3 1.691 Population density, trual (beople/sq. km of arable land) 1.412 669 654 Forest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 0.1 2.4 31.2 Pationally protected area (% of land area) 6.6 3.4 13.2 Mammal species, total known 118 1.17 5.6 -0.5 0.2 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.83 1.189 1.175 Energy use protapit (gin gin vaste (% of total) 2.5 1.2 13.9 1.475 1.299 1.448	Population (millions) 74.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	995.5 GD	P (\$ billions) 89.4
Urban population (% of total) 42.8 57.1 49.5 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.8 2.7 2.9 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.8 2.7 2.9 Agriculture 4 2.3 43 Agriculture 4 2.3 43 Fortilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 4.322 835 1,691 Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land) 1.412 669 654 Forest area (% of land area) 0.1 2.4 31.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -3.5 -0.5 0.2 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 1.6 41.32 Mammal species, total known 118 Marmal species, total known 118 Mammal species, total known 481 Bird species, total known 481 Bird species, total known 183 1.189 1.175 1.28 1.39 Energy GOP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.9 4.2 4.5 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)			East & N. Africa	middle- income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.8 2.7 2.9 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.9 2.0 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 4 23 43 Furgized land (% of cropland) 99.9 32.2 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 1.412 669 654 Forests and biodiversity E 669 654 Forest and (% of land area) 0.1 2.4 31.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -3.5 0.2 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 5.6 3.4 13.2 Mammal species, total known 118 Mammal species, threatened 6 6 6 Bird species, total known 481 81 1.175 5 1.2 1.3.9 Energy use properatid (kg oil equivalent) 7.83 1.189 1.175 5 1.2 1.3.9 Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 2.5 1.2 1.3.9 1.448 Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 2.5 7.0 23.4 2.9				
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Water and sanitationWater and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)247467,460Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)3,794.4105.07.3Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)868975Access to improved water source (% total population)989082Rural (% of rural population)978171Urban (% of urban population)999694Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)707657Rural (% of rural population)585839Urban (% of urban population)869277Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)9.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)18.410.0Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)335339National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI)21.430.935.0Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)9.811.010.7Education expenditure (% of GNI)17.535.210.4Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.20.21.0Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.20.10.0Out depletion (% of GNI)0.20.10.0Out depletion (% of GNI)0.21.21.1Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)0.90.60.9	Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	135	84	
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Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources) $3,794.4$ 105.0 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 86 89 75 Access to improved water source (% total population) 98 90 82 Rural (% of rural population) 97 81 71 Urban (% of urban population) 99 96 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 81 71 Urban (% of rural population) 99 96 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 70 76 57 Rural (% of rural population) 86 92 77 Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 18.4 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 33 53 Attional accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 30.9 35.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.8 11.0 10.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 17.5 35.2 10.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.2 1.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.2 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 0.9		24	746	7460
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Access to improved sanitation} & \% & \mbox{of total population} & 70 & 76 & 57 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 58 & 58 & 39 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 86 & 92 & 77 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & & \\ \mbox{ARl prevalence (\% of children under age 5)} & 9.0 \\ \mbox{Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under age 5)} & 18.4 \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 33 & 53 & 39 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 21.4 & 30.9 & 35.0 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 9.8 & 11.0 & 10.7 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 17.5 & 35.2 & 10.4 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.2 & 1.0 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 1.2 & 1.2 & 1.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 0.6 & 0.9 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Rural (% of rural population)			
Rural (% of rural population) 58 58 39 Urban (% of urban population) 86 92 77 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 18.4 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 33 53 39 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 30.9 35.0 Energy depletion of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.8 11.0 10.7				
Urban (% of urban population) 86 92 77 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 18.4 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 33 53 39 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 30.9 35.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.8 11.0 10.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.4 4.5 2.9 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 17.5 35.2 10.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.2 1.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.2 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 0.9				
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Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 18.4 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 33 53 39 National accounting aggregates 30 53 39 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 21.4 30.9 35.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.8 11.0 10.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.4 4.5 2.9 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 17.5 35.2 10.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.2 1.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.2 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 0.9				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 33 53 39 National accounting aggregates 21.4 30.9 35.0 Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 30.9 35.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.8 11.0 10.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.4 4.5 2.9 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 17.5 35.2 10.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.2 1.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.1 0.0 C0_2 damage (% of GNI) 1.2 1.2 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 0.9				
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Gross savings (% of GNI)			
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CO2 damage (% of GNI) 1.2 1.2 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 0.9	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 0.9				

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El Salvador

Population (millions) 6.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	20.7 GE	OP (\$ billions) 17.0
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,450 59.8		1,923 49.5
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3		2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	1.5	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	82	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.9		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	838		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	410	238	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	14.4	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.4		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.9		13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	137 2		
Bird species, total known	434		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.8		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.0	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	664		1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	32.5		13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	629 45.6		1,448 71.3
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	31.2		23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2		0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	1.0 60.0		2.9 28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		108	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,587	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal	2,367	24,402	7,400
Total (% of internal resources)	7.2		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	59 84		75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	70		71
Urban (% of urban population)	94		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	62 39		57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	77		77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	42.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8 27		39
	21		
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.2	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.8 0.0		2.9 10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		10.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.2		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2		13.7

Equatorial Guinea

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	710 38.9	746 35.2	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.1	4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	2.5	0.8
Agriculture	12	44	26
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)		3.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	226	373	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	58.2	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	20.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.2	11.3	
Mammal species, total known	153		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	17 418		
Bird species, threatened	-10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	1.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		703 55.7	2,583 4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	18.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4	0.7
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.4	6.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	28.9	21.4	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	64	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	51,637	5,229	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1 43	87 56	54 94
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	43	43	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	45	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	53	37	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	46 60	28 53	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		100	07
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	205	163	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	42.4	17.4	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.5	3.8	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.8 0.3	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-7.3	-0.1

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Eritrea

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	101.0 GD	LO1.0 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	170 19.4	746 35.2	585 30.0	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		4.0	30.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.5	2.5	2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	75	44	45	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	3.7	3.6	24.3	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	65 586	139 373	668 589	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	580	313		
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	15.4	26.5	23.9	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.3	0.6	0.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.0	11.3	10.0	
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	70 9			
Bird species, total known	537			
Bird species, threatened	7			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.9			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	513	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		75.8 19.5	74.0 23.4	
Emissions and pollution		1010		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	100.0	21.4	29.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	85	64 	77	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	636	5,229	3,149	
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	10.7	3.1	18.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	89	
Access to improved water source (% total population)	60	56	75	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	57 74	43 80	70 88	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	37	38	
Rural (% of rural population)	3	28	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	32	53	61	
Environment and health	10.0			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.0 23.6			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	78	163	114	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.3	17.4	28.1	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	10.7	9.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.7 0.0	3.8 15.5	3.3 9.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.3	0.6	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	1.1	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7 3.2	0.5 -7.3	0.7 9.5	
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The Little Green Data Book 2007

Estonia

Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	42.4 GD	42.4 GDP (\$ billions	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,060	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	69.1		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.2 -1.0		
	1.0	0.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.7		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	441		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	70	90	139
Forests and biodiversity	52.0	20.0	07.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	53.9 -0.4		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.1		
Mammal species, total known	67		
Mammal species, threatened	4 267		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	207		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,835	,	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11.7 5,484		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,484 97.5		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.2		
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.1		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.5 -55.5		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-55.5		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	349		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,435	11,139	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5		
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 99		
Urban (% of urban population)	100		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 97		
	91	93	91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 7	32	27
National accounting aggregates		-	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.4	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7 0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
	1.2		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0		0.5

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Ethiopia

Population (millions) 71.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1 ,	000.0 GD	P (\$ billions) 11.2
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	160	746	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	16.0 3.8	35.2 4.0	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	2.5	2.0
Agriculture			45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	32 2.5	44 3.6	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	151	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	524	373	589
Forests and biodiversity	12.0	26.5	22.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	13.0 0.9	20.5 0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.6	11.3	
Mammal species, total known	288		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	35 839		
Bird species, threatened	20		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	8.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	2.8	4.4 513
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	303 90.4	703 55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	33	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.7	75.8	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.3	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	59.6	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	76 1	64 	77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,712	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	4.6	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	22 11	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	81	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	7 44	28 53	28 61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	23.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	127	163	114
National accounting aggregates	17.0	17 4	20.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.3 7.1	17.4 10.7	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.8 0.3	0.7 0.6
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.3	-7.3	9.5

Faeroe Islands

Population (thousands) 48.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1.4 GDP (\$ billions)

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	38.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		1,202 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)		-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known		12.5
Mammal species, threatened	4	
Bird species, total known	251	
Bird species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.4	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.7	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	6.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m)	15	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation		0.640
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,640
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100 100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Fiji

Population (thousands) 847.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	18.3 GDF	o (\$ billions)) 2.7
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,170	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	50.8	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4 1.1	3.5 1.1	2.9 1.1
	1.1	1.1	1.1
Agriculture	05	54	10
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	25 1.1	51	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	615		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	209	704	654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.7	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.4	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	15		
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	112 13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	5.0		
Energy CDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg ail equivalent)		4.4	4.5
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4.4 1,124	4.5
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,343	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.6	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	2.7	2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	27.2	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	26	72 14	64 27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,738	5,019	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal	00,100	0,010	1,100
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	74	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	47	79	82
Rural (% of rural population)	51 43	70 92	71 94
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43	92 51	94 57
Rural (% of rural population)	55	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	87	72	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	33	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	44.3	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.6	7.8 0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.2	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	38.6	25.3	13.7

Finland

Population (millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	37,530	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	61.1	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture	_	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2.9 1,332	11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	91	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	73.9	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.7	12.9
Mammal species, total known	80	
Mammal species, threatened	3	
Bird species, total known	421	
Bird species, threatened	10	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,286 20.3	5,511 3.1
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	20.5	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.6	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.0	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	24.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	446	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,396	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal	2.2	10.2
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2.3 3	10.2 42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.6	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.1	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	2.0 0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.2	7.7
.,		

5.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

304.6 GDP (\$ billions)

193.2

France

Population (millions) 60.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 55	50.1 GDP (\$ billions)	2,126.6
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	34,600	35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	76.7) 0.7	77.6 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	54 13.3	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,151	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	77	325
Forests and biodiversity	28.3	29.4
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	148	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	16 517	
Bird species, threatened	15	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	3.9	
Energy	5.0	5.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.9 4,547	5.2 5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,900	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.3 10.5	61.9 11.9
Emissions and pollution	10.5	11.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	3.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	14 495	28 457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,932	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal	2,002	3,040
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	10 100	42 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.0	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.2 0.0	4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1 0.0	0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.5	7.7

The Little Green Data Book 2007

French Polynesia

Population (thousands) **256.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **3.7** GDP (\$ billions)

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	51.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.0	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,347 3,980	1,202 325
	3,300	525
Forests and biodiversity	00.7	00.4
Forest area (% of land area)	28.7	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 0.3	-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known	21	12.5
Mammal species, threatened	3	
Bird species, total known	116	
Bird species, threatened	33	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	••	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	11.6	16.4 28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation	20.071	0.640
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	38,971	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 97	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99	100 100
		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		10.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		18.7 13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Gabon

Sub- Saharan Country Africa data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5,010 74	is) 8.1
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.010 74	Upper middle- income group
	/
Urban population (% of total)83.635.Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.74.	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) 2.5 2.	
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area) 20 4 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 1.4 3.	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 9 13	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 73 37	3 139
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area) 84.5 26. Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.1 0.	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) 3.4 11.	
Mammal species, total known 166	
Mammal species, threatened 11 Bird species, total known 632	
Bird species, total known632Bird species, threatened5	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum) 3.4	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.9 2.	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)1,24370Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)58.855.	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 928 55	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 41.4 75.	8 70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 58.1 19.	5 18.3
Emissions and pollution	4 0.7
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ \text{GDP})} & 0.1 & 0.\\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.9 & 0.\\ \end{array} $	
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) -389.5 21.	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 6 6	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 118,511 5,22 Freshwater withdrawal 5,22 5,22	9 13,701
Total (% of internal resources)0.13.	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)428Access to improved water source (% total population)885	
Rural (% of rural population) 47 4	
Urban (% of urban population) 95 8	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 36 3	
Rural (% of rural population) 30 2	
Urban (% of urban population) 37 5	
Urban (% of urban population) 37 5 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 13.0	
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 13.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 15.7	2 27
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 13.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 15.7 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 91 16	3 27
Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)13.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)15.7Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)9116National accounting aggregates	
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 13.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 15.7 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 91 16 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 35.5 17.	4 23.4
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 13.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 15.7 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 91 16 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) 35.5 17. Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.2 10. Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.3 3.	4 23.4 7 11.4 8 4.5
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 13.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 15.7 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 91 16 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) 35.5 17. Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.2 10. Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.3 3. Energy depletion (% of GNI) 37.8 15.	4 23.4 7 11.4 8 4.5 5 14.4
Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)13.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)15.7Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)9116National accounting aggregates6Gross savings (% of GNI)35.517.Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)13.210.Education expenditure (% of GNI)3.33.Energy depletion (% of GNI)37.815.Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.00.	4 23.4 7 11.4 8 4.5 5 14.4 8 0.8
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 13.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 15.7 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 91 16 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) 35.5 17. Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.2 10. Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.3 3. Energy depletion (% of GNI) 37.8 15. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0. Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.	4 23.4 7 11.4 8 4.5 5 14.4 8 0.8 3 0.0
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 13.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 15.7 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 91 16 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) 35.5 17. Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.2 10. Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.3 3. Energy depletion (% of GNI) 37.8 15. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0. Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.	4 23.4 7 11.4 8 4.5 5 14.4 8 0.8 3 0.0 7 0.8 5 0.5

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Gambia, The

Population (millions) 1.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	10.0 GD	10.0 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	290	746	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	53.9 5.5	35.2 4.0	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	2.5	2.0
Agriculture	70		45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	78 0.6	44 3.6	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	25	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	219	373	589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	47.1	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	20.5	23.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	133 3		
Bird species, total known	535		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		550 75.8	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1 0.2	0.4 0.8	0.4 0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	32.5	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	95	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	5		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,977	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	65 82	87 56	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	77	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	95	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	53 46	37 28	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	72	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.5 137	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.6	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.2	10.7	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0 0.0	3.8 15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6 0.5	0.3 0.7	0.6 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.5	-7.3	9.5

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Georgia

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Europe & Lower Central Middle-Asia group independent of the tabular of t$
Urban population (% of total)52.2 63.7 49.5 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -1.7 0.1 2.9 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -1.3 0.1 1.1 AgricultureAgricultural land (% of land area) 43 27 43 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 44.0 11.2 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 355 349 $1,691$ Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 267 90 654 Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area) 39.7 38.3 31.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.0 0.2 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.3 7.1 13.2 Mammal species, total known 98 8 8 Bird species, threatened 11 11.2 28.47 Bird species, threatened 11.3 268 8 Bird species, threatened 8 $6EF$ benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 0.7 Energy 626 2.847 1.75 3.637 1.448 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.6 65.6 71.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.6 65.6 71.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.6 65.6 71.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.6 65.6 71.3 E
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -1.7 0.1 2.9 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -1.3 0.1 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 43 27 43 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 44.0 11.2 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 355 349 1.691 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 267 90 654 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 39.7 38.3 31.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.0 0.2 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.3 7.1 13.2 Mammal species, total known 98 98 98 Marmal species, threatened 11 11 13.2 13.2 Bird species, threatened 8 6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 0.7 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.1 2.8 4.5 Energy from biomass products and wa
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)432743Agricultural land (% of cropland)44.011.224.3Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)3553491.691Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)26790654Forests and biodiversityForests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)39.738.331.2Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.00.00.2Nationally protected area (% of land area)4.37.113.2Marmal species, total known988Marmal species, total known268Bird species, total known268Bird species, threatened11Bird species, threatened8GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)0.7Energy6262.8471,175Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)22.82.413.9Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,5773,6371,448Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.665.671.3Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)87.417.423.4Emissions and pollution0.86.92.90.2C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.30.90.6C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2003)-363.2-47.728.5Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)453064
Agricultural land (% of land area)432743Agricultural land (% of cropland)44.011.224.3Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)3553491,691Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)26790654Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)39.738.331.2Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.00.00.2Nationally protected area (% of land area)4.37.113.2Mammal species, total known988GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)0.77EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.12.84.5Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)6262,8471,175Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)22.82.413.9Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,5773,6371,448Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)87.417.423.4Emissions and pollution0.86.92.90.2C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.30.90.6C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2003)-363.2-47.728.5Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)453064Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)5014227
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } & 44.0 & 11.2 & 24.3 \\ \hline Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) & 355 & 349 & 1.691 \\ \hline Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) & 267 & 90 & 654 \\ \hline Forests and biodiversity \\ \hline Forests and biodiversity \\ \hline Forest area (% of land area) & 39.7 & 38.3 & 31.2 \\ Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ Nationally protected area (% of land area) & 4.3 & 7.1 & 13.2 \\ \hline Mammal species, total known & 98 \\ \hline Mammal species, total known & 268 \\ \hline Bird species, total known & 268 \\ \hline Bird species, total known & 268 \\ \hline GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) & 0.7 \\ \hline Energy \\ GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP $/kg oil equivalent) & 4.1 & 2.8 & 4.5 \\ \hline Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) & 22.8 & 2.4 & 13.9 \\ \hline Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) & 12.6 & 65.6 & 71.3 \\ \hline Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) & 87.4 & 17.4 & 23.4 \\ \hline Emissions and pollution \\ \hline CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $GDP) & 0.3 & 0.9 & 0.6 \\ \hline CO_2 emissions per unit (% 1990-2003) & -363.2 & -47.7 & 28.5 \\ \hline Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 45 & 30 & 64 \\ \hline Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) & 0.142 & 27 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)3553491,691Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)26790654Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)39.738.331.2Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.00.00.2Nationally protected area (% of land area)4.37.113.2Mammal species, total known988Bird species, total known268Bird species, total known268Bird species, threatened11Bird species, threatened8GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)0.7EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.12.84.5Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)22.82.413.9Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.665.671.3Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)12.665.671.3Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)87.417.423.4Emissions and pollution0.86.92.90.2C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.30.90.6C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2003)-363.2-47.728.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ /cu. m)453064Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)5014227
Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)39.738.331.2Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.00.00.0Nationally protected area (% of land area)4.37.113.2Mammal species, total known98Mammal species, threatened11Bird species, threatened8GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)0.7EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)6262.8471,175EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)6262.82.413.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)6262.82.413.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.62.82.413.2Letric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,577
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
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Bird species, total known268Bird species, threatened8GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)0.7EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.12.84.5Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)6262.8471.175Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)22.82.413.9Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1.5773.6371.448Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.665.671.3Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)87.417.423.4Emissions and pollutionC02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.30.90.6C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2003)-363.2-47.728.5Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)453064Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)5014227
$\begin{array}{c c} {\sf GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)} & 0.7 \\ \hline {\sf Energy} \\ {\sf GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP $/kg oil equivalent)} & 4.1 & 2.8 & 4.5 \\ {\sf Energy guse per capita (kg oil equivalent)} & 626 & 2.847 & 1.175 \\ {\sf Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)} & 22.8 & 2.4 & 13.9 \\ {\sf Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)} & 1.577 & 3.637 & 1.448 \\ {\sf Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & 12.6 & 65.6 & 71.3 \\ {\sf Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)} & 87.4 & 17.4 & 23.4 \\ \hline {\sf Emissions and pollution} \\ {\sf CO}_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $ GDP) & 0.3 & 0.9 & 0.6 \\ {\sf CO}_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2003) & -363.2 & -47.7 & 28.5 \\ {\sf Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., \mug/cu. m)} & 45 & 30 & 64 \\ {\sf Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.12.84.5Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)6262.8471,175Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)22.82.413.9Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,5773,6371,448Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.665.671.3Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)87.417.423.4Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.30.90.6CO2 emissions protect (% 1990-2003)-363.2-47.728.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)453064Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)5014227
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP $/kg oil equivalent)} & 4.1 & 2.8 & 4.5 \\ \text{Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)} & 626 & 2.847 & 1.175 \\ \text{Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)} & 22.8 & 2.4 & 13.9 \\ \text{Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)} & 1.577 & 3.637 & 1.448 \\ \text{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & 12.6 & 65.6 & 71.3 \\ \text{Emissions and pollution} & & & & \\ \text{CO}_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $ GDP) & 0.3 & 0.9 & 0.6 \\ \text{CO}_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.8 & 6.9 & 2.9 \\ \text{CO}_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) & -363.2 & -47.7 & 28.5 \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 45 & 30 & 64 \\ \text{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & & & & \\ \end{array} $
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.6 65.6 71.3 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 87.4 17.4 23.4 Emissions and pollution 0.3 0.9 0.6 C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.3 0.9 0.6 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 6.9 2.9 C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -363.2 -47.7 28.5 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 45 30 64 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 50 142 27
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 87.4 17.4 23.4 Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.3 0.9 0.6 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 6.9 2.9 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -363.2 -47.7 28.5 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 45 30 64 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 50 142 27
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.3 0.9 0.6 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 6.9 2.9 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -363.2 -47.7 28.5 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 45 30 64 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 50 142 27
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 6.9 2.9 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -363.2 -47.7 28.5 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) 45 30 64 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 50 142 27
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -363.2 -47.7 28.5 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) 45 30 64 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 50 142 27
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 45 30 64 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 50 142 27
Water and sanitation 12,985 11,139 7,460 Internal freshwater withdrawal Freshwater withdrawal 7,460
Total (% of internal resources)6.27.57.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)595975Access to improved water source (% total population)829282
Rural (% of rural population) 67 80 71
Urban (% of urban population) 96 99 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)948557Rural (% of rural population)917139
Urban (% of urban population)969377
Environment and health
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 3.8 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 6.0
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)6.0Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)453239
National accounting aggregates
Gross savings (% of GNI) 20.0 23.2 35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.9 10.6 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.9 4.1 2.9 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 16.6 10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.5 1.2 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.5 1.2 1.1 0.5 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 10.7 -2.0 13.7

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Germany 82.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 348.8 GDP (\$ billions)

Population (millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	34,870	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	75.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture	10	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.0	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,200 172	1,202 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	31.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	32.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	126	
Mammal species, threatened	9	
Bird species, total known	487	
Bird species, threatened	14	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,218	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.0	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,029	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.3	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.5	11.9
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8 -21.8	12.8 16.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-21.8	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	546	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,297	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	44.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.1	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.8	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.1	7.7

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2,794.9

Ghana

Urban population (% of total)47.8 35.2 30.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 4.2 4.0 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.4 2.5 2.0 AgricultureAgriculture 47.8 35.2 30.0 Agriculture 65 44 45 Agricultural land (% of cropland) 0.5 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 74 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 272 373 589 Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area) 24.2 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.7 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 16.2 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 249 498 Mammal species, total known 729 81 Bird species, threatened 15 86703 513 Energy 691 65.7 47.8 4.4 Energy grow biomass products and waste (% of total) 69.1 55.7 47.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 247 550 375 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.6 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 87.4 19.5 23.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 87.4 19.5 23.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of																																							
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)4.24.03.1Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)2.42.52.0AgricultureAgricultureAgricultureAgriculture land (% of land area)654445Irrigated land (% of cropland)0.53.624.3Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)74139668Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)272373589Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)24.226.523.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.70.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)16.211.310.0Mammal species, total known24924.924.924.9Bird species, total known729866Bird species, threatened15866Bird species, threatened86613EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.42.84.4Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)386703513Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)247550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.675.874.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)87.419.523.4Electric power consumption per capita (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.20.40.4C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2																																							
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)2.42.52.0AgricultureAgriculture land (% of land area)654445Irrigated land (% of cropland)0.53.624.3Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)74139668Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)272373589Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)24.226.523.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.70.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)16.211.310.0Mammal species, total known2498668Bird species, total known7298668667Bird species, threatened1515.774.84.4EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.42.84.4Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)386703513Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)247550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.675.874.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)8.419.523.4Emissions and pollution0.40.80.80.8C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.20.40.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.40.80.80.8C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.40.80.80.8																																							
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Irrigated land (% of cropland)0.53.624.3Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)74139668Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)272373589Forests and biodiversity24.226.523.9Perestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.70.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)16.211.310.0Mammal species, total known249366Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known386703513Energy5.42.84.4Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)386703513Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)69.155.747.8Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.675.874.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)87.419.523.4Emissions and pollution0.40.80.80.20.40.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.40.80.80.20.477Pastenger cars (per 1,000 people)C1Total (metric tons)0.40.80.80.20.40.4C2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)51.321.429.429.4<																																							
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)74139668Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)272373589Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)24.226.523.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.70.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)16.211.310.0Mammal species, total known249249Mammal species, total known7298Bird species, threatened15Bird species, threatened8GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)2.0EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.42.84.4Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)69.155.747.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)247550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.675.874.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)87.419.523.4Emissions and pollution0.40.80.80.20.4C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.20.40.40.8C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)51.321.429.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)356477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,3705,2293,149Freshwater																																							
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)272373589Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)24.226.523.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.70.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)16.211.310.0Mammal species, total known249373589Mammal species, total known249373589Bird species, threatened15375375Bird species, threatened86EF55.774.78GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)386703513Energy56.747.84.455.747.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)247550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.675.874.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)87.419.523.4Emissions and pollution0.40.80.80.20.4C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.20.40.40.80.8C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.40.80.80.80.20.4C12 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)51.321.429.429.429.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)35647777Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) <tr <tr="">Matter and sanitation<t< td=""></t<></tr> <tr><td>Forest area (% of land area)24.226.523.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.70.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)16.211.310.0Mammal species, total known24915Bird species, total known729Bird species, threatened15Bird species, threatened8GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)2.0EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.42.84.4Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)386703513Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)69.155.747.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)247550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)12.675.874.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)87.419.523.4Emissions and pollution0.40.80.80.2C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.20.40.40.8C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.40.80.80.8C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)51.321.429.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)356477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Matter and sanitation1,3705,2293,149Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,3705,2293,149Fr</td></tr> <tr><td>$\begin{array}{c cccc} Deforestation (average annual \%, 1990-2005) & 1.7 & 0.6 & 0.5 \\ \mbox{Nationally protected area (\% of land area)} & 16.2 & 11.3 & 10.0 \\ \mbox{Mammal species, total known} & 249 \\ \mbox{Mammal species, total known} & 729 \\ \mbox{Bird species, threatened} & 15 \\ \mbox{Bird species, threatened} & 8 \\ \mbox{GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)} & 2.0 \\ \hline \mbox{Energy} \\ \mbox{GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)} & 5.4 & 2.8 & 4.4 \\ \mbox{Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)} & 386 & 703 & 513 \\ \mbox{Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)} & 69.1 & 55.7 & 47.8 \\ \mbox{Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)} & 247 & 550 & 375 \\ \mbox{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & 12.6 & 75.8 & 74.0 \\ \mbox{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & 87.4 & 19.5 & 23.4 \\ \hline \mbox{Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.4 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.4 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 51.3 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 35 & 64 & 77 \\ \mbox{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & . & . & . \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 1,370 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ \mbox{Freshwater withdrawal} \\ \mbox{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 3.2 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ \end{tabular}$</td></tr> <tr><td>Nationally protected area (% of land area)16.211.310.0Mammal species, total known249Mammal species, total known729Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known8GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 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<tr><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 10.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 17.9</td></tr> <tr><td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 163 114</td></tr> <tr><td>National accounting aggregates</td></tr> <tr><td>Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.2 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.7 10.7 9.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.8 3.8 3.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 15.5 9.8</td></tr> <tr><td>Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.5 0.8 0.7 Not forget depletion (% of GNI) 1.8 0.2 0.6</td></tr> <tr><td>Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.8 0.3 0.6 C0</td></tr> <tr><td></td></tr> <tr><td>CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.7 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 13.3 -7.3 9.5</td></tr>	Forest area (% of land area)24.226.523.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.70.60.5Nationally protected area (% of 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\\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.4 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 51.3 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 35 & 64 & 77 \\ \mbox{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & . & . & . \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 1,370 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ \mbox{Freshwater withdrawal} \\ \mbox{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 3.2 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ \end{tabular}$	Nationally protected area (% of land area)16.211.310.0Mammal species, total known249Mammal species, total known729Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known729Bird species, total known8GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)2.0Energy6DP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.42.8Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)69.155.747.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)247550375Electricity 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$\begin{array}{c cccc} Deforestation (average annual \%, 1990-2005) & 1.7 & 0.6 & 0.5 \\ \mbox{Nationally protected area (\% of land area)} & 16.2 & 11.3 & 10.0 \\ \mbox{Mammal species, total known} & 249 \\ \mbox{Mammal species, total known} & 729 \\ \mbox{Bird species, threatened} & 15 \\ \mbox{Bird species, threatened} & 8 \\ \mbox{GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)} & 2.0 \\ \hline \mbox{Energy} \\ \mbox{GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP $/kg oil equivalent)} & 5.4 & 2.8 & 4.4 \\ \mbox{Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)} & 386 & 703 & 513 \\ \mbox{Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)} & 69.1 & 55.7 & 47.8 \\ \mbox{Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)} & 247 & 550 & 375 \\ \mbox{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & 12.6 & 75.8 & 74.0 \\ \mbox{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & 87.4 & 19.5 & 23.4 \\ \hline \mbox{Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $GDP) & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.4 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.4 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 51.3 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 35 & 64 & 77 \\ \mbox{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & . & . & . \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 1,370 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ \mbox{Freshwater withdrawal} \\ \mbox{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 3.2 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ \end{tabular}$																																							
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Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 10.0																																							
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Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 163 114																																							
National accounting aggregates																																							
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Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.8 0.3 0.6 C0																																							
CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.7 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 13.3 -7.3 9.5																																							

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Greece

Population (millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	19,840	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	59.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6 0.6	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	0.0	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	37.9	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,491 173	1,202 325
	115	525
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	29.1	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.3	12.9
Mammal species, total known	118	
Mammal species, threatened	11	
Bird species, total known	412	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	14 3.0	
	5.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.4	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,755	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.2	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,148	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.7	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.9	11.9
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 8.7	0.5 12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	25.0	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	368	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,223	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	13.4	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100 100
Environment and health		100
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.9	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	13.1 4.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.1 0.3	4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7	7.7

11.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

128.9 GDP (\$ billions)

225.2

100

Greenland

Population (thousands) 56.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 410.5 GDP (\$ billions)

ons)	

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	82.9	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	33	
Mammal species, threatened	7	
Bird species, total known	133	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0 1.4	
	1.4	
Energy		5.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9.609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.0	12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	2.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1
National accounting aggregates		10.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		18.7 13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Grenada

Population (thousands) 106.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.3 GE	DP (\$ billions) 0.5
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,860		
Urban population (% of total)	30.6		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.5 0.9		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		005	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,622		
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	10 7	
Mammal species, total known	33		
Mammal species, threatened	1		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	148 2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.0	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		4 074	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		. 38.2	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		56.3	18.3
Emissions and pollution	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	45.0		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	18	100	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)		2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)			
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	95 93		
Urban (% of urban population)	97		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	97 96		
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			07
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	. 31	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.0	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		. 3.7	-0.1

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Guam

Population (thousands) 169.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.6 GDP (\$	billions)
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	94.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8 1.6	1.1 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.0	0.7
Agriculture	20	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	36	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	518	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	47.3	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	2.4 10	12.9
Mammal species, threatened	2	
Bird species, total known	61	
Bird species, threatened	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		3.1 9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.9	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	44.4	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		28 457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		0,010
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100 99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	100
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		40.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		18.7 13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.3 7.7
		1.1

Guatemala

Population (millions) 12.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	108.4 GE	DP (\$ billions) 31.7
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,400		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	47.2 3.2		49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.3		1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	6.3 1,307		24.3 1.691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	447		,
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	36.3 1.1		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.4		
Mammal species, total known	193		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	684 10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	8.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.4		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	616 52.9		, -
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	514		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.9		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.7	56.3	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	52.4	20.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	67	100	
Water and sanitation		100	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,667	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	80 95		75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	92		
Urban (% of urban population)	99		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	86 82		57 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	90		
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.3 43		39
National accounting aggregates	10	01	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.8	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5 0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.5	3.7	13.7

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Guinea

Population (millions) 9.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	245.7 GD	P (\$ billions) 3.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	420	746	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	33.0 3.9	35.2 4.0	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.8	2.5	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	51 5.4	44 3.6	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	31	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	555	373	589
Forests and biodiversity	07.4	00 F	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	27.4 0.6	26.5 0.6	23.9 0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.4	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	215		
Mammal species, threatened	18		
Bird species, total known	640		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	10 2.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		550 75.8	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	0.1 24.4	0.8 21.4	0.8 29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		64	23.4
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation	04.007	F 000	0.440
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	24,037	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	50 35	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	78	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	18	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	11 31	28 53	28 61
	51		01
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	15.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	21.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	160	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	6.6	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.3 2.0	10.7 3.8	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.5	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.3	0.7 0.5	1.1 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-5.8	-7.3	9.5

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Guinea-Bissau

Population (millions) 1.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	28.1 GDP (\$ billions)) 0.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	180	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	29.6 3.3	35.2 4.0	30.0 3.1
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.0	2.5	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58 4.5	44 3.6	45 24.3
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4.5	139	24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	350	373	589
Forests and biodiversity	70 7	00 F	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	73.7 0.4	26.5 0.6	23.9 0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	101		
Mammal species, threatened	5 459		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	409		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		2.8 703	4.4 513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	23.0	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	78	64 	77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	10,086	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	59 49	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	79	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	35	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	23 57	28 53	28 61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	31.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	200	163	114
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.8	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6		9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0		0.7 0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.0		0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.8	-7.3	9.5

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Guyana

Population (thousands) 751.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	196.9 GE	DP (\$ billions) 0.8
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,020		1,923
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	28.2 -0.1		49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.2	1.5	1.1
Agriculture	0		40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	9 29.4		43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	372		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	112	238	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	76.7	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.5		13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	237 13		
Bird species, total known	786		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)			1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)			13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		20.0	1,448 71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		50.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5 2.2		0.6 2.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	30.6		2.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38		64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		. 108	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	320,812	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	98 83		75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	83		71
Urban (% of urban population)	83		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	70 60		57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	86		77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	5.0)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	63	31	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.8		35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2		10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.8 0.0		2.9 10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.6	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.5 0.4		1.1 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.1		13.7

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Haiti

Population (millions) 8.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	27.6 GDP (\$ billions)		4.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	450		
Urban population (% of total)	38.8		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.3 1.4		3.1 2.0
Agriculture			45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	58 8.4		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	179		668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	664	238	589
Forests and biodiversity	3.8	45.5	23.9
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.6		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3		
Mammal species, total known	41		
Mammal species, threatened	4 271		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2 262		4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	262 74.0		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	31		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.5		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	47.5	56.3	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.3	0.4
CO_2 emissions per dant of GDT (kg/2000 FFF \oplus GDT) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	42.8	20.2	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	42	400	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,524	24,402	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	7.6	2.0	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94		89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	54 56		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	52		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30		38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	14 57		
Environment and health	01		01
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7 120		114
	120	51	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.9	22.9	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	12.0	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.5		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.0	3.7	9.5

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Honduras

Population (millions) 7.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	111.9 GE	OP (\$ billions) 8.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,120 46.5		1,923 49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.6	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6	1.5	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	26	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5.6	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	470 351		1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity	44.5	45.5	01.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	41.5 2.5		31.2 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.0		13.2
Mammal species, total known	201		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	10 699		
Bird species, threatened	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	7.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	548		1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	40.0		13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	586 51.5		1,448 71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.1		23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 0.9		0.6 2.9
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	60.1		28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	47	100	64 27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	13,311	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80 87		75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	87 81		82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	95	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	69 54		57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	87		77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	 19.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40		39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.8 10.1		35.0 10.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5		2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3 0.0		1.0 0.0
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.6		1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4		0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.9	3.7	13.7

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Hong Kong, China Population (millions) 6.9 Land area (1,000 sg. km)

1.0 GDP (\$ billions)

177.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	27,670	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	100.0 1.3	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.3	1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)		39 11.8
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		11.8
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)		-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known	57	12.0
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	306	
Bird species, threatened	20	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	11.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,488	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.3	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,699	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution	0.2	0.5
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	30.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	53	457
Water and sanitation		0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,640
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100 100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.9	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.6	7.7

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Hungary

Population (millions) 10.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	89.6 GD	P (\$ billions)	109.2
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	10,070	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	66.3	63.7	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1 -0.2	0.1 0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.1	0.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4.8 1,088	11.2 349	9.6 469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,088	90	139
Forests and biodiversity	22.1	38.3	37.2
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.6	38.3 0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.3	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	88		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	367		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,608	2,847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3 3,680	2.4 3,637	4.0 3,454
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,680 61.8	65.6	5,454 70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	17.4	18.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.9	0.7
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	6.9	6.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-3.2	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	274	142	142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	595	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	127.3	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	32 99	59	54 94
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 98	92 80	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	85	84
Rural (% of rural population)	85	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	100	93	91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	32	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.5	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8 0.0	16.6 0.4	14.4 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4	-2.0	-0.1

Iceland

Population (thousands) 296.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 100.3 GDP (\$ billions) 15.8

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 48,570 35,264 Urban population (% of total) 92.8 77.6 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.0 0.7 Agricultural land (% of land area) 23 39 Irrigated land (% of oropland) 11.8 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 25,554 1,202 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 305 325 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 4.7 12.9 Mammal species, total known 33 33 Bird species, threatened 7 Bird species, threatened 7 Bird species, threatened 7 5.5.1 Energy use procapita (kg oil equivalent) 2.5 5.2 5.2 Energy use procapita (kg of total) 0.1 3.1 1.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.1 3.1 1.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.0 6.1.9 1.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 8.2.7 11.9		Country data	High- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.2 1.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.0 0.7 Agriculture Agriculture (% of land area) 23 39 Irrigated land (% of ropland) 11.8 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 25,554 1,202 Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land) 305 325 Forest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 0.5 29.4 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -5.6 -0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.7 12.9 Mammal species, total known 305 Bird species, threatened 7 Bird species, threatened 0 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.0 Energy use procepatic 4(kg oil equivalent) 1.976 5.511 Energy use procepatic 4(kg oil equivalent) 1.976 5.511 1.976 5.511 Energy use procepatic 4(kg oil equivalent) 1.976 5.511 1.976 5.511 Energy throm biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.0 61.9 1.927 11.9 Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% total)			
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$\begin{array}{cccc} \hline CO_2 & emissions per capita (metric tons) & 7.6 & 12.8 \\ CO_2 & emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003) & 7.7 & 16.4 \\ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 18 & 28 \\ Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) & 601 & 457 \\\hline \hline Water and sanitation \\ Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 572,873 & 9,640 \\ Freshwater withdrawal & 572,873 & 9,640 \\ Freshwater withdrawal & 6 & 442 \\ Access to improved water source (\% total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal freshwater et and total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Internal (\% of fuldren under age 5) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 3 & 7 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 12.5 & 18.7 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 11.9 & 13.1 \\ Education expenditure (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 2.0 \\ Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ OL_0 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \hline$		03	0.5
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$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Access to improved water source (% total population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of ural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of ural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Intran (% of urban population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Intran expendence (% of children under age 5)} & \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 3 & 7 \\ \mbox{National accounting aggregates} \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 12.5 & 18.7 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 11.9 & 13.1 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 2.0 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.1 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \end{tabular}$			
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Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 Urban (% of viral population) 100 100 Urban (% of rural population) 100 100 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 7 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 12.5 18.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.9 13.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.0 2.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 C0 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3			
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Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 7 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 12.5 18.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.9 13.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.0 2.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 7 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 12.5 18.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.9 13.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.6 4.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 Particulate mission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3		100	100
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National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 12.5 18.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.9 13.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.6 4.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3			
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		10 5	40-
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 7.6 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 2.0 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.1 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			
CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3			
		÷.=	

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India

Population (millions) 1,094.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,973.2 GDP (\$ billions) 805.7

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	730	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	28.7	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		2.7	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.7	1.9	2.0
Agriculture		- 4	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	61 32.9	54 39.2	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,009	1,042	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	489	587	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.8	16.8	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.3	6.0	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	422 85		
Bird species, total known	1.180		
Bird species, threatened	79		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	43.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5	5.5	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	531	486	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	37.4	38.0	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	457 83.9	414 81.9	375 74.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	83.9 12.7	14.9	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	1.0	0.8
CO ₂ ² emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	46.8	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	6	6	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,152	1,236	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	51.2	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	90	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	86	84	75
Rural (% of rural population)	83	81	70
Urban (% of urban population)	95	94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	33 22	37 27	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	22 59	63	28 61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74	83	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.2	30.1	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	9.1	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.8	4.9	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0 0.6	0.8 0.6	0.7 0.6
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.1	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.6	16.4	9.5

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Indonesia

Population (millions) 220.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1 ,	811.6 GDI	P (\$ billions) 287.2
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,280	1,630	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	48.1 4.4	41.5 3.5	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.1	1.1
Agriculture	0.0	54	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	26 12.4	51	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,360		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	498	704	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	48.8	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.3	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	667 146		
Bird species, total known	1,604		
Bird species, threatened	121		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	90.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.1	4.4	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	800	1,124	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	27.1	16.1	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	478 86.4	1,343 81.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.1	15.6	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	1.4 49.4	2.7 40.6	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	102	72	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	12,867	5,019	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	91 77	74 79	75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	69	70	
Urban (% of urban population)	87	92	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	55 40	51 36	57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	73	72	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.4 36	33	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.7	44.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.9 13.7	2.2 7.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8 1.1	1.2 1.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.3	25.3	

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Iran, Islamic Rep. 68.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,636.2 GDP (\$ billions) 189.8

Population (millions)

Population (Ininions) 66.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,	536.2 GD	P (\$ DIIIOIIS) 103.0
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,600	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	66.9	57.1	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.7	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5	2.0	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	38 40.2	23 32.2	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	832 140	835 669	1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.8	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.5	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	158		
Mammal species, threatened	21		
Bird species, total known	498		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	18 7.9		
	1.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.1	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.166	1.189	1.175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.5	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,036	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.5	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.5	7.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution		0.7	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9 5.7	0.7 3.4	0.6 2.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	42.8	3.4 43.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-2.0	-3.2	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,883	746	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	56.7	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	94	90	82
Rural (% of rural population)	84	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		76 58	57 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		92	39 77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	53	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	41.6	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	11.0	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	48.1 0.5	35.2 0.2	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.0
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	1.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-16.0	-13.0	13.7

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Iraq

Population (millions) Land area (1,000 sq. km)	437.4 GD	P (\$ billions) 12.6
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		2,198	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		57.1 2.7	49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		2.0	
Agriculture	00		40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23 58.6	23 32.2	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,111	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	155	669	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	1.9	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	102 9		
Bird species, total known	396		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,060	1,189	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,126 98.5	1,289 92.9	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.5	92.9 7.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.7	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	2.7 33.4	3.4 43.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	138	84	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,222	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal	1,222	110	1,100
Total (% of internal resources)	121.3	105.0	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	92 81	89 90	
Rural (% of rural population)	50	81	
Urban (% of urban population)	97	96	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	79 48	76 58	
Urban (% of urban population)	95	92	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	125	53	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		30.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		11.0 4.5	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.1 1.2	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-13.0	13.7

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Ireland

201.8

68.9 GDP (\$ billions)

4.2 Lanu area (1,000 sq. km)	00.9 GDP	(\$ DIIIOIIS) 201.8
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	41,140	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	60.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.1	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4,987 135	1,202 325
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	155	525
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	9.7	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-3.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1 63	12.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	63 4	
Bird species, total known	408	
Bird species, total nitowing	400	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,738	5.511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.4	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,169	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.5	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.5	11.9
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.3 10.4 26.0 19 382	0.5 12.8 16.4 28 457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	11,781	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	2.3	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 6	7
National accounting aggregates	07.0	10 7
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.6 10.9	18.7 13.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.8 0.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.1	7.7

4.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

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Isle of Man

Population (thousands) 78.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.6 GDP (\$ billions) 2.3
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	27,590	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	51.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)		39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	5.2	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known		12.0
Mammal species, threatened		
Bird species, total known		
Bird species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		61.9 11.9
		11.5
Emissions and pollution		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2 42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100 100
		100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		13.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Israel

Population (millions) 6.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	21.6 GDP (\$ billions)	123.4
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	18,580	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	91.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	24	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	45.8	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,330 183	1,202 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	7.9	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.3	12.9
Mammal species, total known	115	
Mammal species, threatened	13	
Bird species, total known	534	
Bird species, threatened	18	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.9	
Energy CDB per upit of operativities (2000 BBB \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3	5.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,049	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,803	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.9	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.2	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	51.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	38 234	28 457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	116	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	256.3	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5	7.7

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Italy Population (milli

ulation (millions) 58.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 294.1 GDP (\$ billions) 1,70

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	30,250	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	67.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.3 0.2	1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	50	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	25.7 1,729	11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	245	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.9	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-1.3 11.0	-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known	132	12.5
Mammal species, threatened	12	
Bird species, total known	478	
Bird species, threatened	15 4.4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	4.4	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,171	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,640	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	77.3 13.5	61.9 11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	12.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	27 590	28 457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,114	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	24.3	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	99 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.9	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.4 4.6	13.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.5	7.7

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Jamaica

Population (millions) 2.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	10.8 GE	9.6	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,390 53.1	,	1,923 49.5
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2		49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	1.5	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.8		24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,287 717		1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity		230	
Forest area (% of land area)	31.3	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.1		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	16.2 35		13.2
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	298		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	12 4.9		
Energy	-		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.5	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,541	,	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11.7 2,455		13.9 1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.5		71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.9	56.3	23.4
Emissions and pollution	1 1	0.2	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1 4.1		0.6 2.9
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	25.8	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	42 135		64 27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,541	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	4.4		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	49		75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 88		82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	98		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80		57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	69 91		39 77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	31	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.6		35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.6 5.0		10.7 2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		2.9 10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.8		0.0 1.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8		0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.3	3.7	13.7

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Population (millions)	127.8	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	364.5	GDP (\$ billions) 4,534.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	38,950	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	65.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5 0.2	1.1 0.7
	0.2	0.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	54.7	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,906	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,002	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	68.2	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	14.3 171	12.9
Mammal species, threatened	37	
Bird species, total known	592	
Bird species, threatened	53	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	41.4	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.4	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,173	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.2 8,072	3.1 9,609
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	8,072 59.4	9,809
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.8	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO_2^2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.6	12.8
CO_2^- emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	13.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31 441	28 457
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	441	437
Water and sanitation	2 265	0.640
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,365	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	20.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.2	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0 3.1	13.1 4.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.1 0.0	4.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.6	7.7

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Jordan

Population (millions) 5.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	88.2 GD	88.2 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,460 82.3	2,198 57.1	1,923 49.5	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	4.5	2.7	2.9	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.6	2.0	1.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	23	43	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	28.6	32.2	24.3	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,718 526	835 669	1,691 654	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.9 0.0	2.4 -0.5	31.2 0.2	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.0	-0.5	13.2	
Mammal species, total known	93			
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	7 397			
Bird species, threatened	14			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3			
Energy	2.0	4.0	4 5	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.6 1,219	4.2 1,189	4.5 1.175	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1,100	13.9	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,602	1,289		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.4 0.6	92.9 7.0	71.3 23.4	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.7	0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3 40.4	3.4 43.2	2.9 28.5	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40.4	43.2	28.5	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	71		27	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	128	746	7,460	
Total (% of internal resources)	144.3	105.0	7.3	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	75 97	89 90	75 82	
Rural (% of rural population)	91	81	71	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 87	76 58	57 39	
Urban (% of urban population)	94	92	77	
Environment and health				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.0 18.0			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	53	39	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	6.5	30.9	35.0	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.4 5.6	11.0 4.5	10.7 2.9	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	35.2	10.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.0	0.1 1.2	0.0 1.1	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	0.9	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.5	-13.0	13.7	

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Kazakhstan

Population (millions) 15.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2	, 699.7 GD	P (\$ billions) 57.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,940	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	57.3) -0.4	63.7 0.1	49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.5	0.1	1.1
Agriculture	77	27	43
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	15.7	11.2	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	29	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	29	90	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	1.2	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.9	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	145 15		
Bird species, total known	497		
Bird species, threatened	23		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.9	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,651	2.8	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,621	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	88.0 12.0	65.6 17.4	71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.7	0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.7	6.9	2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)	-81.0 19	-47.7 30	28.5 64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	80	142	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,978	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	46.4	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	82 86	59 92	75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	73	92 80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	97	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	72 52	85 71	57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	87	93	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.4 73	32	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.5	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.4 53.6	4.1 16.6	2.9 10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	2.5 0.3	1.2 0.5	1.1 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-37.6	-2.0	13.7

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Kenya

Population (millions) 34.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	569.1 GD	P (\$ billions) 18.7
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	540	746	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005	20.7) 3.4	35.2 4.0	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 2.0 310 561	44 3.6 139 373	45 24.3 668 589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.2	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3 12.6	0.6 11.3	0.5 10.0
Mammal species, total known	407	11.0	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	33		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	1,103 28		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		2.8 703 55.7 550 75.8	4.4 513 47.8 375 74.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.5	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.3 0.3 33.7 39 9	0.4 0.8 21.4 64	0.4 0.8 29.4 77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	604	5,229	3,149
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	7.6	3.1	18.9
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7.6 64	3.1 87	18.9 89
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	7.6	3.1	18.9
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	7.6 64 61 46 83	3.1 87 56 43 80	18.9 89 75 70 88
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	7.6 64 61 46 83 43	3.1 87 56 43 80 37	18.9 89 75 70 88 38
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	7.6 64 61 46 83	3.1 87 56 43 80	18.9 89 75 70 88
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.6 64 61 46 83 43 41 46 18.0 17.1	3.1 87 56 43 80 37 28 53	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28 61
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of ruran population) Urban (% of urban population) Bnyten (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.6 64 61 46 83 43 41 46 18.0	3.1 87 56 43 80 37 28	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.6 64 61 46 83 43 41 46 18.0 17.1	3.1 87 56 43 80 37 28 53	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 61 114 28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8 0.7 0.6 1.1 10.7

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Kiribati

Population (thousands) 99.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.7 GDI	0.7 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,210	1,630	1,923	
Urban population (% of total)	47.4	41.5		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.1 2.1	3.5 1.1		
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	51	51		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)				
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,620	 704	1,691 654	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	2.7	28.4		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	-0.2 12.1		
Mammal species, total known		12.1	15.2	
Mammal species, threatened	0			
Bird species, total known	50			
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	5 1.6			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,124	,	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		16.1 1,343		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.6	,	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	23.4	
Emissions and pollution				
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.6 2.7		
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	25.0	40.6		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72 14		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	21	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,019	7,460	
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	7.3	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74		
Access to improved water source (% total population)	65	79		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	53 77	70 92		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	40	51		
Rural (% of rural population)	22	36		
Urban (% of urban population)	59	72	77	
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	65	33	39	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 7.1	44.4 10.3		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	/.1 	2.2		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	10.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0 1.2		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.2	0.9	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		25.3	13.7	

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Korea, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) 22.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	120.4 GDF	^o (\$ billions)
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		1,630	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	61.6 1.2	41.5 3.5	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	1.1	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	50.3 986		24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	308	704	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	51.4	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.6 2.6	-0.2 12.1	0.5 10.0
Mammal species, total known	105	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	369		
Bird species, threatened	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	910	1,124	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.0	16.1	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	827	1,343	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.1 56.9	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	50.9	15.6	23.4
Emissions and pollution		0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 3.5	2.7	0.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-215.8	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	79	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,979	5,019	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	13.5	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	79 70	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59	51	38
Rural (% of rural population)	60	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	58	72	61
Environment and health	12.0		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	55	33	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.2 7.8	3.3 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		7.8 0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		1.2 25.3	0.7 9.5
הטוטונכט וופר שמיווצש (א טו טועו)		20.3	9.0

Korea, Rep.

Population (millions)

48.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

High-Country income data group GNI per capita. World Bank Atlas method (\$) 15.840 35.264 80.8 Urban population (% of total) 776 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 1.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.8 0.7 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 19 39 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 47.6 11.8 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 4 1 4 9 1.202 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 567 325 Forests and biodiversity 63.5 29.4 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -0.1 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 3.6 12.9 89 Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened 12 423 Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened 34 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 1.8 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.2 5.2 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,431 5 511 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.8 3.1 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 7,391 9,609 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.6 61.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 1.2 11.9 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.50.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.5 12.8 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 471 164 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 38 28 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 218 457 Water and sanitation 9,640 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,344 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 28.6 10.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 48 42 92 100 Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) 71 99 Urban (% of urban population) 97 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 **Environment and health** ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 5 7 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 32.2 18.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.4 13.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.7 4.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.3 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.3 21.5 7.7 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

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787.6

98.7 GDP (\$ billions)

Kuwait

Population (millions) 2.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	17.8 GDP (\$	billions) 80.8
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	30,630	35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	98.3 1.2	77.6 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	72.2 700	11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	287	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3 -6.7	29.4 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.7	-0.1
Mammal species, total known	23	
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	358	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	12 0.1	
	0.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.9	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10,212	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14,955	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	61.9 11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.6	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	32.7	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	42.3	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	108 349	28 457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100 100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 11	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	13.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	4.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.9 52.1	4.6 2.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.9 52.1 0.0	4.6 2.0 0.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.9 52.1	4.6 2.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	6.9 52.1 0.0 0.0	4.6 2.0 0.1 0.0

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Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions) 5.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	191.8 GD	191.8 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	450	, -	585	
Urban population (% of total)	35.8			
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)) 0.6 1.0		3.1 2.0	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56			
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	76.0 205			
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	257	90		
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	4.5 -0.3	38.3 0.0		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.3	7.1		
Mammal species, total known	58			
Mammal species, threatened	6 207			
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	207			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.2			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.3 546	2.8	4.4 513	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	2,847 2.4		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,421	3,637		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	6.9	65.6		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	93.1	17.4	23.4	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.9	0.4	
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	6.9	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	-136.6	-47.7	29.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	24 39	30 142		
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,041	11,139	3,149	
Total (% of internal resources)	21.7	7.5		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94			
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	77 66	92 80		
Urban (% of urban population)	98			
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59			
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	51 75	93		
Environment and health				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	4.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.6 67	32	114	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	07	52		
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	5.7	23.2	28.1	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8			
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4			
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5 0.0			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.5			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.3 -1.9	0.5 -2.0		
	1.3	2.0	5.5	

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Lao PDR

Population (millions) 5.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	230.8 GDI	230.8 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	430	1,630	585	
Urban population (% of total)	20.6 4.3	41.5 3.5	30.0 3.1	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.3 2.4	5.5 1.1	2.0	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	51	45	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16.5		24.3	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74 470	 704	668 589	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	69.9	28.4	23.9	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.5	-0.2	0.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.2	12.1	10.0	
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	215 30			
Bird species, total known	704			
Bird species, threatened	21			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.4			
Energy		4.4	4.4	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4.4 1,124	4.4 513	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	47.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,343	375	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		81.6 15.6	74.0 23.4	
		1010		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.6	0.4	
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	2.7	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	81.6	40.6	29.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	47	72 14	77	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	32,140	5,019	3,149	
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	11.1	18.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	90 51	74 79	89 75	
Rural (% of rural population)	43	70	70	
Urban (% of urban population)	79	92	88	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30 20	51 36	38 28	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	20 67	72	61	
Environment and health				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	1.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.2			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	79	33	114	
National accounting aggregates			00.1	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	1.7 9.5	44.4 10.3	28.1 9.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.5 1.4	2.2		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	9.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.8		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0 1.2		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.2	0.7	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.5	25.3	9.5	

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Latvia

Population (millions) 2.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	62.3 GD	P (\$ billions) 15.8
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,770	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	67.8		72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.1 -1.0		1.2 0.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	28	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.1		9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	514		469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	68	90	139
Forests and biodiversity	47.0	20.2	27.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	47.2 -0.4		37.2 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.6		9.6
Mammal species, total known	68		
Mammal species, threatened	4		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	325 8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.6	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,988		2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	29.9		4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,549 31.9	,	3,454 70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	66.4		18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3		0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.9		6.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-116.1 16		-14.2 36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	297		142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	7,259	11,139	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8		4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	13 99		54 94
Rural (% of rural population)	96		
Urban (% of urban population)	100		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78 71		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	82	93	66 91
Environment and health	-		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	32	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.7 17.8		23.4 11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6		4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8 0.4		0.0 0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4		0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.2		

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Lebanon

Population (millions) 3.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	10.2 GDP (\$ billions)		ns) 21.9	
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	6,320 86.6	2,198 57.1	5,634 72.0	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.0	2.7	1.2	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	2.0	0.8	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	23	26	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	33.2	32.2	9.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,319 281	835 669	469 139	
Forests and biodiversity	10.0		07.0	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	13.3 -0.8	2.4 -0.5	37.2 0.1	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.7	3.4	9.6	
Mammal species, total known	70			
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	5 377			
Bird species, threatened	10			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2			
Energy	2.5	4.0	2.7	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.5 1,524	4.2 1,189	3.7 2,583	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.4	1.2	4.0	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,499	1,289	3,454	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	89.0 11.0	92.9 7.0	70.1 18.3	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.0	0.7	0.7	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	5.4 52.1	3.4 43.2	6.4 -14.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	42	43.2	-14.2	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			142	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,342	746	13,701	
Total (% of internal resources)	28.8	105.0	4.0	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	67 100	89 90	54 94	
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	82	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	98 87	76 58	84 66	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	91	
Environment and health				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.5 19.3			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	53	27	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-0.9	30.9	23.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.3 2.4	11.0 4.5	11.4 4.5	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	35.2	14.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.1	0.8 0.0	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.0	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.6	0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-12.5	-13.0	-0.1	

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Lesotho

Population (millions) 1.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	30.4 GD	P (\$ billions) 1.5
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	950	746	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	18.7	35.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4 0.8	4.0 2.5	2.9 1.1
	0.0	2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	77	44	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.9	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	342	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	445	373	654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-4.0 0.2	0.6 11.3	0.2 13.2
Mammal species, total known	59	11.0	10.2
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known	311		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	7 0.3		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		75.8 19.5	71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)		0.4 0.8 21.4	0.6 2.9 28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,897	5,229	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	20 79	87 56	75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	76	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37	37	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	32 61	28 53	39 77
Environment and health	-		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	132	163	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.7	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.6 6.7	10.7 3.8	10.7 2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.0 15.5	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.7 0.5	1.1 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.1	-7.3	13.7

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Liberia

Population (millions) 3.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	96.3 GD	P (\$ billions	0.5
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	130	746	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	58.1 4.5	35.2 4.0	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9	2.5	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	27	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.5	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	366	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.7 1.5	26.5 0.6	23.9 0.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.5	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	183	11.0	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	20		
Bird species, total known	576		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		703 55.7	513 47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-0.8 44	21.4 64	29.4 77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	- 44		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	60,915	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	61 52	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	72	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	27	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	7	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	49	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	235	163	114
	235	105	
National accounting aggregates	22 U	17 /	20 1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	23.0 9.0	17.4 10.7	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	6.1	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6 0.5	0.7 0.5	1.1 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5	-7.3	9.5
		1.0	0.0

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Libya

Population (millions) 5.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1 ,7	7 59.5 GD	P (\$ billions) 38.8
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	5,530 84.8 2.5 2.0	2,198 57.1 2.7 2.0	5,634 72.0 1.2 0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	9 21.9 341 49	23 32.2 835 669	26 9.6 469 139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)	0.1 0.0 0.1 87 5 326 7 1.7	2.4 -0.5 3.4	37.2 0.1 9.6
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	 3,169 0.8 2,519 100.0 	4.2 1,189 1.2 1,289 92.9 7.0	3.7 2,583 4.0 3,454 70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	 8.9 24.7 98 	0.7 3.4 43.2 84 	0.7 6.4 -14.2 36 142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	103 711.3 83 97 96 97	746 105.0 89 90 81 96 76 58 92	13,701 4.0 54 94 82 98 84 66 91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3 16.9 19	53	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	 12.4 76.9 0.0 0.0 1.0 	30.9 11.0 4.5 35.2 0.2 0.1 1.2 0.6 -13.0	23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.5 -0.1

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Liechtenstein

Population (thousands) 34.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.2 GDP (\$ billions	s)
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	14.6 	77.6 1.1 0.7
Agriculture	50	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	56 	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		1,202 325
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	00.4
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	43.8 -1.1	29.4 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	38.8	12.9
Mammal species, total known	56	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	2 241	
Bird species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
Energy		E O
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.2 5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609 61.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.5 12.8
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		12.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		3,040
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)		42 100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.1 4.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Lithuania

Population (millions) 3.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	62.7 GD	P (\$ billions) 25.6
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	7,210 66.6 -0.6 -0.5		72.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	45 0.4 1,184 60	349	9.6 469
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, threatened Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)	33.5 -0.5 9.5 71 5 227 4 0.0	7.1	0.1
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.5 2,666 7.6 3,145 16.3 2.2	2,847 2.4 3,637	2,583 4.0 3,454 70.1
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Emissions and pollution} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $ GDP)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., } \mu\text{g/cu. m}) \\ \text{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} \end{array}$	0.3 3.7 -92.2 10 383		-14.2 36
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,569	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1.7 7 	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 71 93	54 94 82 98 84 66
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 9	32	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Codamage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.5 12.4 5.7 0.5 0.0 0.1 0.4 0.2 10.7	10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4 0.0	11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.8 0.5

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Luxembourg

Population (thousands) 456.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2.6 GDP (\$ billions) 36.5

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	58,050	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	82.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture	50	39
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	50	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	131	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.6	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	17.0 66	12.9
Mammal species, threatened	3	
Bird species, total known	284	
Bird species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10,481 1.2	5,511 3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,462	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.8	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.0	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	22.1 0.3	12.8 16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	0.3 18	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	647	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,190	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		10.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2 42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.4	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.7 0.0	4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Macao, China

Population (thousands) 460.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 0.03 GDP (\$ billions) 6.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	14,010	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)		39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		12.9
Mammal species, total known	4	
Mammal species, threatened	0 56	
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1 45.0	12.8 16.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45.0	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	134	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		-,
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Macedonia, FYR

Population (millions) 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	25.4 GD) 5.8	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,830 68.9	4,143 63.7	1,923 49.5
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.4	0.1	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	9.0	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	394 112	349 90	1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	35.6	38.3	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 7.9	0.0 7.1	0.2 13.2
Mammal species, total known	89	7.1	10.2
Mammal species, threatened	9		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	291 9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2		
Energy	4.0	0.0	4 5
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.6 1,328	2.8 2,847	4.5 1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.3	2,011	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,184	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	77.8 22.2	65.6 17.4	71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9 5.2	0.9 6.9	0.6 2.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-47.7	-47.7	2.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	20	30 142	64 27
Water and sanitation		112	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,655	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)		59 92	75 82
Rural (% of rural population)		80	71
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		99 85	94 57
Rural (% of rural population)		71	39
Urban (% of urban population)		93	77
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	32	39
National accounting aggregates	20.3	23.2	35.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.3	23.2	35.0 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	16.6 0.4	10.4 1.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1 12.4	0.5 -2.0	0.9 13.7
	12.7	2.0	10.1

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Madagascar

Population (millions) 18.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	5 81.5 GD	P (\$ billions) 5.0
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	290	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	26.8	35.2	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.7 2.9	4.0 2.5	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	44	
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	30.6 31	3.6 139	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	439	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.1 0.4	26.5 0.6	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.1	11.3	
Mammal species, total known	165		
Mammal species, threatened	49		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	262 34		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	31.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		703 55.7	513 47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.4	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	59.8	21.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	45	64	77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,113	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	4.4	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	46	56	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	35 77	43 80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	37	
Rural (% of rural population)	26	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	48	53	61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	119	163	114
National accounting aggregates	11.0	17 4	00.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6 7.9	17.4 10.7	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.8 0.3	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.6	-7.3	9.5

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Malawi

Population (millions) 12.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	94.1 GD	P (\$ billions) 2.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	160	746	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	17.2 4.7	35.2 4.0	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	2.5	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2.2 839	3.6 139	24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	421	373	589
Forests and biodiversity		00 F	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	36.2 0.8	26.5 0.6	23.9 0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.6	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	207		
Mammal species, threatened	7 658		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8 703	4.4 513
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	32.0	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	46	64 	77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,250	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	73	56	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	68 98	43 80	70 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	61	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	61 62	28 53	28 61
Environment and health	02		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	27.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	125	163	114
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	-7.6	47 4	00.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	-7.6	17.4 10.7	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.9	0.8 0.3	0.7 0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-11.3	-7.3	9.5

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Malaysia

Population (millions) 25.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	328.6 GDI	328.6 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,970	1,630	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	67.3	41.5	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)) 4.3 2.3	3.5	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	1.1	0.8
Agriculture		- 4	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	24 4.8	51	26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	6,833		469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	474	704	139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	63.6	28.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4 30.7	-0.2 12.1	0.1 9.6
Mammal species, total known	30.7	12.1	9.0
Mammal species, threatened	50		
Bird species, total known	746		
Bird species, threatened	40		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	14.8		
Energy	4.4		2.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.1 2.279	4.4 1,124	3.7 2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9	16.1	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,166	1,343	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.0	81.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.0	15.6	18.3
Emissions and pollution	0.7	0.0	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7 6.4	0.6 2.7	0.7 6.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	64.7	40.6	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	222	14	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	22,882	5,019	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	74 79	54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 96	79	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	51	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	93 95	36 72	66 91
	90	12	91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	33	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.6	44.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.4 5.8	10.3 2.2	11.4 4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.9	7.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9 0.2	1.2 1.2	0.8 0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.0	25.3	-0.1
,,	2.0		

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Maldives

Population (thousands) 329.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	29.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 0.3 GDP		ds) 329.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 0.3 GDP (\$ billions)) 0.8
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group		
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,320 29.6	692 28.5	,		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.7	2.7	2.9		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.8	1.9	1.1		
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	54	43		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		39.2	24.3		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 5,581	1,042 587	1,691 654		
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% of land area)	3.3	16.8 -0.2			
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	-0.2			
Mammal species, total known	15				
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	0 166				
Bird species, threatened	2				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.8				
Energy		5.5	4.5		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		486			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		38.0	13.9		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		414 81.9	1,448 71.3		
Electricity generated using lossification (% of total)		14.9	23.4		
Emissions and pollution					
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 1.4	0.4 1.0			
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	65.3	46.5			
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	37 6	84 6			
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		1,236	7,460		
Total (% of internal resources)		51.8	7.3		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		90			
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	83 76	84 81	82 71		
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	94		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	59 42	37 27	57 39		
Urban (% of urban population)	100	63	77		
Environment and health					
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	22.0 7.9				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42	83	39		
National accounting aggregates					
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	35.8 11.1	30.1 9.1	35.0 10.7		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	3.6			
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	10.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.8 0.6			
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.1			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 30.1	0.8 16.4	0.9 13.7		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	30.1	10.4	13.7		

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Mali

Population (millions) 13.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,220.2 GDP (\$ billions)) 5.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	380	746	
Urban population (% of total)	30.5	35.2	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.6 2.8	4.0 2.5	
	2.0	2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.9	3.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	89	139	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	196	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.3	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.7 3.8	0.6 11.3	
Mammal species, total known	134	11.0	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	624		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5 1.6		
	1.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		75.8 19.5	
		15.5	20.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.0	0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.4	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	23.8	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	165	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,438	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	10.9	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	50 36	56 43	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	78	43 80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	37	
Rural (% of rural population)	39	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	59	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0 18.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	218	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.0	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.7	3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	15.5 0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.8	-7.3	9.5

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Malta

5.6

0.3 GDP (\$ billions)

Population (thousands) 403.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.3 GDP (\$1	5.0 S.0
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	13,610	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	95.3	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	18.2	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	778	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	211	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.6	12.9
Mammal species, total known	34	
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	357	
Bird species, threatened	10	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
Energy	75	5.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,263	5,511 3.1
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,797	9,609
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	4,797	9,809
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.4 6.2 9.4 523	0.5 12.8 16.4 28 457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	248	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	50.5	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100 100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.3 7.7
		(.)

Population (thousands) **403.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Marshall Islands

Population (thousands) 63.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.2 GDI	0.2 GDP (\$ billions		GDP (\$ billions) 0.1	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group		
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,930 66.7	1,630 41.5	1,923 49.5		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	41.5	49.5 2.9		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.1	1.1	1.1		
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	78	51	43		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			43 24.3		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1.052	 704	1,691		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,053	704	654		
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)		28.4	31.2		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.2	0.2		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	 4	12.1	13.2		
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	4				
Bird species, total known	57				
Bird species, threatened	2				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.6				
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	4.5		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	1,175		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	13.9		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,343 81.6	1,448 71.3		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	23.4		
Emissions and pollution					
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.6 2.7	0.6 2.9		
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		40.6	2.9		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72	64		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	27		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,019	7,460		
Freshwater withdrawal		0,010	1,100		
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	7.3		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	 87	74 79	75 82		
Rural (% of rural population)	96	70	71		
Urban (% of urban population)	82	92	94		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	82 58	51 36	57 39		
Urban (% of urban population)	93	72	77		
Environment and health					
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)					
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 58	33	39		
	00	00			
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		44.4	35.0		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	10.3	10.7		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.1	2.2	2.9		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	7.8 0.8	10.4 1.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.1		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		1.2 25.3	0.9 13.7		
		20.0	10.1		

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Mauritania

Population (millions) 3.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,025.2 GDP (\$ billions)) 1.9
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	580 40.4	746 35.2	585 30.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		4.0	30.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.8	2.5	2.0
Agriculture	39	44	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	39 9.8	44 3.6	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	59	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	354	373	589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.4	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	94 7		
Bird species, total known	521		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	5 1.4		
	1.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		550 75.8	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 0.9	0.4 0.8	0.4 0.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-5.4	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	103	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	130	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	425.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	53 44	56 43	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	59	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	8 49	28 53	28 61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.3 125	163	114
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	125	103	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	-5.2	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2 0.0	3.8 15.5	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	28.1	15.5 0.8	9.8 0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0 2.5	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.5 -42.7	0.5 -7.3	0.7 9.5
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Mauritius

Population (millions) 1.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2.0 GD	2.0 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,250	746	5,634	
Urban population (% of total)	42.4	35.2 4.0	72.0	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9 1.1	4.0 2.5	1.2 0.8	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	44	26	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20.8	3.6	9.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,500 716	139 373	469 139	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	18.2	26.5	37.2	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.6		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	3.3 14	11.3	9.6	
Mammal species, threatened	3			
Bird species, total known	137			
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	13 4.2			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	3.7	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	2,583	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		55.7 550	4.0 3,454	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	70.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	18.3	
Emissions and pollution			0.7	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 2.6	0.4 0.8	0.7 6.4	
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	53.5	21.4	-14.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16 96	64	36 142	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	90		142	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,252	5,229	13,701	
Total (% of internal resources)	21.8	3.1	4.0	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	 100	87 56	54 94	
Rural (% of rural population)	100	43	82	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	80	98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	94 94	37 28	84 66	
Urban (% of urban population)	95	53	91	
Environment and health				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 15	163	27	
	10	100	21	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8	17.4	23.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	10.7	11.4	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	3.8		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	15.5 0.8		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.8	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.5 -7.3	0.5 -0.1	
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Mayotte

Population (thousands) 180.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.4 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		746	- /
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		35.2 4.0	72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		2.5	0.8
Agriculture		44	26
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)		3.6	20 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		373	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	13.4	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.3	9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	0		
Bird species, total known			
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	3 0.3		
	0.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		55.7 550	4.0 3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	18.3
Emissions and pollution		0.4	0.7
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.4	0.7 6.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		21.4	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		64	36 142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,229	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		87	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)		56 43	94 82
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		43	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		37	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		28 53	66 91
			51
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		100	07
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		163	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		15.5 0.8	14.4 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.3	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.7 0.5	0.8 0.5
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-7.3	-0.1
		-	

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Mexico

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Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) 110.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.7 GDI	0.7 GDP (\$ billions)			0.7 GDP (\$ billions)) 0.2
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group			
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,300	1,630 41.5				
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	22.3 -0.1	41.5				
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.9	1.1	1.1			
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	67	51	43			
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			24.3			
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 2,114	 704	1,691 654			
Forests and biodiversity	2,114	104				
Forest area (% of land area)	90.0	28.4	31.2			
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.2				
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	7.3 8	12.1	13.2			
Mammal species, threatened	6					
Bird species, total known	97					
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	8 3.0					
Energy						
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	4.5			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	,			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		16.1 1.343	13.9 1.448			
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.6	, -			
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	23.4			
Emissions and pollution		0.0	0.0			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.6 2.7	0.6 2.9			
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		40.6				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72				
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	27			
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,019	7,460			
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	7.3			
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	 94	74 79	75 82			
Rural (% of rural population)	94	70				
Urban (% of urban population)	95	92				
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	28 14	51 36				
Urban (% of urban population)	61	72				
Environment and health						
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)						
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		33	39			
National accounting aggregates						
Gross savings (% of GNI)		44.4				
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.3				
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.2 7.8				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0				
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2 1.2				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		25.3				

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Moldova

Population (millions) 4.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)) sq. km) 32.9 GDP (\$ billion) 2.9
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	930	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	46.7		49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3 -0.2	0.1 0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.1	1.1
Agriculture		07	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	77 13.9	27 11.2	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	55	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	121	90	654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.0		31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 1.4	0.0 7.1	0.2 13.2
Mammal species, total known	1.4 50		15.2
Mammal species, threatened	4		
Bird species, total known	203		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
Energy	2.0	0.0	4 5
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.0 802	2.8 2,847	4.5 1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.3		13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,228		1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.4		71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.6	17.4	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.1	0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	1.7 -229.5	6.9 -47.7	2.9 28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	65	142	27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	238	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	231.0	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	33		75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	92	92	82
Rural (% of rural population)	88 97	80 99	71 94
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97 68	99 85	94 57
Rural (% of rural population)	52		39
Urban (% of urban population)	86	93	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.4		20
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	32	39
National accounting aggregates			05.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.8 8.1		35.0 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.8 0.7	1.2 0.5	1.1 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.4	-2.0	13.7

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Monaco

Population (thousands) 33.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.002 GDP (\$ I	oillions)
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	100.0 	77.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		1,202 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.0	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)		-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known	4	12.0
Mammal species, threatened	0	
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	12 0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)		
		E O
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.2 5.511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		61.9 11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5 12.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		12.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	••	457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		10.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2 42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		18.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		18.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.1 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Mongolia

Population (millions) 2.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,566.5 GDP (\$ billions)) 1.9
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	690 56.7	1,630 41.5	585 30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		3.5 1.1	3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	83	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	7.0 37 90	 704	24.3 668 589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	6.5 0.7 13.9 140 13 387 22 4.4	28.4 -0.2 12.1	23.9 0.5 10.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	 	4.4 1,124 16.1 1,343 81.6 15.6	4.4 513 47.8 375 74.0 23.4
$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Emissions and pollution} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $ GDP)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} \\ \text{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} \end{array}$	1.9 3.2 -25.2 68 26	0.6 2.7 40.6 72 14	0.4 0.8 29.4 77
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	13,626	5,019	3,149
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1.3 52 62 30 87 59 37 75	11.1 74 79 70 92 51 36 72	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28 61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3 8.0 49	33	114
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	38.2 8.9 5.4 0.0 13.0 0.0 3.6 1.2 16.9	44.4 10.3 2.2 7.8 0.8 0.0 1.2 1.2 25.3	3.3 9.8 0.7

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Morocco

Population (millions) 30.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	446.3 GD	51.6	
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,740 58.7	2,198 57.1	1,923 49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		2.7 2.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Agriculture	1.5	2.0	1.1
Agricultural land (% of land area)	68	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	15.4 475	32.2 835	24.3 1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	145	669	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	9.8	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.1	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1 129	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	129		
Bird species, total known	430		
Bird species, threatened	13 4.0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	4.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.3	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	384	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.9	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	595 90.6	1,289 92.9	1,448 71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.4	7.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution		0.7	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 1.3	0.7 3.4	0.6 2.9
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	38.0	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	20 45	84	64 27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	961	746	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	43.4	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	81 56	90 81	82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	76	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	52 88	58 92	39 77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.4 40	53	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.1	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.0 0.0	4.5 35.2	2.9 10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5 0.1	1.2 0.6	1.1 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	23.9	-13.0	13.7

Mozambique

Population (millions) 19.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	784.1 GD	P (\$ billions) 6.6
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	310	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	34.5	35.2	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)) 5.9 2.6	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
	2.0	2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	62	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.6	3.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	59	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	294	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.6	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.8	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	228 12		
Bird species, total known	685		
Bird species, threatened	23		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	8.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	441	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	84.1	55.7	47.8 375
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	367 0.3	550 75.8	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	36.4	21.4	29.4 77
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	39	64	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,068	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	87	89 75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	43 26	56 43	
Urban (% of urban population)	72	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	19	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	61
Environment and health	10.5		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.7	163	114
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		163	114
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	20.7 145		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.7	163 17.4 10.7	28.1
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	20.7 145 4.7 8.6 1.8	17.4 10.7 3.8	28.1 9.1 3.3
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.7 145 4.7 8.6 1.8 0.1	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5	28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	20.7 145 4.7 8.6 1.8 0.1 0.0	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8	28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8 0.7
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	20.7 145 4.7 8.6 1.8 0.1 0.0 0.5	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8 0.3	28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8 0.7 0.6
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	20.7 145 4.7 8.6 1.8 0.1 0.0	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8	28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8 0.7 0.6 1.1

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Myanmar

Population (millions) 50.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	657.6 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	 30.6	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		41.5 3.5	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.4	1.1	2.0
Agriculture	17	54	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	17 17.0	51	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	134		668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	345	704	589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	49.0	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	43.0	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.4	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	288 39		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	1,047		
Bird species, threatened	41		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	10.6		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	 283	1,124	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	73.4	16.1	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	104	1,343	375 74.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	63.8 36.2	81.6 15.6	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	0.2 54.9	2.7 40.6	0.8 29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	17,431	5,019	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	98 78	74 79	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	77	70	70
Urban (% of urban population)	80	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	77 72	51 36	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	88	72	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	2.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	105	33	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	 0.8	10.3 2.2	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.8	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			

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Namibia

Population (millions) 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	823.3 GD	P (\$ billions) 6.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,990	746	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	35.1	35.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)) 4.1 2.5	4.0 2.5	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	2.0	1.1
Agriculture	47		40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	47 1.0	44 3.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1.0	139	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	161	373	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.3	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.8	0.6 11.3	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	5.6 192	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	10		
Bird species, total known	619		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.9		
Energy	10.2	2.8	4.5
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	665	2.8 703	4.5
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.8	55.7	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,389	550	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3.1	75.8	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	96.9	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4	0.0
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 1.2	0.4 0.8	
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	99.7	21.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	42		27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,052	5,229	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	4.8	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	87	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	87	56	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	81 98	43 80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	25	37	57
Rural (% of rural population)	13	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	50	53	77
Environment and health	10.0		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0 20.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	62	163	39
National accounting aggregates	-		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	39.2	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2 0.0	0.8 0.3	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	34.1	-7.3	13.7

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Nepal

Population (millions) 27.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	143.0 GDI	P (\$ billions) 7.4
	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	270	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	15.8	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)) 6.2 2.3	2.7 1.9	3.1 2.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	1.9	2.0
Agriculture		- 4	45
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30 47.1	54 39.2	
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	378	1,042	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	969	587	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	25.4	16.8	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.6	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.6	6.0	10.0
Mammal species, total known	203		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	29 274		
Bird species, threatened	31		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0	5.5	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	341	486	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	86.8	38.0	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	69	414	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.2 99.8	81.9 14.9	74.0 23.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.0	14.9	23.4
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.1	0.4 1.0	
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	78.6	46.5	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		6	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,305	1,236	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	5.1	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	90	
Access to improved water source (% total population)	90	84	
Rural (% of rural population)	89	81	70
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	35 30	37 27	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	62	63	61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	23.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	27.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74	83	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.0	30.1	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8	9.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 2.5	0.8 0.6	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	23.0	16.4	9.5

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Netherlands

16.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

33.9 GDP (\$ billions)

624.2

Population (millions)

Population (minions) 10.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	33.9 GDP	(\$ DIIIOIIS) 624.2
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	39,340	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	80.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.6 0.6	1.1 0.7
	0.0	0.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	57	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	60.2	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,668	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	356	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	10.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	95	
Mammal species, threatened	9 444	
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	444	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
	-	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,045	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.6	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,920	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.4	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7 0.9	12.8 16.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	429	457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	674	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	72.2	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.5	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.0	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9 1.6	4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.1	7.7

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Netherlands Antilles

Population (thousands) **182.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.8** GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	70.4	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3	0.7
Agriculture	10	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	10	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	672	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.3	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	 41	12.9
Mammal species, threatened	3	
Bird species, total known	259	
Bird species, threatened	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9,499	5,511 3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,208	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	22.7 70.3	12.8 16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	261	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		10.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2 42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		2.0 0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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New Caledonia

Population (thousands) 234.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 18.3 GDP (\$ billions)

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	63.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	100.0	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,800 1,393	1,202 325
Forests and biodiversity	,	
Forest area (% of land area)	39.2	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.4	12.9
Mammal species, total known	28	
Mammal species, threatened	6	
Bird species, total known	150	
Bird species, threatened	16	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	8.9	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9.609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.3	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	13.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	67	28 457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		3,040
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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A.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 268.0 GDP (\$ billions) 109.3

Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, threatened Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation	5,920 86.2 1.3 1.2 64 8.5 5,686 37 31.0 -0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7 64.6	0.7 39 11.8 1,202 325 29.4 -0.1 12.9 5,51 3,1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	1.3 1.2 64 8.5 5,686 37 31.0 -0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	1.1 0.7 399 11.8 1,202 325 29.4 -0.1 12.9 5,51 5,51 3,1 9,609 61.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Porests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% o	1.2 64 8.5 5,686 37 31.0 -0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	0.7 39 11.8 1,202 325 29.4 -0.1 12.9 5,51 3,1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Porests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agricult	8.5 5,686 37 31.0 -0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	11.8 1,202 325 29.4 -0.1 12.9 5,52 5,511 3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Entrissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	8.5 5,686 37 31.0 -0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	11.8 1,202 325 29.4 -0.1 12.9 5,52 5,511 3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of iural population) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	5,686 37 31.0 -0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	1,202 325 29.4 -0.1 12.9 5,51 5,51 3,1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, total known GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	37 31.0 -0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5.2 5,511 3,10 9,609 61.9
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy grom biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	-0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	-0.1 12.9 5,511 3,1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricip generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Maternal for a population population (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	-0.5 24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	-0.1 12.9 5,511 3,1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100–maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Entissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of intral resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	24.1 73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5.2 5,511 3,1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	73 8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5.2 5,511 3,1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	8 351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5,511 3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	351 74 22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5,511 3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of intal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	22.3 5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5,511 3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	5.1 4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5,511 3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5,511 3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	4,344 5.0 8,937 26.7	5,511 3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	5.0 8,937 26.7	3.1 9,609 61.9 11.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	8,937 26.7	9,609 61.9 11.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	26.7	61.9 11.9
Emissions and pollution C0 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) C0 ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	64.6	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	0.4	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 7 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	0.4 8.7	12.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 7 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	32.1	16.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 7 Freshwater withdrawal 7 Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	16	28
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	592	457
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	9,778	9,640
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	9,110	9,040
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	0.6	10.2
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	42	42
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100 100
		100
()))))))))))))))))))		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	 6	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.0	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.7 7.2	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	7.2 1.0 0.1	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	7.2 1.0 0.1 0.0	0.1 0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.2 1.0 0.1	2.0 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.3

Population (millions)

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Nicaragua

Population (millions) 5.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	121.4 GE	OP (\$ billions) 4.9
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	950	.,	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	59.0		49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5 1.8		2.9 1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58		43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.8		24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	279 110		1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	42.7	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.4		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.1 181		13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	101		
Bird species, total known	632		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.6		
Energy	E 0	6.0	4 5
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.2 643		4.5 1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	51.1	,	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	417	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	75.2		71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.4	56.3	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8		2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	32.3		28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m)	31 18		64 27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	10	100	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	36,840	24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83		75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	79 63		82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	90		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47		57
Access to improved sumation (% or total population)			39
Rural (% of rural population)	34		77
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)			77
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	34 56	86	77
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	34	86	77
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	34 56 31.0	86	77
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	34 56 31.0 14.0 37	31	39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	34 56 31.0 14.0 37 12.9	86 31 22.9	39 35.0
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	34 56 31.0 14.0 37 12.9 9.6	86 31 22.9 12.0	39 35.0 10.7
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	34 56 31.0 14.0 37 12.9 9.6 2.9	86 31 22.9 12.0 4.4	39 35.0 10.7 2.9
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	34 56 31.0 14.0 37 12.9 9.6	86 31 22.9 12.0 4.4 8.9	39 35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	34 56 31.0 14.0 37 12.9 9.6 2.9 0.0 0.1 0.0	86 31 22.9 12.0 4.4 8.9 1.7 0.0	39 35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 1.0 0.0
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	34 56 31.0 14.0 37 12.9 9.6 2.9 0.0 0.1	86 31 22.9 12.0 4.4 8.9 9.1.7 0.0 0.4	39 35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 1.0 0.0 1.1

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Niger

Urban population (% of total) 16.8 35.2 30.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 3.9 4.0 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 3.3 2.5 2.0 Agriculture Agriculture 30 44 45 Agriculture 30 44 45 Agriculture 31 9668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 75 373 589 Forest and biodiversity 77 11.3 10.0 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.3 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.7 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 123 44 45 Bird species, threatened 10 10 10 10.0 Bird species, threatened 2 30.3 74.0 10.3 Energy GOP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 4.4 Energy ifrom biomass products and waste (% of total) .	Population (millions) 14.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1 ,	266.7 GD	P (\$ billions) 3.4
Urban population (% of total)16.835.230.0Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.94.03.1Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.32.52.0AgricultureAgriculture304445Agriculture land (% of cropland)0.53.62.4.3Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)75373589Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)1.026.52.3.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)2.30.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)7.711.310.0Mammal species, total known123100Mammal species, total known493Bird species, threatened1026.5373513EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent).2.84.4Energy ifom biomass products and waste (% of total).55.747.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh).550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total).75.874.0Co_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.10.40.477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Water and sanitationNotal (% of internal resources)62.33.118.9.Agriculture (% of total population)363738Rereave (per cop			Saharan Africa	income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 3.9 4.0 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 3.3 2.5 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 30 44 45 Agricultural land (% of cropland) 0.5 3.6 24.3 Foreits and biodiversity 75 373 589 Forest area (% of land area) 1.0 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.3 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.7 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 123 Mammal species, total known 493 Bird species, total known 493 Energy 6DP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 75.7 47.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) . 155.7 47.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) . 19.5 23.4 Co2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)<	GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)			
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)304445Agricultural land (% of cropland)0.53.624.3Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)3139668Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)75373589Forests and biodiversity75373589Forests and biodiversity0.52.30.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)7.711.310.0Mammal species, total known12310.0Mammal species, total known493Bird species, total known4932GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)0.9EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.84.4Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)703513Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)55.747.8Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.874.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.874.0C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.10.40.477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Matter and sanitation13.121.429.429.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)1446477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Matter and sanitation <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3.1</td>				3.1
Agricultural land (% of land area) 30 44 45 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 0.5 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 3 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 75 373 589 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 1.0 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.3 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.7 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 103 139 688 Bird species, threatened 10 10 23 Bird species, threatened 10 23 513 Energy GPP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 703 513 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 47.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 19.5 23.4 Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.1 0.4 0.4 C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-200	Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3	2.5	2.0
Irrigated land (% of cropland) 0.5 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 75 373 589 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 75 373 589 Forests and biodiversity		20	11	45
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 75 373 589 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 1.0 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.3 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.7 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 123 Mammal species, total known 493 Bird species, total known 493 Bird species, total known 493 Bird species, total known 493 Bird species, total known 493 Bird species, total known 2 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 0.9 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 7.5.8 74.0 Electric power consumption per capita (Wbh) . 55.0 375 Electric power consumption per capita (Wbh) . 19.5 23.4 Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.1 0.4 0.4 C02 em	Irrigated land (% of cropland)			
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$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 13.1 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 144 & 64 & 77 \\ \text{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & . & . & . & . \\ \hline \text{Water and sanitation} \\ \text{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 251 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ \text{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & \\ \text{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 62.3 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ \text{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 95 & 87 & 89 \\ \text{Access to improved water source (\% total population)} & 46 & 56 & 75 \\ \text{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 80 & 80 & 88 \\ \text{Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 13 & 37 & 38 \\ \text{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 4 & 28 & 28 \\ \text{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 43 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline \\ $	Emissions and pollution			
$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 13.1 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ \mathrm{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., \mug/cu. m)} & 144 & 64 & 77 \\ \mathrm{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & & & \\ \hline $				
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)2515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)62.33.118.9Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)958789Access to improved water source (% total population)465675Rural (% of rural population)364370Urban (% of urban population)808088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)133738Rural (% of urban population)42828Urban (% of urban population)435361Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)11.8Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)40.0Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)256163114	CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	13.1		29.4
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Access to improved water source (% total population)465675Rural (% of rural population)364370Urban (% of urban population)808088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)133738Rural (% of rural population)42828Urban (% of urban population)435361Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)11.8Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)40.0114Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)256163114	Total (% of internal resources)			
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Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)40.0Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)256163114	Environment and health			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 256 163 114				
			163	114
NATIONAL ACCOUNTING APPRESATES	National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) 10.3 17.4 28.1	Gross savings (% of GNI)			
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.7 10.7 9.1				
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.3 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.8 0.7	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
	Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			
CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.8 0.5 0.7	Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)			
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.3	-7.3	9.5

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Nigeria

Population (millions) 131.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	910.8 GD	910.8 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	560	746	585	
Urban population (% of total)	48.2	35.2	30.0	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)) 4.6 2.5	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0	
	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Agriculture	00	44	45	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	80 0.8	3.6	24.3	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	55	139	668	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	221	373	589	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	12.2	26.5		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	0.6	0.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	6.0 290	11.3	10.0	
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	250			
Bird species, total known	899			
Bird species, threatened	9			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.6			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.4	2.8	4.4	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	769 80.2	703 55.7	513 47.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	104	550	375	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.8	75.8	74.0	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.2	19.5	23.4	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	0.4 13.1	0.8 21.4	0.8 29.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		64	77	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	17			
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,680	5,229	3,149	
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	3.6	3.1	18.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69	87	89	
Access to improved water source (% total population)	48	56	75	
Rural (% of rural population)	31	43	70	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	67 44	80 37	88 38	
Rural (% of rural population)	36	28		
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	61	
Environment and health				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	15.3			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	194	163	114	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.1	17.4	28.1	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.5 0.9	10.7 3.8	9.1 3.3	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	54.4	15.5	9.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.6	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7 0.5	1.1	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.8 -31.4	-7.3	0.7 9.5	
	51.4	1.5	5.5	

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Northern Mariana Islands

Population (thousands) 79.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.5 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	 94.5	1,630 41.5	5,634 72.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	94.5	41.5	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		1.1	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		51	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		 704	469 139
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		704	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	69.2	28.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.1	12.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	6 2		
Bird species, total known	93		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,343 81.6	3,454 70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)		2.7 40.6	6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,019	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 97	79 70	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	92	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	51	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 94	36 72	66 91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		33	27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			21
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		44.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.3	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.2	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		7.8 0.8	14.4 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		1.2 25.3	0.5 -0.1
		20.0	0.1

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Norway

Population (millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	60,890	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	77.4	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.1	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.6	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	3	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,084	11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	122	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	30.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.5	12.9
Mammal species, total known	83	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	9 442	
Bird species, threatened	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,024	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	24,645	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.4 98.8	61.9 11.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	90.0	11.9
Emissions and pollution	0.3	0.5
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.9	12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	21.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	424	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	82,625	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	11	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	100 100
	100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.1	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	16.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.1
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.6	7.7

4.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

304.3 GDP (\$ billions)

295.5

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Oman

Population (millions) 2.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	309.5 GD	P (\$ billions) 24.3
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,070	2,198	5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	71.5 2.8	57.1 2.7	72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.2	2.0	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	3	23	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	90.0	32.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,219 1,931	835 669	469 139
Forests and biodiversity	1,001		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.0	2.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.5	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	0.1 74	3.4	9.6
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	483		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	14 4.4		
	4.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.0	4.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,667	1,189	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1.2	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3,836 100.0	1,289 92.9	3,454 70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		7.0	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9	0.7	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	12.8 68.2	3.4 43.2	6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	120	84	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	390	746	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	136.0	105.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	89	54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)		90 81	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)		96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		76	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		58 92	66 91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.7 12	E 2	27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	53	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		30.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1	11.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.5	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	55.1 0.0	35.2 0.2	14.4 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.6 -13.0	0.5 -0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-13.0	-0.1

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Pakistan

Population (millions) 155.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 770.9 GDP (\$ billions) 110.7

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	690	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	34.9	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3 2.4	2.7 1.9	3.1 2.0
	2.4	1.9	2.0
Agriculture	35	54	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	82.0	39.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,371	1,042	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	477	587	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.5	16.8	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.6 9.5	-0.2 6.0	0.5 10.0
Mammal species, total known	9.5 195	0.0	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	17		
Bird species, total known	625		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	30 5.1		
	5.1		
Energy	4.2	5.5	4.4
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.2 489	486	4.4 513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	35.6	38.0	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	425	414	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.8	81.9	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.0	14.9	23.4
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 0.8	0.4 1.0	0.4 0.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	40.4	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	128	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	10	6	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	336	1,236	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	323.3	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	90	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	91	84	75
Rural (% of rural population)	89 96	81 94	70 88
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90 59	94 37	00 38
Rural (% of rural population)	41	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	92	63	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	26.0	0.2	111
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	99	83	114
National accounting aggregates	10.4	20.1	00.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.4 8.9	30.1 9.1	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.5	4.9	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.8	0.6 1.1	0.6 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.5	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.9	16.4	9.5

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Palau

Population (thousands) 20.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.5 GDI) 0.1	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,670 69.6	1,630 41.5	5,634 72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		3.5	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		1.1	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	51	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		 704	469 139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	87.0 -0.4	28.4 -0.2	37.2 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	12.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	8		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	3 112		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,343 81.6	3,454 70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 12.3	0.6 2.7	0.7 6.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	100.0	40.6	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		72 14	36 142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,019	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	85 94	79 70	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	79	92	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	51	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	52 96	36 72	66 91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 11	33	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		44.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.9	10.3 2.2	11.4 4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	4.5 14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	 1.1	0.0 1.2	0.0 0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.2	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		25.3	-0.1

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Panama

	74.4 GE	OP (\$ billions) 15.5
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,630	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	70.8	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005			1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	1.5	0.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	6.2		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	524 178		
	170	230	155
Forests and biodiversity		45.5	07.0
Forest area (% of land area)	57.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1 17.6		0.1 9.6
Mammal species, total known	241		5.0
Mammal species, threatened	17		
Bird species, total known	904		
Bird species, threatened	20		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)) 11.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)) 8.4	6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	801	1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.8	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,466		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	34.0		70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	65.6	56.3	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	48.1) 37		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	76		
Water and sanitation			
	45,613	24,402	13,701
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal			1.0
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	0.6		
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	28	71	54
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	28 90	71 91	54 94
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	28 90 79	71 91 73	54 94 82
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	28 90 79 99	71 91 73 96	54 94 82 98
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	28 90 79 99 73	71 91 73 96 77	54 94 82 98 84
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	28 90 79 99	71 91 73 96 77 49	54 94 82 98 84 66
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	28 90 79 99 73 51	71 91 73 96 77 49	54 94 82 98 84 66
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of ruran population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	28 90 79 99 73 51	71 91 73 96 77 49	54 94 82 98 84 66
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	28 90 79 99 73 51	71 91 73 96 77 49 86	54 94 82 98 84 66
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of ruran population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	28 90 79 99 73 51 89	71 91 73 96 77 49 86	54 94 82 98 84 66
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28 90 79 99 73 51 89 12.6	71 91 73 96 77 49 86	54 94 82 98 84 66 91
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	28 90 79 73 51 89 12.6 24	71 91 73 96 77 49 86 31	54 94 82 98 84 66 91 27
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	28 90 79 99 73 51 89 12.6	71 91 73 96 77 49 86 31	54 94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	28 90 79 99 73 51 89 12.6 24 10.5	71 91 73 96 77 49 86 31 22.9 12.0	54 94 82 98 84 66 91 27 27 23.4 11.4
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	28 90 79 99 73 51 12.6 24 10.5 12.6 12.6 4.4.	71 91 73 966 77 49 86 31 22.9 12.0 4.4 4.4 8.9	54 94 82 98 844 66 91 27 27 23.4 11.4 4.55 14.4
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	28 90 79 99 73 51 12.6 24 10.5 12.6 4.4 0.0	71 91 73 966 77 49 86 31 22.9 12.0 4.4 8.9 9 1.7	54 94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	28 90 79 99 73 51 12.6 12.6 12.6 12.6 12.6 4.4 0.0 0.0	22.9 12.0 22.9 12.0 4.4 8.9 1.7 0,0	54 94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Burban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	28 90 79 99 73 51 12.6 24 10.5 12.6 4.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3	71 91 73 966 977 49 86 86 31 22.9 12.0 4.4 8.9 1.7 0.0 0.0	54 94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0 8
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Elucation expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	28 90 79 99 73 51 12.6 12.6 12.6 12.6 12.6 4.4 0.0 0.0	71 91 73 966 77 49 86 31 22.9 12.0 4.4 4.8,9 1.7,00 0.0,4 4.0,5	54 94 82 98 84 66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0 0.8

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Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) 5.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	452.9 GDI	P (\$ billions) 4.9
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	500	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	13.4 2.5	41.5 3.5	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.4	1.1	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	 536		24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,179	704	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	65.0	28.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4 1.6	-0.2 12.1	0.5 10.0
Mammal species, total known	260	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	58		
Bird species, total known	720		
Bird species, threatened	33		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	27.7		
Energy		4.4	4.4
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,343	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.4
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.6 2.7	0.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	3.2	40.6	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	136,059	5,019	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	
Access to improved water source (% total population)	39	79	
Rural (% of rural population)	32	70	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	88 44	92 51	88 38
Rural (% of rural population)	41	36	
Urban (% of urban population)	67	72	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	16.5	22	444
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74	33	114
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)			20.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		44.4 10.3	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.2	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.3	7.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	16.5	0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.2	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2 25.3	
		20.0	5.0

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Paraguay

Population (millions) 5.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	397 3 GI	OP (\$ billions) 7.3
		Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,040 58.5		1,923 49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		i 2.1	2.9 1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	63 2.1		43 24.3
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	507 80	925	1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity	46 6	i 45.5	31.2
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	46.5 0.8		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.2		13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	168 11		
Bird species, total known	696		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	27 3.3		
Energy	3.3	•	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.4	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	694	,	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.8		13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	816	6 1,674 . 38.2	1,448 71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0		23.4
Emissions and pollution	0.2	. 0.3	0.6
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	45.3		28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu g/cu.$ m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	101	100	64 27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	15,936	5 24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	71 86		75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	68		71
Urban (% of urban population)	99		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	80 61		57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	94		77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.1 23		39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.4		35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.8 4.2		10.7 2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4		0.0 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	3.7	13.7

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Peru

Population (millions) 28.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1 ,2	280.0 GE	OP (\$ billions) 79.4
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,650		,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	72.6 2.0		49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.7	1.5	1.1
Agriculture	47		10
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	17 27.8		43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	741		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	204	238	654
Forests and biodiversity	F 0 7	45.5	21.2
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	53.7 0.1		31.2 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.9		13.2
Mammal species, total known	441		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	46 1,781		
Bird species, threatened	94		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	36.3		
Energy	40.0		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10.9 479		4.5 1.175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.7	,	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	794	,	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.1 72.3		71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution	. 2.0	00.0	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0		2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19.6 65		28.5 64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	30		27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	57,780	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82		75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	83 65		82 71
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	89		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	63	77	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	32 74		39 77
		00	
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.4		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	15.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	31	39
National accounting aggregates	10.0	22.9	25.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	19.9 11.7		35.0 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2 3.4		10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.4 0.0		1.0 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7 4.5		0.9 13.7
הטוטונים וופר אמיוווצא (א טו מוזו)	4.0	3.1	13./

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Philippines

Population (millions) 83.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	298.2 GD	P (\$ billions) 99.0
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,320	1,630	
Urban population (% of total)	62.7	41.5	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)) 3.7 2.0	3.5 1.1	
	2.0	1.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	41	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	14.5		24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,268		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	548	704	654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.0	28.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	-0.2	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	8.2 222	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, threatened	50		
Bird species, total known	590		
Bird species, threatened	70		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	33.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	542 23.9	1,124 16.1	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	597	1,343	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.3	81.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.4	15.6	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	1.0 43.0	2.7 40.6	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	9	14	27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,767	5,019	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	6.0	11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	74	
Access to improved water source (% total population)	85	79	
Rural (% of rural population)	82	70	
Urban (% of urban population)	87 72	92	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	59	51 36	
Urban (% of urban population)	80	72	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	33	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.2	44.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.1 2.8	10.3 2.2	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	7.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6 0.4	1.2 1.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.8	25.3	
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Poland

Population (millions) 38.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	306.3 GD	P (\$ billions) 303.2
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,160 62.1	4,143 63.7	5,634 72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.1	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.1	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	52	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.8	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,162 119	349 90	469 139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	30.0	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2 23.1	0.0 7.1	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	23.1	1.1	9.6
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	424		
Bird species, threatened	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.6		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,403	2,847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.0	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,418	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	97.8 1.4	65.6 17.4	70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution		1	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.9	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0	6.9	6.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	-14.1	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	38 294	30 142	36 142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,404	11,139	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	30.2	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	8	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)		92	94
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	80 99	82 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	85	84
Rural (% of rural population)		71	66
Urban (% of urban population)		93	91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	32	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.2	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.8 5.6	10.6 4.1	11.4 4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	16.6	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8 0.4	1.2 0.5	0.8 0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7	-2.0	
		-	

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Portugal

Population (millions)

High-Country income data group GNI per capita. World Bank Atlas method (\$) 17.190 35.264 Urban population (% of total) 576 776 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.7 1.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 04 0.7 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 42 39 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 27.3 11.8 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 1 255 1.202 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 292 325 Forests and biodiversity 41.3 29.4 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -1.5 -0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 5.1 12.9 105 Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened 15 501 Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened 15 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 3.8 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.1 5.2 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,528 5 511 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.9 3.1 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 4,526 9,609 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 71.9 61.9 11.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 22.0 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.3 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.5 12.8 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 26.5 164 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 26 28 429 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 457 Water and sanitation 3,602 9,640 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 296 10.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 42 78 Access to improved water source (% total population) 100 Rural (% of rural population) 99 Urban (% of urban population) 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 ... Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 **Environment and health** ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 5 7 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 13.1 18.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 17.1 13.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.7 4.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.3 1.0 7.7 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

10.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

91.5 GDP (\$ billions)

183.3

180

Puerto Rico

Population (millions) 3.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	8.9 GDP (\$ b	illions) 67.9
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	10,950	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	97.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7 0.7	1.1 0.7
	0.1	0.7
Agriculture	25	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	25 36.0	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	132	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	46.0	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5 38	12.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	2	
Bird species, total known	310	
Bird species, threatened	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		9,609 61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO_2^2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-460.2	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	 1,815	9,640
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	 1,815 	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	 1,815 	9,640
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	 1,815 	9,640 10.2 42 100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	 1,815 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 1,815 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 1,815 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of of urban population) Rural (% of of urban population) Breview and the and the and the and the and the are sonthilder and resonthilder and sonthilder	 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Brown (% of urban population)	 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of of urban population) Rural (% of of urban population) Benvironment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100 7
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Brownent and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100 7 7 18.7
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Breview (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 	9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100 7 7 18.7 13.1
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Brown (% of urban population) Brown (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Brown (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Brown (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100 7 7 18.7 13.1 4.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Breview (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100 7 7 18.7 13.1
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Brownent and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100 7 7 18.7 13.1 4.6 2.0
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Wrban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Brownent and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Met dopletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Co ₂ damage (% of GNI)		9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100 7 7 18.7 13.1 4.6 2.0 0.1 0.0 0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Breview (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		9,640 10.2 42 100 99 100 100 100 100 100 100

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Qatar

Population (thousands) 812.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 11.0 GDP (\$ billions) 42.5

(data	income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	95.4	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.9 3.7	1.1 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	5.7	0.7
Agriculture	_	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	61.9 500	11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	208	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	8	
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	0 151	
Bird species, threatened	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	23,246	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,853	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	63.0	0.5 12.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	73.6	12.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	377	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	123	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	290.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	72 100	42 100
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.8	_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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Romania

Population (millions) 21.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	230.0 GD) 98.6	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,910 53.7	4,143 63.7	5,634 72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.5	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.5	0.1	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	31.3	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	348 108	349 90	469 139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.7	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 2.5	0.0 7.1	0.1 9.6
Mammal species, total known	101		0.0
Mammal species, threatened	15		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	365 13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,778 8.4	2,847 2.4	2,583 4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,271	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.9	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	29.2	17.4	18.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.9	0.7
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.2	6.9	6.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-70.1	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	16 149	30 142	36 142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,955	11,139	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	54.8	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	57	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	57 16	92 80	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	91	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		85	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 89	71 93	66 91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		32	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.2	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.7 3.2	10.6 4.1	11.4 4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.2 4.2	4.1	4.5 14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.7	0.0 1.2	0.0 0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.6	-2.0	-0.1

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Russian Federation

Population (millions) 143.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 16,381.4 GDP (\$ billions)

Europe & Upper Central middle-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita. World Bank Atlas method (\$) 4.460 4.143 5.634 73.0 Urban population (% of total) 637 72 0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -0.3 0.1 1.2 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) -0.2 0.1 0.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 27 26 13 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 3.7 11.2 9.6 119 469 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 349 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 32 139 90 Forests and biodiversity 49.4 38.3 37.2 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.9 7.1 9.6 296 Mammal species, total known 43 Mammal species, threatened 645 Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened 47 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 37.1 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.0 2.8 3.7 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,460 2,847 2,583 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.1 2.4 4.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 5,642 3,637 3,454 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.3 65.6 70.1 18.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 17.4 18.3 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 1.2 0.9 0.7 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.3 6.9 6.4 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) -51.5 -47.7 -14 2 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 20 30 36 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 140 142 142 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 30,135 11,139 13,701 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 18 75 40 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 59 54 18 97 92 94 Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) 88 80 82 100 99 98 Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 87 85 84 Rural (% of rural population) 70 71 66 Urban (% of urban population) 93 93 91 **Environment and health** ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 32 27 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 32.7 23.2 23.4 7.0 10.6 11.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.5 4.1 4.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 36.8 16.6 14.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.8 0.4 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.8 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.6 12 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.5 0.5 -10.4 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -2.0-0.1

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2007 The Little Green Data Book

763.7

Rwanda

Sub- Saharan (country data) Sub- Saharan (country data) Sub- Income group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 230 746 585 Urban population (% of total) 19.3 35.2 30.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 10.1 4.0 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.6 2.5 2.0 Agriculture Agriculture (work of copland) 0.6 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 137 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 605 373 589 Forests and biodiversity - <td< th=""></td<>
Urban population (% of total) 19.3 35.2 30.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 10.1 4.0 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.6 2.5 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 78 44 45 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 0.6 3.6 24.3 Fortilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 137 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 605 373 589 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 19.5 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -3.4 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.9 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 206 665 8 Bird species, threatened 13 55.7 4.4 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 55.0 375 </th
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)10.14.03.1Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.62.52.0AgricultureAgricultureAgriculture (% of land area)784445Irrigated land (% of cropland)0.63.624.3Pertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)137139668Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)605373589Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)19.526.523.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)-3.40.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)7.911.310.0Mammal species, total known206Mammal species, total known665Bird species, threatened13Bird species, threatened9GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)703513EnergyGGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)75.747.8Electrici power consumption per capita (kWh)55.747.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.874.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.874.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)10.80.8CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.10.40.4CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)12.221.429.4 </td
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.6 2.5 2.0 Agriculture Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 78 44 45 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 0.6 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 037 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 605 373 589 Forests and biodiversity Forests area (% of land area) 19.5 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -3.4 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.9 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 206 205 23.9 Marmal species, threatened 13 13 10.0 Mammal species, threatened 9 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.1 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 703 513 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) . 55.7 47.8 Electricity generated using f
Agricultural land (% of land area) 78 44 45 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 0.6 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 137 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 605 373 589 Forest area (% of land area) 19.5 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -3.4 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.9 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 206 306 313 Bird species, total known 665 65 65 Bird species, threatened 9 9 62F benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.1 Energy 0.6 0.6 373 513 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 703 513 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 23.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 23.4 <
Irrigated land (% of cropland) 0.6 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 137 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 605 373 589 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 19.5 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -3.4 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.9 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 206 665 65 Bird species, total known 665 665 65 Bird species, threatened 9 62F benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 1.1 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 75.5 7 47.8 Electrici power consumption per capita (kWh) . 55.0 375 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) . 19.5 23.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) .
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 137 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 605 373 589 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 19.5 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -3.4 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.9 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 206 365 365 Bird species, total known 665 65 65 665 Bird species, threatened 9 62F benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 1.1 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 703 513 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 47.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 55.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 C0_2 emissions per capit
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)605373589Forests and biodiversity
Forest area (% of land area)19.526.523.9Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)-3.40.60.5Nationally protected area (% of land area)7.911.310.0Mammal species, total known20613Bird species, total known665Bird species, threatened9GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)1.1EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)703513Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)703513Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)55.747.8Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.874.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)19.523.4Emissions and pollution0.10.40.40.2C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.10.40.4C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)12.221.429.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)376477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,0515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawal688789Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)92888288Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)<
Nationally protected area (% of land area)7.911.310.0Mammal species, total known206Mammal species, total known665Bird species, total known665Bird species, threatened9GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)1.1EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)Energy703GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.10.40.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.10.80.8C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)12.221.429.4Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)37A77Parsenger cars (per 1,000 people)Mater and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,0515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of total freshwater withdrawal)68Access to improved water source (% total population)74Access to improved water source (% total population)74Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)42Access to improved sanitation (% of total
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Bird species, total known665Bird species, threatened9GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)1.1Energy $(DP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP $/kg oil equivalent)2.84.4Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)703513Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)703513Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)55.747.8Electrici power consumption per capita (kWh)550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.874.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)19.523.4Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $GDP)0.10.40.4C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.10.80.8C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)12.221.429.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)376477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,0515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawal688789Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)928088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)423738Rural (% of rural population)382828$
Bird species, threatened9GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)1.1EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)703Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)55.7Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.8Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.8Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)19.523.4Emissions and pollution0.10.4CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.10.40.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.10.80.8CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)12.221.429.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)376477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,0515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawal687889Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)694370Urban (% of urban population)928088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)423738Rural (% of rural population)382828
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.1 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.8 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 703 513 Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 47.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 55.0 375 Electric generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 23.4 Emissions and pollution C2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.4 0.4 C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 12.2 21.4 29.4 Particulate matter (urban-pop.weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 37 64 77 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal resources)
$ \begin{array}{cccccc} \text{GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP $/kg oil equivalent)} & & 2.8 & 4.4 \\ \text{Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)} & & 703 & 513 \\ \text{Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)} & & 55.7 & 47.8 \\ \text{Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)} & & 550 & 375 \\ \text{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & & 75.8 & 74.0 \\ \text{Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)} & & 19.5 & 23.4 \\ \hline \textbf{Emissions and pollution} & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $ GDP) & 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)} & 12.2 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ \hline \textbf{Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 37 & 64 & 777 \\ \hline \textbf{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & & & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Mater and sanitation} & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 1,051 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ \hline \textbf{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & \\ \hline \textbf{Total (% of internal resources)} & 1.6 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ \hline \textbf{Access to improved water source (% total population)} & 69 & 43 & 70 \\ \hline \textbf{Urban (% of rural population)} & 92 & 80 & 88 \\ \hline \textbf{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 38 & 28 & 28 \\ \hline \textbf{Rural (% of rural population)} & 38 & 28 & 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)703513Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)55.747.8Electricic power consumption per capita (kWh)550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.874.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)19.523.4Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.10.40.4CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)12.221.429.4Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)376477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,0515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawal1688789Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)928088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)423738Rural (% of rural population)382828
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)550375Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)75.874.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)19.523.4Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.10.40.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.10.80.80.8CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)12.221.429.4Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)376477Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,0515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawal688789Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)694370Urban (% of urban population)92808Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)382828
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CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.1 0.4 0.4 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0.8 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 12.2 21.4 29.4 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 37 64 77 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation 1,051 5,229 3,149 Freshwater withdrawal 1.6 3.1 18.9 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 68 87 89 Access to improved water source (% total population) 74 56 75 Rural (% of rural population) 92 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 42 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 38 28 28
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 12.2 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 37 & 64 & 77 \\ \text{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & . & . & . \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline$
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 12.2 21.4 29.4 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 37 64 77 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation 1,051 5,229 3,149 Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,051 5,229 3,149 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 1.6 3.1 18.9 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 68 87 89 Access to improved water source (% total population) 74 56 75 Rural (% of rural population) 69 43 70 Urban (% of urban population) 92 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 42 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 38 28 28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,0515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawal1.63.118.9Agriculture (% of fotal freshwater withdrawal)688789Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)694370Urban (% of urban population)9288Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)423738Rural (% of rural population)382828
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,051 5,229 3,149 Freshwater withdrawal 70tal (% of internal resources) 1.6 3.1 18.9 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 68 87 89 Access to improved water source (% total population) 74 56 75 Rural (% of rural population) 69 43 70 Urban (% of rural population) 92 80 8 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 42 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 38 28 28
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,0515,2293,149Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)1.63.118.9Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)688789Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)694370Urban (% of urban population)928088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)423738Rural (% of rural population)382828
Total (% of internal resources)1.63.118.9Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)688789Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)694370Urban (% of urban population)928088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)423738Rural (% of rural population)382828
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)688789Access to improved water source (% total population)745675Rural (% of rural population)694370Urban (% of urban population)928088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)423738Rural (% of rural population)382828
Access to improved water source (% total population) 74 56 75 Rural (% of rural population) 69 43 70 Urban (% of urban population) 92 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 42 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 38 28 28
Urban (% of urban population) 92 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 42 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 38 28 28
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)423738Rural (% of rural population)382828
Rural (% of rural population) 38 28 28
Urban (% of urban population) 56 53 61
Environment and health
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 17.1 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14.1
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)203163114
National accounting aggregates
Gross savings (% of GNI) 19.5 17.4 28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.7 10.7 9.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.5 3.8 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.5 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.8 0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.6 0.3 0.6 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 1.1 0.5 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 12.3 -7.3 9.5

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Samoa

Population (thousands) 185.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2.8 GDI) 0.4	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,020	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	22.4	41.5	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		3.5	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.9	1.1	1.1
Agriculture	10	- 1	10
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	46	51	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	 583		1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	236	704	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	60.4	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-2.1	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.2	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	6		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	3 49		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	49		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,343	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.6 15.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.8	0.6 2.7	
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	17.1	40.6	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,019	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal		11.1	7.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		11.1 74	
Access to improved water source (% total population)	 88	79	
Rural (% of rural population)	87	70	
Urban (% of urban population)	90	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	51	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	36 72	
	100	12	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	33	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		44.4	35.0
	11.2	10.3	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		2.2	2.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	7.8 0.8	1.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0 1.1	7.8 0.8 0.0	1.0 0.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	7.8 0.8	1.0 0.0 1.1

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San Marino

Population (thousands) 28.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.1 GDP (\$ billion:	s) 0.9
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	97.2	77.6 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		0.7
Agriculture	17	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	17	39 11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)		29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		12.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	3 2	
Bird species, total known	6	
Bird species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,609 61.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	••	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		12.8 16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	10	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,640
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100 100
		100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		18.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

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São Tomé and Principe

Population (thousands) 156.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1.0 GDP (\$ billions)) 0.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	440	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	58.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.9 2.0	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
	2.0	2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	18.2	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	819	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.1	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	 14	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known	112		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703 55.7	513 47.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28.0 48	21.4 64	29.4 77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	-0		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	14,055	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)		3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	79	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	73 89	43 80	70 88
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	25	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	20	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	32	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	118	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-20.2	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.8	10.7 3.8	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5 -7.3	0.7 9.5
najaotoa not oavingo (20 or ann)		1.0	5.5

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Saudi Arabia

Population (millions) 23.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2 ,	000.0 GDP	(\$ billions) 309.8
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	12,510	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	81.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.3	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	42.7	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,059	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	119	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.4	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 41.0	-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known	94	12.5
Mammal species, threatened	9	
Bird species, total known	433	
Bird species, threatened	17	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.4	
Energy	0.0	5.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.0 6,233	5.2 5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.200	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,571	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1 13.7	0.5 12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	34.7	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	133	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	104	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	721.7	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		-
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	7
National accounting aggregates	00 F	40 7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	28.5 13.0	18.7 13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	61.4	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.7	0.0 0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-14.9	7.7
	1	

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Senegal

Population (millions) 11.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	192.5 GD) 8.2	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	700	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	41.6	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.0 2.5	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	2.0
Agriculture	40	4.4	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	42 4.8	44 3.6	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	136	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	266	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	45.0	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	11.2 191	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	131		
Bird species, total known	612		
Bird species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	242 38.9	703 55.7	513 47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	176	550	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	76.8	75.8	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.5	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	0.4 35.2	0.8 21.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		64	23.4
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,213	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	8.6	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	76 60	56 43	
Urban (% of urban population)	92	43	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	34	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	79	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.6 15.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	119	163	114
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.8	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.8 0.3	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.8	-7.3	9.5

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Serbia and Montenegro

Population (millions) 8.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	102.0 GD	P (\$ billions) 26.2
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,220	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	52.2 -1.6		49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-1.8	0.1	1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	55 0.9	27 11.2	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	906	349	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	110	90	654
Forests and biodiversity	00.4	20.0	24.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	26.4 -0.4	38.3 0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.7	7.1	
Mammal species, total known	96		
Mammal species, threatened	10		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	381 10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,004	2,847	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4.9 4,029	2.4 3,637	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	4,029	65.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.9	17.4	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.9	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	6.2 -30.9	6.9 -47.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	30	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	181	142	27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,456	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		59	
Access to improved water source (% total population)	93	92	
Rural (% of rural population)	86 99	80 99	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 87	99 85	
Rural (% of rural population)	77	71	
Urban (% of urban population)	97	93	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	2.7 8.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.0 15	32	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.8		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	 2.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.4		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5 -2.0	
		-2.0	13.7

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Seychelles

Sub- Country data Sub- sharan group Upper indec- income group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 8,180 746 5,634 Urban population (% of total) 52.9 35.2 72.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.7 4.0 1.2 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.3 2.5 0.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 15 4.4 26 Frilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 170 139 469 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 3,963 373 139 Forests and biodiversity 7 7 0 0.1 Nationally protected ara (% of colland area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Mammal species, total known 238 11.3 9.6 Bird species, threatened 3 3 13.3 Bird species, threatened 3 5.7 4.0 Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total) 5.5.7 4.0 Electricity generated using fosil fuel (% of total) <th>Population (thousands) 84.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)</th> <th>0.5 GD</th> <th>) 0.7</th>	Population (thousands) 84.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.5 GD) 0.7	
Urban population (% of total) 52.9 35.2 72.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.7 4.0 1.2 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.7 4.0 1.2 Agriculture Agriculture 3.6 9.6 Agriculture (% of cropland) 3.6 9.6 Forest area (% of land area) 170 139 469 Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land) 3.66 3.73 139 Forest area (% of land area) 87.0 2.6.5 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.6 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Mammal species, total known 23 8 11.3 9.6 Bird species, total known 238 8 10.3 2.5 3.7 Bird species, total known 2.8 3.7 7 2.5 3.7 2.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.5 7.			Saharan Africa	middle- income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.7 4.0 1.2 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.3 2.5 0.8 Agriculture Agriculture 3 2.5 0.8 Agricultural land (% of ropland) 3.6 9.6 Fortilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 3,963 373 139 Forests and biodiversity E 50 0.0 0.6 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Mammal species, total known 238 Bird species, total known 238 Bird species, threatened 3 Bird species, total known 238 Bird species, threatened 3 70 Bird species, threatened 13 2.5.7 4.0 Energy 703 2.5.83 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 5.5.7 4.0 Electricity generated using fossi fuel (% of total) 75.8 7.01 Electricity generated using fossi fuel (% of total)				
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.3 2.5 0.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 15 44 26 Irrigated land (% of corpland) 3.6 9.6 Fortilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 3.963 373 139 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 3.963 373 139 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Marmal species, total known 25 3.72 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.6 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Marmal species, total known 238 Bird species, threatened 3 15 7.4 2.6 3.7 GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.8 3.7 1.3 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 5.50 3.454 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 1.42 1.42 Particultare matter (urban-popweighte				
Agriculture 44 26 Agricultural land (% of land area) 15 44 26 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 3.6 9.6 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 170 139 469 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 3,963 373 139 Forest area (% of land area) 8.70 26.5 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.6 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Mammal species, total known 25 3.73 2.583 Bird species, total known 238 3.73 2.583 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP k/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 3.7 Energy use per constructs and waste (% of total) . 5.5.7 4.0 Electric prover consumption per capita (kWh) . 5.5.7 4.0 Co ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.4 0.7 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 79.2 21.4 -14.2				
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 87.0 26.5 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.6 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Mammal species, total known 23 3 3 Bird species, threatened 3 3 6 Bird species, total known 238 3 3 Bird species, total known 238 3 3 GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 4.7 4.7 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 703 2,583 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 4.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 55.8 70.1 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 18.3 Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.4 0.4 0.7 CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.4 0.6	Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	15 170	44 3.6 139	26 9.6 469
Forest area (% of land area) 87.0 26.5 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) 0.0 0.6 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Mammal species, threatened 3 3 13 Bird species, threatened 13 3 6 GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100–maximum) 4.7 4.7 Energy 5 3.7.2 5.8 3.7 GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.8 3.7 Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 4.0 Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 55.8 7.4.0 Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 7.5 7.0.1 Electricit generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 7.5 7.0.1 Co_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 6.6 0.8 6.4 C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 6.6 0.8 6.4 C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 142 Water and sanitation 142<		0,000		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.6 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.3 11.3 9.6 Mammal species, total known 25 3 Bird species, total known 238 3 Bird species, total known 238 3 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 4.7 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.8 3.7 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 4.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 55.8 70.1 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 18.3 Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.4 0.4 0.7 C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 79.2 21.4 -14.2 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted arg., µg/cu. m) 64 36 Passenger cars (per 1.000 people) 1.4 0 Mater and sanitation 5.229<		87.0	26.5	37.2
Mammal species, total known 25 Mammal species, threatened 3 Bird species, total known 238 Bird species, threatened 13 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 4.7 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 3.7 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 703 2.583 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 75.7 4.0 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 18.3 Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 6.6 0.8 6.4 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 6.6 0.8 6.4 36 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 142 Vater and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) . 5,229 13,701 Freshwater withdrawal 3.1 4.0 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 5,229 13,701 <				
Mammal species, threatened 3 Bird species, total known 238 Bird species, threatened 13 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 4.7 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 703 2,583 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 75.7 4.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 55.7 4.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 70.1 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 18.3 Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.4 0.4 0.7 CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.4 0.4 0.7 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 79.2 21.4 -14.2 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 142 Water and sanitation 142 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 5,229 13,701	Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.3	9.6
Bird species, total known 238 Bird species, threatened 13 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 4.7 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 703 2,583 Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 4.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 70.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 19.5 18.3 Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.4 0.4 0.7 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 79.2 21.4 -14.2 Paticulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 64 36 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 142 Water and sanitation 5,229 13,701 Treshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 5,229 13,701 Treshwater withdrawal 31 4.0				
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CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.4 0.4 0.7 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 6.6 0.8 6.4 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 79.2 21.4 -14.2 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 64 36 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 142 Water and sanitation 142 Freshwater withdrawal 5,229 13,701 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Rural (% of rural population) 85 6 Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	18.3
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 6.6 & 0.8 & 6.4 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 79.2 & 21.4 & -14.2 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., \mug/cu. m)} & & 64 & 36 \\ {\rm Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & & & 142 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$				
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 79.2 21.4 -14.2 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 64 36 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 142 Water and sanitation 13,701 Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 5,229 13,701 Freshwater withdrawal 31.4.0 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 87.54 Access to improved water source (% total population) 88 594 Rural (% of rural population) 37.84 Rural (% of rural population) 53 91 Environment and health AR				
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 5,229 & 13,701 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & 3.1 & 4.0 \\ \hline Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 87 & 54 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (\% total population) & 88 & 56 & 94 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 75 & 43 & 82 \\ \hline Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 & 80 & 98 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 37 & 84 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 37 & 84 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 53 & 91 \\ \hline Internal (\% of rural population) & 53 & 91 \\ \hline Environment and health \\ \hline ARI prevalence (\% of children under age 5) & \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 13 & 163 & 27 \\\hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (\% of GNI) & -1.9 & 17.4 & 23.4 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 13.1 & 10.7 & 11.4 \\ \hline Eulerign depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 15.5 & 14.4 \\\hline Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.8 \\ \hline Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.5 & 0.7 & 0.8 \\ \hline Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & 0.5 & 0.5 \\\hline \end{tabular}$				142
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Freshwater withdrawal rotal (% of internal resources) & 3.1 4.0 \\ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 87 54 \\ Access to improved water source (% total population) 88 56 94 \\ Rural (% of rural population) 75 43 82 \\ Urban (% of urban population) 100 80 98 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 37 84 \\ Rural (% of rural population) 100 28 66 \\ Urban (% of urban population) 53 91 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$			5.229	13.701
$\begin{array}{cccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	Freshwater withdrawal		,	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
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National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) -1.9 17.4 23.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.1 10.7 11.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.3 3.8 4.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 14.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.8 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 0.0 C0 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.7 0.8 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.5		 12	160	27
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		15	105	21
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 13.1 & 10.7 & 11.4 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 5.3 & 3.8 & 4.5 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 15.5 & 14.4 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{damage (% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.7 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ \end{array}$		1.0	17 4	33 4
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 5.3 & 3.8 & 4.5 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 15.5 & 14.4 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.7 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.7 & 0.8 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ \end{array}$	Energy depletion (% of GNI)			
CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.7 0.8 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.5				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.5				
		0.5		
		-10.2	-7.3	-0.1

192

Sierra Leone

Sub- Country Sub- Arrian data Low- Income group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 220 746 585 Urban population (% of total) 40.7 35.2 30.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.0 2.5 2.0 Agriculture Agriculture Agriculture 4.7 3.6 24.3 Forlizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 6.1 39 688 703 589 Forests and biodiversity Forest ara (% of land area) 4.5 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 197 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, threatened 12 Bird species, total known 626 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.5 55.7 375 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 QPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.8 4.4 Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 375 Electrict perareta dus ing fossi fuel (% of total) 7.55.7 374.28	Population (millions) 5.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	71.6 GD) 1.2	
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Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 4.0 4.0 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.0 2.5 2.0 Agriculture 40 44 45 Agricultural land (% of ropland) 4.7 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 66 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 546 373 589 Forests and biodiversity 5 11.3 10.0 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.6 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.5 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 197 Mammal species, total known 626 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.5 55.7 47.8 Electricit generated using fossil fue (% of total) 55.7 47.8 Electricit generated using fossil fue (% total) 75.8 74.0 Co2 emissions per capita (kty) 55.7 47.8				
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Irrigated land (% of cropland) 4.7 3.6 24.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 6 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 546 373 589 Forests and biodiversity E 568 25.9 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.6 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.5 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 102 668 668 Bird species, total known 626 817 567 4.4 Energy Energy to biomass products and waste (% of total) . 2.8 4.4 Energy to biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.0 375 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 Co2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.2 0.4 0.4 Co2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 48.9 21.4 29.4 Praticulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 56 77 78 Passeger cars (per 1,000 people) 2		10	4.4	45
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 6 139 668 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 546 373 589 Forest area (% of land area) 38.5 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.6 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.5 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, threathened 12 11.3 10.0 Bird species, total known 626 5 5 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 703 513 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) . 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) . 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) . 19.5 23.4 Emissions and pollution . 0.1 0.8 0.2 Co2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.2 .				
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Forest area (% of land area) 38.5 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.6 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.5 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, threatened 12 12 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 703 513 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 55.7 47.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.2 0.4 0.4 C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.1 0.8 0.8 C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 2 . . Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 56 64 77 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 2 .		546	373	589
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.6 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.5 11.3 10.0 Mammal species, total known 197 10.0 Mammal species, total known 626 11.3 10.0 Bird species, total known 626 10 513 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 4.4 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) . 55.7 47.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) . 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) . 19.5 23.4 Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0.8 C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 48.9 21.4 29.4 29.4 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 56 64 77 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 2 . . . Vater and sanitation 11 11.8.9 Agriculture (% of total pop		38.5	26.5	23.9
Mammal species, total known 197 Mammal species, threatened 12 Bird species, total known 626 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 2.8 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 703 513 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 55.7 47.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) . 15.5 23.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) . 15.5 23.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) . 19.5 23.4 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 56 64 77 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 2 . . . Vater and sanitation 10 48.9 21.4 29.4 Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 28,957 5,229 3,149 Freshwater withdrawal 92 87 89 <td>Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)			
Mammal species, threatened 12 Bird species, total known 626 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 1.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 703 513 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 75.8 74.7.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 55.0 375 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 23.4 Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.2 0.4 0.4 CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.1 0.8 0.8 CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 0.2 0.4 0.4 CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP) 2 Variand sanitation			11.3	10.0
Bird species, total known 626 Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 1.5 Energy 60P per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.8 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 703 513 Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total) 55.7 47.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 75.8 74.0 C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.4 0.4 C0_2 emissions per oxpita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0.8 C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 48.9 21.4 29.4 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu.m) 56 64 77 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 2 Watter and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu.m)				
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$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP $ GDP) & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons) & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003) & 48.9 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop.weighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 56 & 64 & 77 \\ {\rm Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) & 2 & . & . \\ \hline \\$				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 48.9 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 56 & 64 & 77 \\ {\rm Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & 2 & . & \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 48.9 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 56 & 64 & 77 \\ {\rm Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & 2 & & \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$				
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	2		
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Total (\% of internal resources) & 0.2 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 92 & 87 & 89 \\ Access to improved water source (\% total population) & 57 & 56 & 75 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 46 & 43 & 70 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 75 & 80 & 88 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 39 & 37 & 38 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 30 & 28 & 28 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 53 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline \\ \hline Rural (\% of urban population) & 53 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline \\ Rural (\% of urban population) & 53 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline \\ \hline Rurionment and health & \\ ARI prevalence (\% of children under age 5) & 8.7 \\ Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under age 5) & 25.3 \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 282 & 163 & 114 \\ \hline \\ \hline National accounting aggregates & \\ Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 7.0 & 17.4 & 28.1 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 7.7 & 10.7 & 9.1 \\ Education expenditure (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 15.5 & 9.8 \\ Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.5 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & 1.1 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	28,957	5,229	3,149
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
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Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 282 163 114 National accounting aggregates 70 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.0 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.7 10.7 9.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.0 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 0.3 0.6 C0 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.5 0.7				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			163	114
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	National accounting aggregates			
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 1.0 & 3.8 & 3.3 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 15.5 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 1.9 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.1 & 0.5 & 0.7 \end{array}$	Gross savings (% of GNI)			
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 15.5 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 1.9 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.1 & 0.5 & 0.7 \end{array}$				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 0.3 0.6 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.5 0.7				
CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.5 0.7	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.5 0.7				

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Singapore

Population (millions)

4.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

High-Country income data group GNI per capita. World Bank Atlas method (\$) 27.580 35.264 Urban population (% of total) 100.0 776 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.4 1.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.4 0.7 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 1 39 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 11.8 24,180 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 1.202 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 325 0 Forests and biodiversity 2.9 29.4 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 -0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.2 12.9 73 Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened 3 400 Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 0.1 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 5.2 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 6,034 5 511 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.1 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 8.170 9,609 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 100.0 61.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.9 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.5 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 11.4 12.8 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 5.7 164 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 28 44 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 99 457 Water and sanitation 9,640 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 138 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 42 100 Access to improved water source (% total population) 100 Rural (% of rural population) 99 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 **Environment and health** ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 7 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 40.0 18.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 14.6 13.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.7 4.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.3 27.2 7.7 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

194

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116.8

GDP (\$ billions)

0.7

Slovak Republic

Population (millions) 5.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	48.1 GD	P (\$ billions) 46.4
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,950 56.2	4,143 63.7	5,634 72.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	03.7	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.1	0.1	0.8
Agriculture	40	27	26
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	40 12.7	11.2	26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)		349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	170	90	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	40.1	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	22.8	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	87 7		
Bird species, total known	332		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,407	2,847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.2	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,088 30.4	3,637 65.6	3,454 70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.5	17.4	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6 7.0	0.9 6.9	0.7 6.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-37.0		-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	222	142	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,339	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal	,		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		7.5 59	4.0 54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	92	94
Rural (% of rural population)	99	80	82
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99 85	98 84
Rural (% of rural population)			
	99 98	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)			
Environment and health	98	71	66
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	98 100 	71	66
Environment and health	98 100	71	66
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	98 100 	71 93	66 91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	98 100 8 21.2	71 93 32 23.2	66 91 27 23.4
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	98 100 8 21.2 22.5	71 93 32 23.2 10.6	66 91 27 23.4 11.4
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	98 100 8 21.2 22.5 4.1 0.1	71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6	66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	98 100 8 21.2 22.5 4.1 0.1 0.0	71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4	66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	98 100 8 21.2 22.5 4.1 0.1 0.0 0.5	71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4 0.4 0.0	66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	98 100 8 21.2 22.5 4.1 0.1 0.0	71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4	66 91 27 23.4 11.4 4.5 14.4 0.8 0.0

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Slovenia

Population (millions) 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	20.1 GDP (\$ 1	oillions) 34.4
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	17,440	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	51.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-200 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	05) 0.1 0.0	1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1.5 4.160	11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	,	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	62.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4 14.5	-0.1 12.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	87	12.9
Mammal species, threatened	7	
Bird species, total known	350	
Bird species, threatened	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximur	m) 0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivaler	nt) 5.4	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,591	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.7	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,835	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	36.6 26.8	61.9 11.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	20.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-16.9	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. r		28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	456	457
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,348	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal	5,540	3,040
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		100 99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.2	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5 5.4	13.1 4.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.4 0.1	4.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2 16.3	0.3 7.7
	10.5	1.1

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Solomon Islands

East Asia & Asia & Pacific groupLow Incom groupGNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)6201,6305Urban population (% of total)17.041.53Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)4.23.53Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)2.71.13Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)4513Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)24Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)77.628.423Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.4-0.20Mammal species, total known7277.628.423Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.4-0.20Nationally protected area (% of land area)0.112.110Mammal species, total known7277.628.423Bird species, total known727456Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.45Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)1,1245Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)16.14Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)16.14Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)15.623
Urban population (% of total) 17.0 41.5 30 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 4.2 3.5 30 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.7 1.1 30 Agriculture Agriculture 4 51 Agriculture (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.7 1.1 30 Agriculture 4 51 51 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 24 Forests and biodiversity 66 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 2.106 704 55 Forests and biodiversity 67 Population (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 -0.2 0 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.1 12.1 10 Mammal species, total known 72 48 8 8 Bird species, threatened 20 21 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 4.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg o
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 4.2 3.5 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.7 1.1 Agriculture Agriculture Iand (% of land area) 4 51 Irrigated land (% of corpland) 24 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 24 Forests and biodiversity Forests and biodiversity 704 55 Forest area (% of land area) 77.6 28.4 25 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 -0.2 0 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.1 12.1 10 Mammal species, total known 72 248 8 8 Bird species, total known 248 21 6 20 12 14 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 4.5 5 5 5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.124 5 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)) 1.6.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.7 1.1 1 Agriculture Agriculture land (% of land area) 4 51 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 24 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 66 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 2.106 704 55 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 77.6 28.4 22 Perforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 -0.2 00 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.1 12.1 10 Mammal species, total known 72 72 Mammal species, total known 248 21 Bird species, threatened 20 21 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.124 55 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.124 55 Energy prom biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 4 51 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 24 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 66 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 2,106 704 55 Forests and biodiversity 5 Forests and biodiversity 5 Forests and biodiversity 77.6 28.4 22 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 -0.2 01 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.1 12.1 10 Mammal species, total known 72 72 10 Bird species, threatened 20 20 21 26 Bird species, threatened 21 21 248 3 Bird species, threatened 21 21 24 GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 4.4 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1.124 55 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.61.1 <
Forest area (% of land area) 77.6 28.4 22 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 -0.2 0 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.1 12.1 10 Mammal species, total known 72 20 20 Bird species, total known 248 21 21 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.5 4.4 4.4 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1.124 55 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.124 55 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.343 33 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.343 33 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 74
Forest area (% of land area) 77.6 28.4 22 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 -0.2 0 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.1 12.1 10 Mammal species, total known 72 20 20 Bird species, total known 248 21 21 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.5 4.4 4.4 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1.124 55 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.124 55 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.343 33 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.343 33 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 74
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 -0.2 0 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.1 12.1 10 Mammal species, total known 72 72 Mammal species, threatened 20 20 Bird species, threatened 21 62 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1,124 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1,61.1 4 Electric ity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 74
Mammal species, total known 72 Mammal species, threatened 20 Bird species, total known 248 Bird species, total known 248 Bird species, threatened 21 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.6 4 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.343 33 33 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 74
Mammal species, threatened 20 Bird species, total known 248 Bird species, threatened 21 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 4.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,124 5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,343 33 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 74
Bird species, total known 248 Bird species, threatened 21 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy grom biomass products and waste (% of total) 1,124 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,343 33 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 74
Bird species, threatened 21 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 Energy grow biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.124 55 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.343 33 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 74
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum) 4.5 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,124 55 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.1 44 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,343 33 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 74
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.4 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,124 5 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.1 4 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,343 33 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)1,1245Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)16.14Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,3433Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)81.67
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)16.14Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,3433Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)81.67
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,343 3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.6 7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 15.6 23
Emissions and pollution
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.6 (
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.4 2.7 0 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) 10.2 40.6 29
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m) 36 72
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 14
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 93,565 5,019 3,1 Freshwater withdrawal 5 5 5 3,1
Total (% of internal resources) 11.1 18
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 74
Access to improved water source (% total population) 70 79
Rural (% of rural population)6570Urban (% of urban population)9492
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 31 51
Rural (% of rural population) 18 36
Urban (% of urban population) 98 72
Urban (% of urban population) 98 72
Environment and health
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 29 33 1 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 44.4 24
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 29 33 1 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 10.3
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 29 33 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 44.4 24 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.8 2.2
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 29 33 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) 8.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.8 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 29 33 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 44.4 22 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.8 2.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 7.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.8
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 29 33 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 44.4 22 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.8 2.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 7.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.8
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 29 33 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 44.4 24 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.8 2.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 7.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 7.2 0.0

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Somalia

Population (millions) 8.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	627.3 GD	P (\$ billions)
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		746	585
Urban population (% of total)	35.2	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.5 1.4	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
	1.7	2.5	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	18.7	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	5	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	484	373	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.4	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.9 0.3	0.6 11.3	0.5 10.0
Mammal species, total known	182	11.5	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	15		
Bird species, total known	642		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	13 6.7		
	0.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution		0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.4 0.8	0.4 0.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)		21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	729	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	54.8	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	100	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	29	56	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	27 32	43 80	70 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	14	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	48	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	23.4	160	114
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	225	163	114
National accounting aggregates		17.4	00.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		17.4 10.7	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3 0.7	0.6 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-7.3	9.5

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South Africa

Population (millions) 46.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1 ,	214.5 GD	P (\$ billions) 239.5
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,770	746	5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	59.3 2.8	35.2 4.0	72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.9	2.5	0.8
Agriculture	00		0.0
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	82 9.5	44 3.6	26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	654	139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	129	373	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	7.6	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.1	11.3	9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	320 29		
Bird species, total known	829		
Bird species, threatened	36		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	23.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.829	703	2.583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.0	55.7	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,885	550	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	93.2 0.9	75.8 19.5	70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	7.9 21.6	0.8 21.4	6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21.0	64	-14.2
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	92		142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	955	5,229	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	27.9	3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	63 88	87	54 94
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	88 73	56 43	94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	80	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	65	37	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	46 79	28 53	66 91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.2 68	163	27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	00	105	21
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.4	17.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	10.7	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	3.8	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.8	15.5 0.8	14.4 0.8
	12		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2 0.2	0.8	0.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			

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ulation (millions) 43.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	499.2 G	DP (\$ billions)	1,124.6
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	25,250	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	76.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58 20.4	39 11.8
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,673	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	35.9	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-2.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.3	12.9
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	132 20	
Bird species, total known	515	
Bird species, threatened	20	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.9	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,331	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.4	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,924 57.6	9,609 61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.4	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.4	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	31.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	455	457
Water and sanitation	0.500	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,562	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	32.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.6	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.1 0.0	4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.6	7.7

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Sri Lanka

Population (millions) 19.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	64.6 GDF	P (\$ billions) 23.5
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,160 15.1	692 28.5	1,923 49.5
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	28.5	49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.0	1.9	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	36	54	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	38.8	39.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,103 1,779	1,042 587	1,691 654
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,779	501	004
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	29.9	16.8	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.2	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	27.3 123	6.0	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	21		
Bird species, total known	381		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	16 6.6		
	0.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.3	5.5	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	485	486	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.0	38.0	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	344 63.2	414 81.9	1,448 71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	36.8	14.9	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	0.5 63.5	1.0 46.5	2.9 28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	104	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	13	6	27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,548	1,236	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	25.2	51.8	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	95 79	90 84	75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	74	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 89	37 27	57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	98	63	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0 14	83	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.5	30.1	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	9.1	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.6 0.0	3.6 4.9	2.9 10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.4	1.1 0.8	1.1 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.1	16.4	13.7

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St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) 48.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.4 GE	OP (\$ billions) 0.5
		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,840		5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	32.2 0.4		72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9		0.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	28	36 11.4	26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,429	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	451	238	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	13.9	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0		9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	132		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4 4 0 0	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		00.0	3,454 70.1
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		50.0	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2		0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	2.7 47.1		6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16		-14.2
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		108	142
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)		2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 99		94 82
Urban (% of urban population)	99		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95		84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 96		66 91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	 20	31	27
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	51	21
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.5	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7		4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0		14.4 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5 3.7	0.5 -0.1
		5.1	0.1

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St. Lucia

Latin America & mildle Country Upper America & mildle group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 4,580 4,045 5,634 Urban population (% of total) 27.6 77.2 72.0 Dypulation growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.0 2.1 1.2 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 1.5 0.8 Agricultura Agricultura (by of land area) 33 36 26 Irrigated land (% of land area) 3.3 8 925 469 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 2,901 238 139 Forest area (% of land area) 27.9 45.5 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.4 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 14.6 19.7 9.6 Mammal species, total known 162 11.8 2.6 3.7 Bird species, total known 162 5 3.7 2 Bird species, total known 1.6 2.87 70.1 3.4 4.0	Population (thousands) 164.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.6 GI	DP (\$ billions) 0.8
Urban population (% of total) 27.6 77.2 72.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.0 2.1 1.2 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 1.5 0.8 Agriculture Agriculture 33 36 26 Hrigated land (% of cropland) 16.7 11.4 9.6 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 2,901 238 139 Forest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 27.9 45.5 37.2 Population (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.4 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 14.6 19.7 9.6 Mammal species, total known 162 11.4 9.6 Bird species, total known 162 11.86 2.583 Bird species, threatened 2 5 37.2 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.0 1.86 2.583 Energy 5 1.186 2.583 1.82 70.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) . 1.674 3.454			America & Caribbean	middle- income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.0 2.1 1.2 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.4 1.5 0.8 Agriculture Agriculture 33 36 26 Agricultural land (% of copland) 16.7 11.4 9.6 Foreitizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 3.358 925 469 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 2.901 238 139 Forest area (% of land area) 27.9 45.5 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.4 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 14.6 19.7 9.6 Mammal species, total known 13 13 13 Mammal species, total known 162 14.8 4.0 Bird species, total known 1.0 1.4.8 4.0 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 1.6.2 3.7 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 1.6.4 3.454 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)333626Argicultural land (% of cropland)16.711.49.6Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)3,358925469Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)2,901238139Forests and biodiversityEncesta area (% of land area)27.945.537.2Porestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.00.40.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)14.619.79.6Mammal species, total known13Mammal species, total known162Bird species, total known162Bird species, threatened2Bird species, threatened5GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)1.0Energy1.1862.583Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)1.4.84.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)1.6743.454Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)56.318.3Emissions and pollutionC0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.30.7C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.30.7C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.30.7C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.30.7C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.40.30.7C0_2 emissi	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)			
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Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 2,901 238 139 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 27.9 45.5 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.4 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 14.6 19.7 9.6 Mammal species, total known 13 3 3 Marmal species, total known 162 5 37.2 Bird species, total known 162 5 367 GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum) 1.0 5 37.7 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) . 1,186 2,583 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 1,674 3,454 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) . 1,674 3,454 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) . 1,674 3,454 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) . 1,674 3,454 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) . 1,674 3,454				
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Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)24,40213,701Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)2.04.0Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)07154Access to improved water source (% total population)989194Rural (% of rural population)989698Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)897784Rural (% of rural population)894966Urban (% of urban population)898691Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		108	142
Freshwater withdrawal 2.0 4.0 Total (% of internal resources) 2.0 4.0 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 0 71 54 Access to improved water source (% total population) 98 91 94 Rural (% of rural population) 98 73 82 Urban (% of urban population) 98 96 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 89 77 84 Rural (% of rural population) 89 49 66 Urban (% of urban population) 89 86 91 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			24 402	13 701
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Access to improved water source (% total population)989194Rural (% of rural population)987382Urban (% of urban population)989698Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)897784Rural (% of rural population)894966Urban (% of urban population)898991Environment and healthARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)				
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Rural (% of rural population) 89 49 66 Urban (% of urban population) 89 86 91 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)				
Urban (% of urban population) 89 86 91 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)				
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	Environment and health			
			31	27
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI) 5.7 22.9 23.4	Gross savings (% of GNI)			
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.5 12.0 11.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.4 4.4 4.5				
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.4 4.4 4.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 8.9 14.4				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.7 0.8	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.4 0.8		 0 2		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.4				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 3.7 -0.1			3.7	-0.1

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St. Vincent & Grenadines

Population (thousands) 119.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.4 GE	OP (\$ billions) 0.4
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,530		5,634
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	45.9 1.4	2.1	72.0 1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.6	1.5	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	41	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7.1	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,047 921		469 139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	28.2 -1.5		37.2 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.3		9.6
Mammal species, total known	32		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	2 153		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.1		
Energy		6.2	3.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4 400	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)			3,454 70.1
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		56.2 56.3	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3		0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	1.6 58.5		6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34		36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	107	108	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0		4.0 54
Access to improved water source (% total population)		91	94
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	93	00	82 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		77	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96		66
Urban (% of urban population)		86	91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	31	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.5	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.6		4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0		14.4 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1 5.5		0.5 -0.1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0	5.1	0.1

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Sudan

Population (millions) 36.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2 ,	376.0 GD	P (\$ billions) 27.5
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	640 40.8 5.0	746 35.2 4.0	585 30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2.2 57 10.7 43 125	2.5 44 3.6 139 373	2.0 45 24.3 668 589
Forest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100-maximum)	28.4 0.8 5.2 302 16 952 10 5.5	26.5 0.6 11.3	23.9 0.5 10.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.7 497 79.2 92 72.8 27.2	2.8 703 55.7 550 75.8 19.5	4.4 513 47.8 375 74.0 23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.1 0.3 40.1 182	0.4 0.8 21.4 64	0.4 0.8 29.4 77
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	828 124.4 97 70 64 78 34 24 50	5,229 3.1 87 56 43 80 37 28 53	3,149 18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28 61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0 29.4 90	163	114
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) C02 damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.5 9.9 0.9 18.9 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.4 -10.1	17.4 10.7 3.8 15.5 0.8 0.3 0.7 0.5 -7.3	9.8 0.7 0.6 1.1

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Suriname

	GDP (\$ billions	s) 1.3
Countr data	Latin America & y Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) 2,54		,
Urban population (% of total) 73.		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.		
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1 36	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)75.Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)98		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 20		,
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area) 94.		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) 0. Nationally protected area (% of land area) 11.		
Mammal species, total known 20		1012
	2	
Bird species, total known 67		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum) 3.	0 .0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,186	,
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14.8	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.2	,
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.3	23.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.	0.3 .0 2.4	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) 19.		
	9 38	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 17	/1 108	8 27
Water and sanitation 195,88 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 195,88 Freshwater withdrawal 195,88	37 24,402	7,460
Total (% of internal resources) 0.	.8 2.0	7.3
0	3 71	
Access to improved water source (% total population) 9	2 91 3 73	
	18 96	
Rural (% of rural population) 7	4 77	
Rural (% of rural population)7Urban (% of urban population)9		
Rural (% of rural population)7Urban (% of urban population)9Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)9Rural (% of rural population)7	6 49	
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7	6 49 19 86	
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Environment and health 9	9 86	
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7	.0	
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 9 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Environment and health 7 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3	.0	5 77
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 9 Browing (% of urban population) 9 Environment and health 8 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 National accounting aggregates 8	9 86 .0 .8 .9 31	39
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 9 Rural (% of urban population) 9 Environment and health 7 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) -15	9 86 .0 .8 .9 31 .6 22.9	<u> </u>
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Environment and health 7 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) -15 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 12	9 86 0 8 99 31 6 22.9 7 12.0 4.4	39 35.0 10.7
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 9 Burbinomet and health 7 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) -15 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 29	9 86 0 8 9 31 6 22.9 7 12.0 4.4 5 8.9	39 35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Environment and health 7 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) -15 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12 Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) 29 Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	9 86 0 8 9 31 6 22.9 7 12.0 4.4 5 8.9 9 1.7	35.0 35.0 35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 7 1.0
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Benvironment and health 7 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) -15. Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 29. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 29. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.	9 86 0 8 9 31 6 22.9 7 12.0 4.4 5 8.9 9 1.7 0 0.0	3 39 35.0 35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 7 1.0 0 0.0
Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 Rural (% of rural population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 7 Urban (% of urban population) 9 Environment and health 7 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3 National accounting aggregates 6 Gross savings (% of GNI) -15 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 29 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1	9 86 0 8 9 31 6 22.9 7 12.0 4.4 5 8.9 9 1.7	35.0 35.0 35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 7 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.1 1 5 0.9

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Swaziland

Population (millions) 1.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 17.2 GDP (\$ billions)) 2.7	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,280	746	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	24.1 2.9	35.2 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6	2.5	1.1
Agriculture	01		40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	81 26.0	44 3.6	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	393	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	473	373	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	31.5	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.0	20.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known	124 6		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	490		
Bird species, threatened	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		550 75.8	,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	0.9 55.6	0.8 21.4	2.9 28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	40		27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,299	5,229	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	40.1	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	97 62	87 56	75 82
Rural (% of rural population)	54	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	87	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	48 44	37 28	57 39
Urban (% of urban population)	59	53	
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 160	163	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.6	17.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.3 0.0	3.8 15.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.1	0.7 0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.9	-7.3	

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Sweden

Population (millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	40,910	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	84.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4 0.4	1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.3	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,000 53	1,202 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	67.1	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.9	12.9
Mammal species, total known	85	
Mammal species, threatened	5	
Bird species, total known	457	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	9 0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,998	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.7	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,424	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3.4 39.6	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.0	11.9
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.9	12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	6.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	457	457
Water and sanitation	10.010	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	18,949	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
	т	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.1	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3

9.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

410.3 GDP (\$ billions)

357.7

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Switzerland

Population (millions) 7.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	40.0 GDP (\$ billions) 367.0
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	55,320	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	75.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3 0.7	1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5.8	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,275 450	1,202 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	30.5	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	29.6 93	12.9
Mammal species, threatened	4	
Bird species, total known	382	
Bird species, threatened	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
Energy	8.3	5.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,672	5.511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.3	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,204	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.8	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.1	11.9
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 5.5	0.5 12.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-5.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	516	457
Water and sanitation	5 400	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,432	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2 100	42 100
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.7	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.7 5.0	13.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.0 0.0	4.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.8	7.7

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Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) 19.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	183.8 GDP (\$ billions) 26		
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,380	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005	50.6 5) 2.9	57.1 2.7	49.5 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.6	2.0	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	76	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	24.3	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	703 193	835 669	1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.5	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-1.6 1.5	-0.5 3.4	0.2 13.2
Mammal species, total known	82	5.4	10.2
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	350 11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)) 3.4 993	4.2 1,189	4.5 1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1,103	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,317	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	86.8 13.2	92.9 7.0	71.3 23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.7	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7 26.8	3.4 43.2	2.9 28.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m		43.2 84	28.5
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	12		27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	368	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	285.0	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	93	90	82
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	87 98	81 96	71 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	76	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	81 99	58 92	39 77
		02	
Environment and health			
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0 8.6	53	30
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.0	53	39
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0 8.6	53 30.9	39 35.0
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.0 8.6 15 14.6 10.3	30.9 11.0	35.0 10.7
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	18.0 8.6 15 14.6 10.3 2.6	30.9 11.0 4.5	35.0 10.7 2.9
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.0 8.6 15 14.6 10.3	30.9 11.0	35.0 10.7
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	18.0 8.6 15 14.6 10.3 2.6 43.8 0.1 0.0	30.9 11.0 4.5 35.2 0.2 0.1	35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 1.0 0.0
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	18.0 8.6 15 14.6 10.3 2.6 43.8 0.1	30.9 11.0 4.5 35.2 0.2	35.0 10.7 2.9 10.4 1.0

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Tajikistan

Population (millions) 6.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	140.0 GD	P (\$ billions) 2.3
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	330 24.7	4,143 63.7	585 30.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		0.1	30.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.4	0.1	2.0
Agriculture	20	27	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	30 68.3	27 11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	300	349	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	512	90	589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	2.9	38.3	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.6	7.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	76 7		
Bird species, total known	351		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.1	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	519	2.847	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		2.4	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,240 2.3	3,637 65.6	375 74.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	97.7	17.4	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.9	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	0.7 -404.1	6.9 -47.7	0.8 29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		30	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		142	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,189	11,139	3,149
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	18.0	7.5	18.9
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	18.0 92 59 48	7.5 59 92 80	18.9 89 75 70
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	18.0 92 59 48 92	7.5 59 92 80 99	18.9 89 75 70 88
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	18.0 92 59 48	7.5 59 92 80	18.9 89 75 70
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	18.0 92 59 48 92 51	7.5 59 92 80 99 85	18.9 89 75 70 88 38
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 71	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 71	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 71	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70 1.4 20.8 71	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 71 93	18.9 89 75 70 88 88 38 28 61 114
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Burban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70 1.4 20.8 71 7.3	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 32	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 61 114 28.1
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70 1.4 20.8 71 7.3 8.5	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 32 23.2 10.6	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 61 114 28.1 9.1
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 570 1.4 20.8 71 7.3 8.5 2.66 0.8	7.5 59 90 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6	18.9 89 70 88 38 61 114 28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Kineral depletion (% of GNI)	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70 1.4 20.8 71 7.3 8.5 2.6 0.8 8 0.0	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 8 61 114 28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8 0.7
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70 1.4 20.8 71 7.3 8.5 2.6 0.8 0.0 0.00	7.5 59 99 80 99 85 71 93 32 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4 4 0.0	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28 61 114 28.1 9.1 3.3 9.8 0.7 0.6
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	18.0 92 59 48 92 51 45 70 1.4 20.8 71 7.3 8.5 2.6 0.8 8 0.0	7.5 59 92 80 99 85 711 93 23.2 10.6 4.1 16.6 0.4 0.0 1.2 2 0.5	18.9 89 75 70 88 38 28 61 114 28.1 9.3 3.3 9.8 0.7 0.6 1.1 0.7

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Tanzania

Population (millions) 38.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	883.6 GD	P (\$ billions) 12.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	340	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	24.2	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	4.2 2.5	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	54 3.6	44 3.6	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	18	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	707	373	589
Forests and biodiversity	20.0	26.5	23.9
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	39.9 1.0	20.5	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	42.4	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	375 34		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	1,056		
Bird species, threatened	37		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	15.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.3	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	498	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	91.6	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	54 4.9	550 75.8	375 74.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	95.1	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.1	0.4 0.8	0.4 0.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	38.6	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	28	64	77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,192	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	89 62	87 56	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	49	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	85	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	47 43	37 28	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.1 12.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.0	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.3	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.0 2.4	10.7 3.8	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.3 0.7	0.6 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.8	-7.3	9.5

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Thailand

Country data Pacific group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2,720 1,63	
GNI per capita. World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2.720 1.63	Lower middle- income group
Urban population (% of total)32.341Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.73	.5 49.5 .5 2.9
	.1 1.1
Agriculture	51 43
Agricultural land (% of land area)36Irrigated land (% of cropland)28.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) 1,072	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 305 70	04 654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 28.4 28	.4 31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) 0.6 –0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) 15.7 12	.1 13.2
Mammal species, total known300Mammal species, threatened36	
Bird species, total known 971	
Bird species, threatened 42	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum) 8.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.9 4	.4 4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,524 1,12	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.4 16	.1 13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,865 1,34	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)93.081Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)4.815	
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) 0.6 0	.6 0.6
- <u>Z</u>	.7 2.9 .6 28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73	10 28.5 72 64 14 27
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73	72 64 14 27
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	72 64 14 27 19 7,460
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 73 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,00 Freshwater withdrawal 70 Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95	72 64 14 27 19 7,460
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 73 Mater and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,00 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 100	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 73 Water and sanitation 10 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 Freshwater withdrawal 73 Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 92 94
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 73 Water and sanitation 1 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,07 Freshwater withdrawal 11 11 Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 4 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98 9 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 9	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,00 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 99 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 92 94 51 57
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,00 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Wurban (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of rural population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 99 Urban (% of urban population) 99 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Environment and health Environment and health	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 122 94 51 57 36 39
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,00 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 99 Comproved sanitation (% of total population) 99 Urban (% of urban population) 99 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 122 94 51 57 36 39
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Materal (% of rural population) 99 Rural (% of urban population) 98 Paral (% of of urban population) 99 Rural (% of urban population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 122 94 51 57 36 39
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 21 National accounting aggregates	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 32 94 51 57 36 39 72 77 33 39
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,00 Freshwater withdrawal 5 Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 5 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 5 Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98 9 Rural (% of rural population) 98 9 Urban (% of urban population) 98 9 Environment and health 7 7 ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 21 3 National accounting aggregates 30.1 44	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 32 94 51 57 36 39 72 77 33 39 .4 35.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,07 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Burster (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 21 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.1 44 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 30.1 44	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 92 94 51 57 36 39 72 77 33 39 .4 35.0 .3 10.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 90 Rural (% of ural population) 100 Urban (% of ural population) 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 98 Mater (% of of urban population) 99 Rural (% of internal negotiation) 99 Consument and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 21 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.1 Gonsumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.2 100 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.7 2	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 32 94 51 57 36 39 72 77 33 39 .4 35.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,00 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Paral (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Urban (% of rural population) 98 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) </td <td>72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 32 94 51 57 36 39 72 77 33 39 .4 35.0 .3 10.7 .2 2.9 .8 10.4</td>	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 32 94 51 57 36 39 72 77 33 39 .4 35.0 .3 10.7 .2 2.9 .8 10.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 5,07 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 11 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Access to improved water source (% total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 21 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.1 44 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.2 100 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.8 7	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 32 94 51 57 36 39 72 77 33 39 .4 35.0 .3 10.7 .2 2.9 .8 10.4 .8 1.0 .0 0.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,269 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 41.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 Rural (% of internal resource (% total population) 99 Rural (% of urban population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 99 Rural (% of of urban population) 98 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 21 Stational accounting aggregates 30.1 44 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.2 10 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 47 2 Persys depletion (% of GNI) 3.8 7 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 00 Consumption	72 64 14 27 19 7,460 .1 7.3 74 75 79 82 70 71 32 94 51 57 36 39 72 77 33 39 .4 35.0 .3 10.7 .2 2.9 .8 10.4

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Timor-Leste

Population (thousands) 975.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	14.9 GDP (\$ billions)) 0.3
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	600 26.5	1,630 41.5	585 30.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		41.5	30.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	1.1	2.0
Agriculture	23	51	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	25		24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)			668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	534	704	589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	53.7	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.6	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	 0		
Bird species, total known	1		
Bird species, threatened	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,343 81.6	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	
Emissions and pollution			0.4
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	 0.2	0.6 2.7	0.4 0.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	100.0	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ g/cu. m)		72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,019	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	 58	74 79	
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	56	79	
Urban (% of urban population)	77	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	36 33	51 36	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	66	72	61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	14.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 61	33	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	44.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.2	10.3 2.2	9.1 3.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.2	3.3 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0 1.2	0.6 1.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		25.3	9.5

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Togo

Population (millions) 6.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 54.4 GDP (\$ billions) 2.2 Sub- Sub- Africa group Sub- Africa group Low- fincome group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 350 746 585 Urban population (% of total) 40.1 35.2 30.0 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.9 2.5 2.0 Agricultural land (% of fand area) 67 44 45 Irrigated land (% of copland) 0.3 3.6 24.3 Population density, truai (people/sq. km of arable land) 68 139 668 Population density, truai (people/sq. km of arable land) 143 373 589 Forest and biodiversity 7.1 26.5 23.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.9 0.6 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 11.9 11.3 10.0 Marmal species, threatened 7 7 565 5 Bird species, threatened 7 55.5 74.8 4.4 <				
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$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.4 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 65.8 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., \mug/cu. m)} & 43 & 64 & 77 \\ {\rm Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & . & . & . & . \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 1,871 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & & 1.5 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 45 & 87 & 89 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% total population)} & 52 & 56 & 75 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 80 & 88 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 35 & 37 & 38 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 15 & 28 & 28 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 15 & 28 & 28 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 15 & 28 & 28 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 17 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & & \\ {\rm ARl prevalence (\% of children under age 5)} & 31.1 \\ {\rm Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 139 & 163 & 114 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates} & & \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 9.9 & 17.4 & 28.1 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 15.5 & 9.8 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved approved and anage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved analege (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved analege (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved and anage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved and anage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved and anage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved and anage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline {\rm Accease to improved anotange (\% of GNI)} & 0$		0.2	0.4	0.4
$\begin{array}{ccccc} Co_2^{\circ} \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2003)} & 65.8 & 21.4 & 29.4 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 43 & 64 & 77 \\ \mbox{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 1,871 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ \mbox{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	2			
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,8715,2293,149Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)1.53.118.9Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458789Access to improved water source (% total population)525675Rural (% of rural population)364370Urban (% of urban population)808088Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)353738Rural (% of rural population)152828Urban (% of urban population)715361Environment and healthT509.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)9.131.1Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)139163114National accounting aggregatesT483.310.79.1Energy depletion (% of GNI)2.63.83.310.79.1Education expenditure (% of GNI)0.015.59.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.10.80.7Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.60.71.11.11.12.80.30.6Co_2 damage (% of GNI)0.60.71.11.12.80.30.7				
Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $1,871$ $5,229$ $3,149$ Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources) 1.5 3.1 18.9 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 45 87 89 Access to improved water source (% total population) 52 56 75 Rural (% of rural population) 36 43 70 Urban (% of urban population) 80 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 35 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 15 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 71 53 61 Environment and health 71 53 61 Inder-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 163 114 National accounting aggregates $Gross savings$ (% of GNI) 9.9 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 2.6 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.7		43	64	77
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 1,871 & 5,229 & 3,149 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & Total (% of internal resources) & 1.5 & 3.1 & 18.9 \\ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 45 & 87 & 89 \\ Access to improved water source (% total population) & 52 & 56 & 75 \\ Rural (% of rural population) & 36 & 43 & 70 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 80 & 80 & 88 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 35 & 37 & 38 \\ Rural (% of rural population) & 15 & 28 & 28 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 71 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,871	5,229	3,149
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		1.5	3.1	18.9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 35 & 37 & 38 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 15 & 28 & 28 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 71 & 53 & 61 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & & \\ \mbox{ARl prevalence (% of children under age 5)} & 9.0 \\ \mbox{Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)} & 31.1 \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 139 & 163 & 114 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 9.9 & 17.4 & 28.1 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 2.6 & 3.8 & 3.3 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
Urban (% of urban population) 71 53 61 Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 31.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 163 114 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 9.9 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.3 10.7 9.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.6 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.8 0.3 0.6 C0 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.7				
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 31.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 163 114 National accounting aggregates 6 8.3 10.7 9.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.3 10.7 9.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.6 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.8 0.3 0.6 C0 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.7				
ARl prevalence (% of children under age 5) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 31.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 163 114 National accounting aggregates 6 139 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.9 17.4 28.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.6 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.8 0.3 0.6 C0 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.7	Urban (% of urban population)	/1	53	61
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) 31.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 163 114 National accounting aggregates 31.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 9.9 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.3 10.7 9.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.6 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.8 0.3 0.6 C0 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.7				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 163 114 National accounting aggregates 9.9 17.4 28.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 9.9 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.3 10.7 9.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.6 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.8 0.3 0.6 C0 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.7				
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 9.9 17.4 28.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.3 10.7 9.1 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.6 3.8 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 15.5 9.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.8 0.7 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.8 0.3 0.6 O2 ₀ damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.7 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.7			163	114
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 8.3 & 10.7 & 9.1 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 2.6 & 3.8 & 3.3 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 15.5 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.7 & 1.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ \end{array}$		99	174	28.1
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0.6 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.7 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.7				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 0.4 -7.3 9.5	Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3		
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	-7.3	9.5

The Little Green Data Book 2007

Tonga

Population (thousands) 102.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.7 GDI	0.7 GDP (\$ billions)			0.7 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group			
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,750	1,630	1,923			
Urban population (% of total)	24.0	41.5	49.5			
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9 0.5	3.5 1.1	2.9 1.1			
Agriculture						
Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	51	43			
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)			24.3 1,691			
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 517	704	654			
Forests and biodiversity						
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	5.6 0.0	28.4 -0.2	31.2 0.2			
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.6	12.1	13.2			
Mammal species, total known	5					
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	2 46					
Bird species, threatened	40					
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.6					
Energy			4 5			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4.4 1,124	4.5 1,175			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	13.9			
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,343	1,448			
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		81.6 15.6	71.3 23.4			
Emissions and pollution						
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.6			
CO_2^- emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	2.7	2.9			
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32.3	40.6 72	28.5 64			
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	27			
Water and sanitation						
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,019	7,460			
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	7.3			
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	75			
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	79 70	82 71			
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	94			
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	51	57			
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 98	36 72	39 77			
Environment and health						
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)						
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	 24	33	39			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24					
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.6	44.4	35.0			
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	10.3	10.7			
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	2.2	2.9			
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	7.8 0.8	10.4 1.0			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8				
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	1.1			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		1.2 25.3	0.9 13.7			
הטוטונים ווכנ סמיוווצס (אי טו טועו)		20.5	13.7			

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Trinidad and Tobago

Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	5.1 GE	14.4	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	10,300 12.2		5,634 72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.9	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	1.5	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	26		26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	3.3 434		9.6 469
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,528		139
Forests and biodiversity		45.5	07.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	44.1 0.3		37.2 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.7		9.6
Mammal species, total known	116		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	1 435		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.3	6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,675		2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,658 99.6		3,454 70.1
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.0	E 0 0	18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	2.0 22.1		0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	41.0		6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	114	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		108	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,911	24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	8.2		4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	6 91		54 94
Rural (% of rural population)	88	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	92		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100		84 66
Urban (% of urban population)	100		91
Environment and health	2.0		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	31	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	30.4 12.4		23.4 11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0		4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	57.9	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0		0.8 0.0
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	1.7		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-23.1	3.7	-0.1

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Tunisia

Population (millions) 10.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	155.4 GD	P (\$ billions) 28.7
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,880	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	65.3	57.1	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0 1.4	2.7 2.0	2.9 1.1
		2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.0	32.2	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	368	835	,
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	125	669	654
Forests and biodiversity	<u> </u>	0.4	24.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	6.8 -4.3	2.4 -0.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.5	3.4	
Mammal species, total known	78		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	10 360		
Bird species, threatened	300		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.2	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	876 12.4	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	12.4	1.2 1,289	13.9 1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.5	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.2	7.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3 2.1	0.7 3.4	0.6 2.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	36.5	43.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	84	• •
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	83		27
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	419	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal	110		1,100
Total (% of internal resources)	62.9	105.0	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	82 93	89 90	
Rural (% of rural population)	82	81	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	85 65	76 58	
Urban (% of urban population)	96	92	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	5.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	53	39
National accounting aggregates			05.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.9 11.6	30.9 11.0	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	4.5	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.3	35.2	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.2	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1 1.2	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.7	-13.0	13.7

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Turkey

Population (millions) 72.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	769.6 GD) 362.5	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,750 67.3	4,143 63.7	5,634 72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.5	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.7	0.1	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	54	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20.0	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	727 99	349 90	469 139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.2	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.3 2.6	0.0 7.1	0.1 9.6
Mammal species, total known	145		
Mammal species, threatened	15		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	436 14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.0		
Energy	6.0	2.8	3.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.2 1,151	2.8 2,847	2.583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.8	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,782	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	69.3 30.6	65.6 17.4	70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.9	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	3.1 33.6	6.9 -47.7	6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	75	142	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,150	11,139	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	16.5	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	74 96	59 92	54 94
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	88 72	85 71	84 66
Urban (% of urban population)	96	93	91
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	29.0 29.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	32	27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.5 11.8	23.2 10.6	23.4 11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 0.0	0.4 0.0	0.8 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.2	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.9	-2.0	-0.1

Turkmenistan

Population (millions) 4.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	469.9 GDP (\$ billions)) 8.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	 46.2	4,143 63.7	1,923 49.5
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		03.7	49.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.8	0.1	1.1
Agriculture	70	07	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	70 79.4	27 11.2	43 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	529	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	116	90	654
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	8.8	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.2	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	103 12		
Bird species, total known	318		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.3	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,265	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,740 100.0	3,637 65.6	1,448 71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	17.4	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	9.2 26.2	6.9 -47.7	2.9 28.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		142	27
Water and sanitation	000	11 100	7 4 6 0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	290	11,139	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)	1,760.7	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98 72	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	72 54	92 80	82 71
Urban (% of urban population)	93	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	62 50	85	57 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	50	71 93	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2 104	32	39
	104	52	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	36.4	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.0	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.1 16.6	2.9 10.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	10.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	3.7 1.1	1.2 0.5	1.1 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.1	-2.0	13.7

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Uganda

Population (millions) 28.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	197.1 GD	P (\$ billions) 8.7
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	280 12.6	746 35.2	585 30.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		4.0	30.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.2	2.5	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.1	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	18	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	453	373	589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	18.4	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.8	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	32.6	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	360 29		
Bird species, total known	1,015		
Bird species, threatened	15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.3		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		550 75.8	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.0	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	0.1 52.5	0.8 21.4	0.8 29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,353	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	40 60	87	89 75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	56	56 43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	87	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43 41	37 28	38 28
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	41 54	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.6 136	163	114
	100	105	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.1	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0 0.0	3.8 15.5	3.3 9.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5 0.8	9.8 0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.6	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0 1.1	0.5 -7.3	0.7 9.5
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The Little Green Data Book 2007

Ukraine

Population (millions) 47.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	579.4 GD	579.4 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		0.1	49.5 2.9	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.6	0.1	1.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	71 6.6 181 47	27 11.2 349 90	24.3 1,691	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	16.5 -0.2 3.3 120 14 325 13 0.4	0.0 7.1	0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.0 2,958 0.2 3,152 45.7 6.5	2,847 2.4	1,175 13.9 1,448 71.3	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	1.3 6.6 -117.5 27 115	6.9 -47.7 30	2.9 28.5 64	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,128	11,139	7,460	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	70.7 52 96 91 99 96 93 98	80 99 85	75 82 71 94 57 39	
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 17	32	39	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.7 10.4 4.4 9.0 0.0 0.0 3.2 0.7 3.7	4.1 16.6 0.4 0.0	10.7 2.9 10.4 1.0 0.0 1.1 0.9	

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United Arab Emirates 83.6 GDP (\$ billions) 129.7

4.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	23,950	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	76.7 6.1	77.6 1.1
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	6.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	29.9 4,667	11.8 1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,453	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	3.7	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-1.8 0.2	-0.1 12.9
Mammal species, total known	30	12.0
Mammal species, threatened	5	
Bird species, total known	268	
Bird species, threatened	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10,142	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,331	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	61.9 11.9
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	1.5 33.4 59.5 126	0.5 12.8 16.4 28 457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	44	9,640
Total (% of internal resources)	1,150.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	99 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	95	100
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.9	13.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	31.0	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3

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United Kingdom Population (millions) 60.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	37,740	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	89.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	3.0	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3.113	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	108	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.6	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	103	
Mammal species, threatened	10 557	
Bird species, total known	10	
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.1	
	2.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.906	5.511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.3	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,206	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	75.9	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.3	11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.4 -1.9	12.8 16.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-1.9 15	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	451	457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,408	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	6.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99 100
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.9	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6 0.0	2.0 0.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
	0.0 0.2 0.0	0.0 0.3 0.3

241.9 GDP (\$ billions)

2,198.8

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United States

Population (millions) 296.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 9,161.9 GDP (\$ billions) 12,416.5

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)43,56035,264Urban population (% of total)80.877.6Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.61.1Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.10.7AgricultureAgriculture4539Agriculture12.511.8Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)1.0971,202Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)33325Forests and biodiversity50-0.1-0.1Porcests and biodiversity16.312.9Marmal species, total known468468Marmal species, total known888818Bird species, total known888888Bird species, threatened7165.21EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.65.2Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)3.03.1Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)7.461.9Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)6.511.9C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$GDP)0.60.5C02 emissions per capita (kg 0.19.0-2003)16.816.4Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)2328Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)46545.7Water and sanitation100100Internal resources per capita (cu. m)9.446465Agriculture (% of total population)100100 <th></th> <th>Country data</th> <th>High- income group</th>		Country data	High- income group
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Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)4539Irrigated land (% of cropland)12.511.8Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)1,0971,202Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)33325Forest and biodiversity5-0.1-0.1Forest area (% of land area)16.312.9Mammal species, total known468468Mammal species, threatened4080Bird species, total known88881Bird species, total known88861Bird species, total known8885.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.65.2Energy5.511Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.0S1.1Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)13,3519,60996.511.9Energi from biomass products and waste (% of total)7.1.46.511.91.9Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)13,3519,6090.60.5C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)0.60.511.9Ensisons and pollution12.8C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)19.912.82.4C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)19.912.82.4C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)19.912.82.4C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)19.912.82.			
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Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
			7
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) 13.0 18.7		13.0	18 7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.2 13.1			
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.8 4.6			
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 2.0		1.9	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.00.0			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 77			
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 3.0 7.7		3.0	1.1

Uruguay

Population (millions) 3.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	175.0 GE	DP (\$ billions) 16.8
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,360 92.0		5,634 72.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)			1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.7	1.5	0.8
Agriculture	05		20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	85 14.9		26 9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	941	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	21	238	139
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	8.6	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-4.4		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4		9.6
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	118 6		
Bird species, total known	414		
Bird species, threatened	24		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.4	-	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.4	6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	832		2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.4	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,867 18.4		3,454 70.1
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	81.0		18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2		0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	1.3 10.6		6.4 -14.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	134		36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		108	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	17,036	24,402	13,701
Total (% of internal resources)	5.3		4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	96 100		54 94
Rural (% of rural population)	100		82
Urban (% of urban population)	100		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 99		84 66
Urban (% of urban population)	100		91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 15	31	27
	10	51	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.1	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.6 0.0		4.5 14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 1.8		0.8 0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.3		-0.1

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Uzbekistan

Population (millions) 26.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	425.4 GD) 14.0	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	520 36.7	4,143 63.7	585 30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)		0.1	3.1 2.0
Agriculture	1.0	0.1	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	27	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	84.9 1,602	11.2 349	24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	343	90	589
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	7.7	38.3	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.8	7.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known Mammal species, threatened	91 7		
Bird species, total known	343		
Bird species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	0.8	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,088	2,847	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		2.4	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,796 87.2	3,637 65.6	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.8	17.4	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.0 4.8	0.9 6.9	0.4 0.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-4.5	-47.7	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	76	30 142	77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	623	11,139	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	357.9	7.5	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	59	89
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	82 75	92 80	75 70
Urban (% of urban population)	95	99	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	67	85	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	61 78	71 93	28 61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3 68	32	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.1	23.2	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	10.6	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.4 75.4	4.1 16.6	3.3 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	7.1 1.1	1.2 0.5	1.1 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-47.9	-2.0	9.5

Vanuatu

Population (thousands) 211.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	12.2 GD	P (\$ billions) 0.3
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,560	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	23.5	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.8 2.3	3.5 1.1	2.9 1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)			24.3 1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 785	 704	654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.1	28.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 1.5	-0.2 12.1	
Mammal species, total known	22	12.1	10.2
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	108		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	7 2.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.4	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,124	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		16.1	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,343 81.6	,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	2.7	2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25.0 22	40.6 72	28.5 64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	27
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,019	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	60	79	82
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	52 86	70 92	71 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	51	57
Rural (% of rural population)	42	36	
Urban (% of urban population)	78	72	77
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38	33	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.5 5.9	10.3 2.2	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.2 1.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		25.3	

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Venezuela, RB

Population (millions) 26.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	882.1 GE	140.2	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,820 93.4		5,634 72.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)			1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.0	1.5	0.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16.9		9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,155 74		469 139
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.1 0.6		37.2 0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	73.1		9.6
Mammal species, total known	353		
Mammal species, threatened Bird species, total known	26 1,392		
Bird species, total known	25		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	26.8		
Energy			0.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.6 2,149		3.7 2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.0		4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,760		3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	29.0 71.0		70.1 18.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.2		0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6 18.5		6.4 -14.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)	10.0		-14.2 36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		100	142
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	27,185	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal	1.0	2.0	4.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1.2 47		4.0 54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	83	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	70 85		82 98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	68		98 84
Rural (% of rural population)	48		66
Urban (% of urban population)	71	86	91
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21		27
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	40.5		23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.0 4.4		11.4 4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	37.9	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0 0.0		0.8 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.9	3.7	-0.1

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Vietnam

Population (millions) 83.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	310.1 GDI	52.4	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	620	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	26.4	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3 1.5	3.5 1.1	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	33.7 2,993		24.3 668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	927	704	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	41.7 -2.5	28.4 -0.2	23.9 0.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-2.5	-0.2	10.0
Mammal species, total known	279		
Mammal species, threatened	41		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	837 41		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	11.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.2	4.4	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	611 47.2	1,124 16.1	513 47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	501	1,343	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.6	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	38.4	15.6	23.4
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	2.7	0.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	71.9	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	65	72 14	77
Water and sanitation		14	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,409	5,019	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	19.5	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68 85	74 79	89 75
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	80	79	75
Urban (% of urban population)	99	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	61	51	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	50 92	36 72	28 61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.3	22	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	33	114
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.4	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	44.4	28.1 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.5	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.5	0.8 0.0	0.7 0.6
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)	1.1	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.5	25.3	9.5

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Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Population (thousands) **108.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		35,264
Urban population (% of total)	94.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture	47	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,000	11.8 1.202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	350	325
	000	020
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	28.6	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	12.9
Mammal species, total known	11	
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	223	
Bird species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		3.1 9.609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.9
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	124.3	12.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2003)	37.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		457
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		10.0
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3

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West Bank and Gaza

Population (millions) 3.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	6.0 GDP (\$ billions) 4.0		
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,230 71.6	2,198 57.1	1,923 49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	4.4	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	4.1	2.0	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 962	835 669	1,691 654
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.5	2.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.5 3.4	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known		5.4	13.2
Mammal species, threatened	1		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	 1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.2 1,189	4.5 1,175
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,109	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,289	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		92.9 7.0	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)		0.7	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		3.4 43.2	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		43.2	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	27		27
Water and sanitation		74.0	7 4 6 0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		746	7,460
Total (% of internal resources)		105.0	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	 92	89 90	
Access to improved water source (% total population) Rural (% of rural population)	88	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	94	96	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	73 61	76 58	
Urban (% of urban population)	78	92	
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	53	39
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.6	30.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.8	11.0 4.5	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2 0.1	
CO_2 damage (% of GNI)		1.2	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-13.0	13.7

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Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) 21.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	528.0 GD) 15.1	
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	600	2,198	585
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	27.3 5.5	57.1 2.7	30.0 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.7	2.0	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	34 33.0	23 32.2	45 24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	75	835	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	942	669	589
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0 0.0	2.4 -0.5	23.9 0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.4	10.0
Mammal species, total known	74		
Mammal species, threatened	6 385		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	4.2	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	313 1.2	1,189 1.2	513 47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	165	1,289	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	92.9	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		7.0	23.4
Emissions and pollution	1.0	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0 0.9	3.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	43.8	43.2	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu g/cu.$ m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	91	84	77
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	196	746	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	161.7	105.0	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	89	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	67	90	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	65 71	81 96	70 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43	76	38
Rural (% of rural population)	28	58	28
Urban (% of urban population)	86	92	61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	24.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	102	53	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.4	30.9	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.2	11.0 4.5	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	52.3	35.2	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.9	0.1 1.2	0.6 1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-13.0	9.5

Zambia

Population (millions) 11.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	743.4 GD) 7.3	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	500	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	35.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)) 1.4 2.2	4.0 2.5	3.1 2.0
		-	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.9	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	124	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	140	373	589
Forests and biodiversity	E7 1	26.5	23.9
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	57.1 0.9	26.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	42.0	11.3	
Mammal species, total known	255		
Mammal species, threatened	11 770		
Bird species, total known Bird species, threatened	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.5	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	605	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	79.1	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	692 0.6	550 75.8	375 74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.4	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2003) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)	-11.4 58	21.4 64	29.4 77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	6,873	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	2.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	76 58	87 56	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	40	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	90	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	55	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	52 59	28 53	28 61
Environment and health ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	15.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	21.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	182	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.9	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.5 2.9	10.7 3.8	9.1 3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.9	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 1.0	0.7 0.5	1.1 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.9	-7.3	9.5

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Zimbabwe

Population (millions) 13.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	386.9 GD	3.4	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	350 35.9	746 35.2	585 30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.8	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	2.5	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	53	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5.2	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	342 259	139 373	668 589
Forests and biodiversity	200	0.0	
Forest area (% of land area)	45.3	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Mammal species, total known	14.9 222	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, threatened	8		
Bird species, total known	661		
Bird species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	10 2.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	719	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	63.8 795	55.7 550	47.8 375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.2	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.8	19.5	23.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP) CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 0.9	0.4	0.4 0.8
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2003)	-45.1	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	28 44	64	77
	44		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	945	5,229	3,149
Total (% of internal resources)	34.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% total population)	79 81	87 56	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	72	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	98	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	53 47	37 28	38 28
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	63	53	61
Environment and health			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	15.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.9 132	163	114
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.9	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1 6.9	10.7 3.8	9.1 3.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.9 5.2	3.8 15.5	3.3 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.7	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	2.2 0.1	0.7 0.5	1.1 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-8.6	-7.3	9.5

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Glossary

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

Access to improved sanitation is the percentage of population with at least adequate access to excreta disposal facilities (private or shared, but not public) that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta. Improved facilities range from simple but protected pit latrines to flush toilets with a sewerage connection. To be effective, facilities must be correctly constructed and properly maintained. (World Health Organization; data are for 2004)

Acute respiratory infection (ARI) prevalence refers to 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 1998–2004)

Adjusted net savings equal net savings plus education expenditures minus energy depletion, mineral depletion, net forest depletion, and particulate matter and carbon dioxide damage. (World Bank; data are for 2005)

Agricultural land refers to arable land, land under permanent crops, and permanent pastures. Arable land includes land defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization as under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow. Land abandoned as a result of shifting cultivation is excluded. Land under permanent crops is land cultivated with crops that occupy the land for long periods and need not be replanted after each harvest, such as cocoa, coffee, and rubber. This category includes land under flowering shrubs, fruit trees, nut trees, and vines, but excludes land under trees grown for wood or timber. Permanent pasture is land used for five or more years for forage, including natural and cultivated crops. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2005)

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

Bird species, total known, are listed for countries included within their breeding or wintering ranges. (World Conservation Monitoring Center and World Conservation Union; data are for 2004)

Carbon dioxide 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 2005)

Carbon dioxide emissions growth is the cumulative percentage change in emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement between 1990 and 2003. Emissions include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring. (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center; data are for 1990–2003)

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita are carbon dioxide emissions divided by midyear population. (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center and the World Bank and United Nations; data are for 2003)

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Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP are carbon dioxide emissions in kilograms per unit of 2000 GDP in 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 as a U.S. dollar has in the United States. (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center and World Bank; data are for 2003)

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

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

Diarrhea prevalence refers to 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 1998–2004)

Education expenditure refers to public current operating expenditures in education, including wages and salaries and excluding capital investments in buildings and equipment. (United Nations; data are extrapolated from the most recent year available)

Electric power consumption 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 importsminus exports. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2004)

Electricity generated using fossil fuel is use of oil, coal, and gas as percentage of total inputs to the generation of electricity. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2004)

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 2004)

Energy depletion is equal to the product of unit resource rents and the physical quantities of energy extracted. It covers crude oil, natural gas, and coal. (A wide range of data sources and estimation methods were used to arrive at resource depletion estimates and are described in World Bank, 2006, *Where Is the Wealth of Nations? Measuring Capital for the XXI Century*, Washington, D.C.; data are for 2005)

Energy from biomass products and waste comprises solid biomass, liquid biomass, biogas, industrial waste, and municipal waste as a percentage of total energy use (International Energy Agency; data are for 2004)

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 2004)

Fertilizer consumption is the quantity of plant nutrients used per unit of arable land. Fertilizer products cover nitrogenous, potash, and phosphate fertilizers (including ground rock phosphate). The time reference for fertilizer



Glossary

consumption is the crop year, July through June. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2002)

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

Freshwater withdrawal, agriculture, is withdrawals for irrigation and livestock production as a percentage of total freshwater withdrawal. (World Resources Institute; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators 2007, Primary data documentation*)

Freshwater withdrawal, total, is total water withdrawal, not counting evaporation losses from storage basins. Withdrawals also include 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 2007, 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, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2005)

GDP per unit of energy use is the 2000 GDP in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms per kilogram of oil equivalent of energy use. PPP GDP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using PPP rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as a U.S. dollar has in the United States. (International Energy Agency and World Bank; data are for 2004)

GEF benefits index for biodiversity is a composite index of relative biodiversity potential for each country developed by the Global Environment Facility, based on the species represented in each country, their threat status, and the diversity of habitat types in each country. The index shown in the tables has been normalized so that values run from 0 (no biodiversity potential) to 100 (maximum biodiversity potential) (World Bank; estimates are for 2005)

GNI per capita is gross national income divided by midyear population. GNI is gross domestic product (GDP) plus net receipts of primary income (employee compensation and property income) from abroad. GDP is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (minus subsidies) not included in the valuation of output. GNI per capita is in current U.S. dollars, converted using the *World Bank Atlas* method (see *World Development Indicators 2007, Statistical methods*). (World Bank, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2005)

Gross savings are the difference between gross national income and public and private consumption plus net current transfers. (World Bank, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2005)

Internal freshwater resources are internal renewable resources, which include flows of rivers and groundwater from rainfall in the country, but do not include river flows from other countries. Freshwater resources per capita are calculated using the World Bank's population estimates. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Resources Institute; estimates are for 2005)

Irrigated land is area purposely provided with water, including land irrigated by controlled flooding. Cropland refers to arable land and land used for permanent crops. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2003)

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 2005)

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

Mammal species, total known, exclude whales and porpoises. (World Conservation Monitoring Center and World Conservation Union; data are for 2004)

Mineral depletion is equal to the product of unit resource rents and the physical quantities of minerals extracted. It refers to bauxite, copper, iron, lead, nickel, phosphate, tin, gold, silver and zinc. (A wide range of data sources and estimation methods used to arrive at resource depletion estimates are described in World Bank, 2006, *Where Is the Wealth of Nations? Measuring Capital for the XXI Century*, Washington, D.C.; data are for 2005)

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, or scientific reserves. The indicator includes World Conservation Union (IUCN)–protected area categories I–VI. (World Conservation Monitoring Center; data are for most recent years reported in 2004)

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 2005)

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

Particulate matter is fine suspended particulates of less than 10 microns in diameter that are capable of penetrating deep into the respiratory tract and causing damage. It is the population-weighted average of all cities in the country with a population greater than 100,000. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2004)

Passenger cars are road motor vehicles, other than two-wheelers, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine people including the driver. (International Road Federation; data are for 2004)

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. The values shown are midyear estimates.



Glossary

Population growth is the exponential change for the period indicated. (World Bank and United Nations; data are for 2005).

Population density, rural, is the rural population divided by the arable land area. Rural population is estimated as the difference between the total population and urban population. (See *urban population;* data are for 2005)

Under-five mortality rate is the probability that a newborn baby will die before reaching age 5, if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. (United Nations and United Nations Children's Fund; data are for 2005)

Urban population is the share of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country.

Urban population growth is the exponential change for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 2005)

