

# 2007 | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



**THE WORLD BANK**

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# Acknowledgments

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*The Little Green Data Book 2007* is the result of close collaboration between the staff of the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department. Mehdi Akhlaghi, Richard Fix, Kirk Hamilton, Beat Hintermann, M. H. Saeed Ordoubadi, Giovanni Ruta, and Alexandra Sears contributed to its preparation. Meta de Coquereaumont, Christopher Trott, and Elaine Wilson of Communications Development Incorporated provided design, editing, and layout. Staff from External Affairs oversaw publication and distribution of the book.

# Foreword

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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.

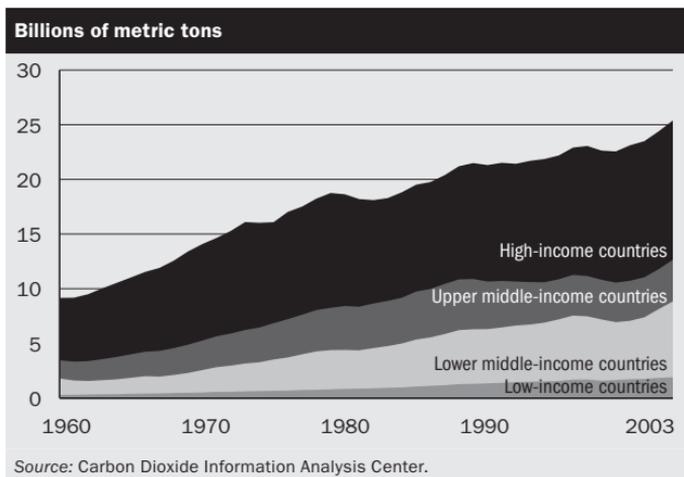
Shaida Badiee  
Director  
Development Data Group

James Warren Evans  
Director  
Environment Department

# Focus: carbon dioxide emissions

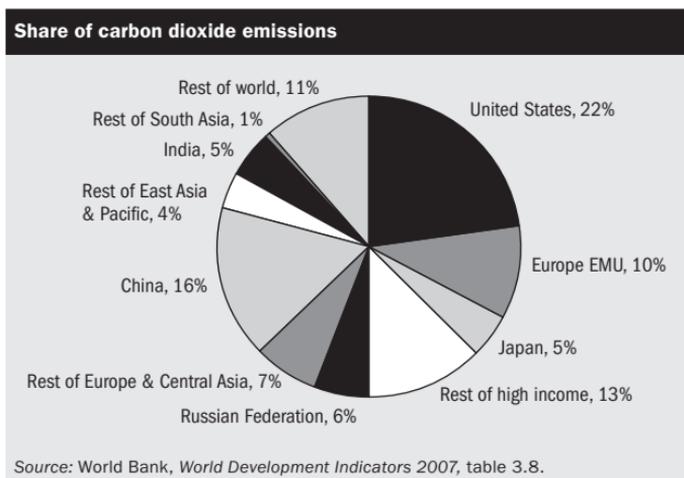
## Trends in global carbon dioxide emissions

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

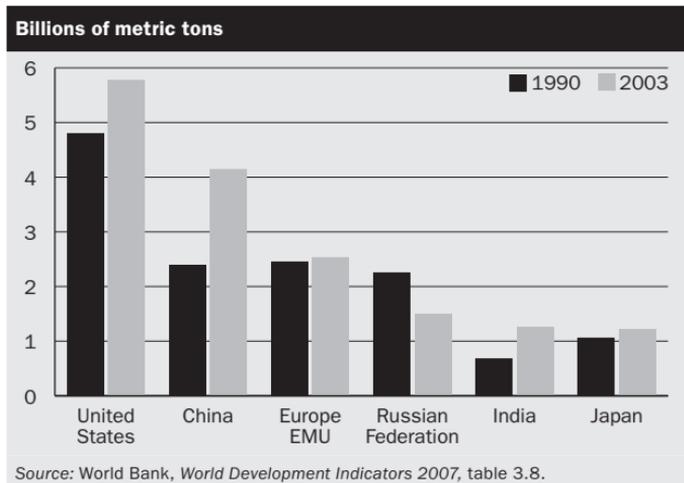
In 2003 nearly half the world's carbon dioxide emissions from cement manufacturing and the combustion of fossil fuels came from high-income countries. The largest emitter is the United States. In the developing world China and India are the major emitters.



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.

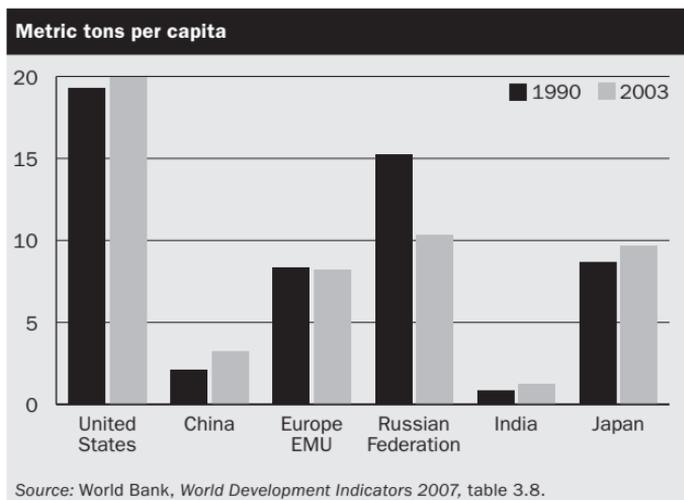
## The six largest emitters of carbon dioxide . . .

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.

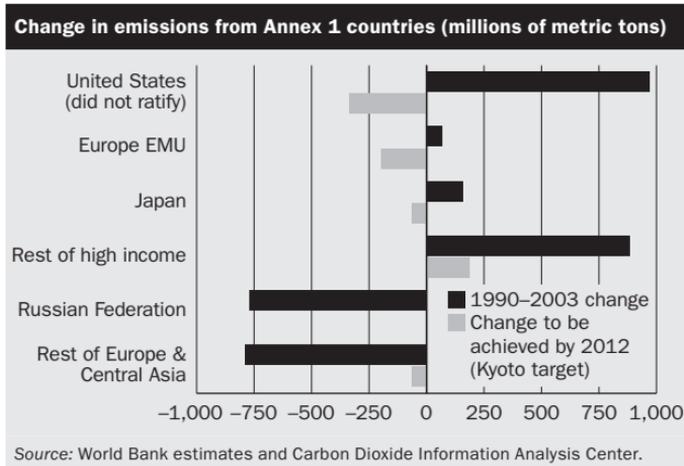


Note: Emissions shown in the figures are from cement manufacturing and fossil fuel combustion. The EMU aggregate in the figures includes the member states of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union that have adopted the euro as their currency: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany,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

# Focus: carbon dioxide emissions

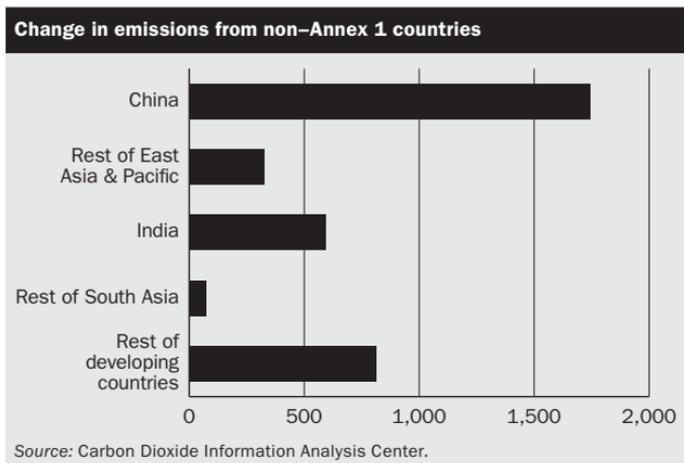
## Kyoto Protocol and the industrialized world

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).

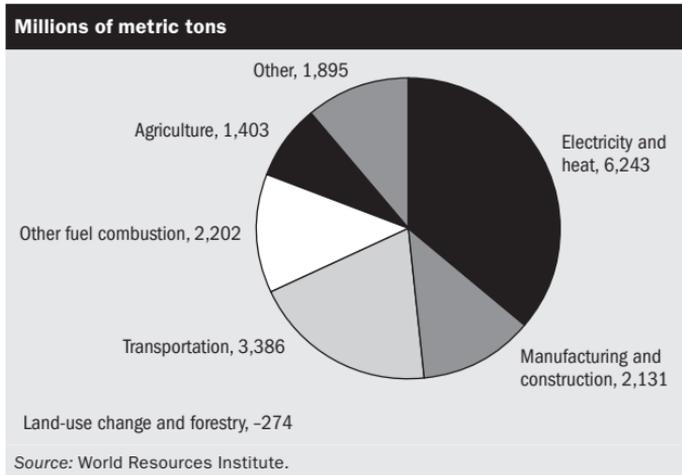


Note: Emissions shown in the figures are from cement manufacturing and fossil fuel combustion. Annex 1 countries are the developed countries and some transition countries listed in Annex 1 to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Annex 1 countries that have ratified the convention's 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.

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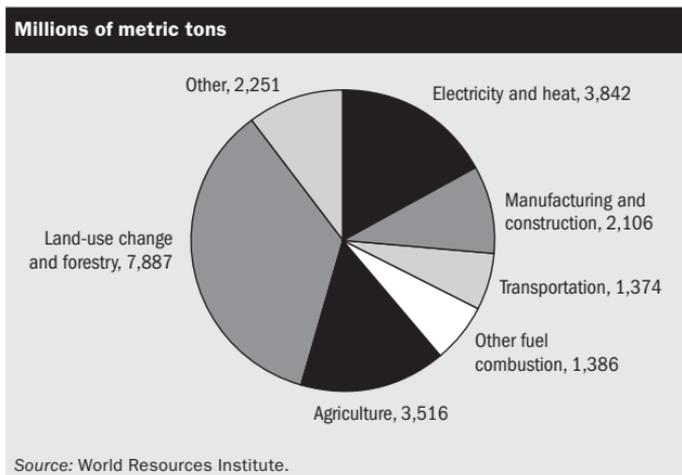
### Emissions by source, industrial countries, 2000

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.



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

# Data notes

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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](http://www.developmentgoals.org) or see the other books in the *World Development Indicators 2007* series.

# Regional tables

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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 Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

# World

Population (millions) **6,438** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129,606** GDP (\$ billions) **44,645**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,011
Urban population (% of total)	48.8
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4

## Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	18.4
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,043
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	543

## Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	30.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.6
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)	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)	2,607
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.0

## Emissions and pollution

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	15.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted 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)	83
Rural (% of rural population)	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
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4

# East Asia & Pacific

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

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,630
Urban population (% of total)	41.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>	
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>	
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	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)	
<b>Energy</b>	
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)	16.1
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	40.6
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	14
<b>Water and sanitation</b>	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,019
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	11.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74
Access to improved water source (% total population)	79
Rural (% of rural population)	70
Urban (% of urban population)	92
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51
Rural (% of rural population)	36
Urban (% of urban population)	72
<b>Environment and health</b>	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	44.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	25.3

# Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) **472** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23,367** GDP (\$ billions) **2,201**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,143
Urban population (% of total)	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)	11.2
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	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)	7.1
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)	2.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,847
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.4
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

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-47.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	142

## Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	11,139
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	7.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59
Access to improved water source (% total population)	92
Rural (% of rural population)	80
Urban (% of urban population)	99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	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)	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.0

# 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 (\$)	4,045
Urban population (% of total)	77.2
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5

## Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	11.4
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	925
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	238

## Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	45.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4
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)	14.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,674
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.3

## Emissions and pollution

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	20.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	108

## Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,402
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	2.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71
Access to improved water source (% total population)	91
Rural (% of rural population)	73
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77
Rural (% of rural population)	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)	22.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.7

# Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) **306** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,961** GDP (\$ billions) **625**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,198
Urban population (% of total)	57.1
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0

## Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	23
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	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)	-0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.4
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)	4.2
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)	1,289
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.0

## Emissions and pollution

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	43.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	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)	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	90
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	76
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)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	53

## 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)	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-13.0

# South Asia

Population (millions) **1,470** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4,781** GDP (\$ billions) **1,016**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	692
Urban population (% of total)	28.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9
<b>Agriculture</b>	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	54
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	39.2
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,042
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	587
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>	
Forest area (% of land area)	16.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.0
Mammal species, total known	
Mammal species, threatened	
Bird species, total known	
Bird species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	
<b>Energy</b>	
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	46.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	84
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	6
<b>Water and sanitation</b>	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,236
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	51.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90
Access to improved water source (% total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37
Rural (% of rural population)	27
Urban (% of urban population)	63
<b>Environment and health</b>	
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	83
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	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 (\$)	746
Urban population (% of total)	35.2
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5

## Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	44
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	3.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	139
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	373

## Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	26.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.3
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)	2.8
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)	75.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	19.5

## Emissions and pollution

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	21.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..

## Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,229
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	3.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87
Access to improved water source (% total population)	56
Rural (% of rural population)	43
Urban (% of urban population)	80
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37
Rural (% of rural population)	28
Urban (% of urban population)	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)	17.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	15.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.3

# Income group tables

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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.

**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.

**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) **1,416**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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)	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	589

## Forests and biodiversity

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)	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.4

## Emissions and pollution

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..

## Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal	
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)	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	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)	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.5

# 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 (\$)	2,647
Urban population (% of total)	53.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1

## Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	35
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	18.5
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	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)	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.7
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)	4.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,451
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	13.3
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	56
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	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)	72
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	62
Rural (% of rural population)	42
Urban (% of urban population)	81

## 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)	11.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	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 (\$)	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1

## Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	654

## Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.2
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)	4.5
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)	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.4

## Emissions and pollution

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	27

## Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	82
Rural (% of rural population)	71
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57
Rural (% of rural population)	39
Urban (% of urban population)	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)	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.7

# Upper middle income

Population (millions) **600** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **29,212** GDP (\$ billions) **3,674**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	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)	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	139

## Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	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)	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.3

## Emissions and pollution

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	142

## Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	94
Rural (% of rural population)	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84
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)	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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

Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	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
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.5
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

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	15.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted 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)	77
Access to improved water source (% total population)	80
Rural (% of rural population)	71
Urban (% of urban population)	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52
Rural (% of rural population)	35
Urban (% of urban population)	75

## 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)	11.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0

# Europe EMU

Population (millions) **314** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,455** GDP (\$ billions) **9,984**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	32,098
Urban population (% of total)	73.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4

## Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	47
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	17.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,009
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	176

## Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-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)	6,869
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	50.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.0

## Emissions and pollution

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.2
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	2.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted 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	
Total (% of internal resources)	22.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	38
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..
Rural (% of rural population)	..
Urban (% of urban population)	..

## Environment and health

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)	20.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2
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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1
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)	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)	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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted 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)	
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7

# Country tables

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## **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) .. Land area (1,000 sq. km) **652.1** GDP (\$ billions) **7.3**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	230	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	..	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	2.7	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	1.9	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	54	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	33.8	39.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	26	1,042	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	587	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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)	0.3	6.0	10.0
Mammal species, total known	144		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	434		
Bird species, threatened	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	1.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-271.4	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	9	6	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,842	1,236	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	31	81	70
Urban (% of urban population)	63	94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	29	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	49	63	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	257	83	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	..	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> 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

# Albania

Population (millions) **3.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **27.4** GDP (\$ billions) **8.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,570	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	45.4	63.7	49.5
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	41	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	50.5	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	612	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	296	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	29.0	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.7	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	73		
Mammal species, threatened	1		
Bird species, total known	303		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	760	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.3	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,200	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.7	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.3	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-139.0	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	56	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	47	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,595	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	94	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	84	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	99	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.4	-2.0	13.7

# Algeria

Population (millions) **32.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,381.7** GDP (\$ billions) **102.3**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,730	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	63.3	57.1	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.0	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	2.0	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	6.9	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	130	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	161	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.8	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.0	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	100		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	372		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.0	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,017	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	812	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.2	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.8	7.0	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	53.0	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	88	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	341	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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	82
Rural (% of rural population)	80	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	88	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	82	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	99	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	53.8	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	46.9	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.1	-13.0	13.7

# 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 (\$)	..	1,630	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	91.3	41.5	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	..	3.5	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	..	1.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	704	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	90.0	28.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.5	12.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	10		
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known	36		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	1,343	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.6	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	2.7	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990-2003)	2.5	40.6	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	5,019	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	..	79	94
Rural (% of rural population)	..	70	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	92	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	51	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	36	66
Urban (% of urban population)	..	72	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	..	7.8	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.8
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) **..**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	..	
Bird species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# 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	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	53.3	35.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	5.2	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.8	2.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	44	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.2	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	5	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	219	373	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.4	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	0.6	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.1	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known	296		
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known	930		
Bird species, threatened	20		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	9.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	64.7	55.7	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	124	550	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	33.5	75.8	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	66.5	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	46.1	21.4	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	91	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,284	5,229	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	87	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	40	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	75	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	16	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	56	53	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	28.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	260	163	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.4	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	10.7	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	3.8	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	51.3	15.5	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.8	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-39.1	-7.3	13.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,500	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	39.1	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	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)	617	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	8	
Mammal species, threatened	0	
Bird species, total known	178	
Bird species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	24.8	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	11	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,208	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	91	100
Rural (% of rural population)	89	99
Urban (% of urban population)	95	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	100
Rural (% of rural population)	94	100
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Argentina

Population (millions) **38.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,736.7** GDP (\$ billions) **183.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,470	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	90.1	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5.4	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	265	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	14	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	12.1	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.4	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	375		
Mammal species, threatened	32		
Bird species, total known	1,038		
Bird species, threatened	55		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	18.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.4	6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,660	1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,301	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.4	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.4	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	13.9	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	78	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,123	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	10.6	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	80	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	91	77	84
Urban (% of urban population)	83	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	92	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.8	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.4	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.9	3.7	-0.1

# Armenia

Population (millions) **3.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28.2** GDP (\$ billions) **4.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,470	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	64.1	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.4	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.1	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	228	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	219	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.0	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.6	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	78		
Mammal species, threatened	9		
Bird species, total known	302		
Bird species, threatened	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.6	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	704	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,428	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	30.4	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	33.1	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-22.4	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,017	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	32.4	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	92	92	82
Urban (% of urban population)	80	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	83	85	57
Urban (% of urban population)	61	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	96	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.7	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	16.6	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.8	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.3	-2.0	13.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	46.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	11	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	4	
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	88	
Bird species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.4	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	21.8	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	14.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Australia

Population (millions) **20.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **7,682.3** GDP (\$ billions) **732.5**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5.3	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	477	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	5	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	60	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	95.8	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.8	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	23.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,202	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	42
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)		
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> 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

# Austria

Population (millions) **8.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **82.5** GDP (\$ billions) **306.1**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	37,190	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	66.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	46.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.5	12.9
Mammal species, total known	101	
Mammal species, threatened	5	
Bird species, total known	412	
Bird species, threatened	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3	
<b>Energy</b>		
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)	11.3	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,850	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	35.5	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.1	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	17.9	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	503	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,680	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.6	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.3	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.2	7.7

# Azerbaijan

Population (millions) **8.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **82.7** GDP (\$ billions) **12.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,240	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	51.5	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	70.5	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	96	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	221	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.3	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.8	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	82		
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known	364		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.5	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,559	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,437	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.3	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.7	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.0	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.5	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-84.2	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	59	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	53	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	966	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	59	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	95	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	36	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	73	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	21.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	89	32	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.5	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	60.4	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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	2.8	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-37.9	-2.0	13.7

# Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) **323.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10.0** GDP (\$ billions) **5.5**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	15,800	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	90.4	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.3	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,000	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	402	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	51.4	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	–0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.1	12.9
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	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.9	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	–4.3	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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)	97	100
Rural (% of rural population)	86	99
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,370	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	96.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	..	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1	12.9
Mammal species, total known	14	
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	196	
Bird species, threatened	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10,469	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	31.0	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	46.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	65	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	322	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	57	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)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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)	36.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Bangladesh

Population (millions) **141.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **130.2** GDP (\$ billions) **60.0**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	470	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	25.1	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.6	2.7	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	1.9	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	69	54	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	56.1	39.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,780	1,042	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,335	587	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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)	0.5	6.0	10.0
Mammal species, total known	131		
Mammal species, threatened	22		
Bird species, total known	604		
Bird species, threatened	23		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	94.3	81.9	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.7	14.9	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	1.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	55.6	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	140	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	6	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	740	1,236	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	75.6	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	90	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	74	84	75
Rural (% of rural population)	72	81	70
Urban (% of urban population)	82	94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	39	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	35	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	51	63	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.8	30.1	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	9.1	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)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	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

# Barbados

Population (thousands) **269.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ billions) **3.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	52.7	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	44	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	29.4	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	507	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	812	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	4.7	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	13		
Mammal species, threatened	0		
Bird species, total known	223		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	9.5	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	343	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	371	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	100	73	94
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	82
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	100	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	99	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.3	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.0	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.7	-0.1

# Belarus

Population (millions) **9.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **207.5** GDP (\$ billions) **29.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,760	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	72.2	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.3	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,333	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	50	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	38.0	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.3	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	71		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	226		
Bird species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,144	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.9	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.1	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.3	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-72.4	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	174	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,805	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	61	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	93	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.9	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.0	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.5	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.4	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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.8	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.2	-2.0	13.7

# Belgium

Population (millions) **10.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30.2** GDP (\$ billions) **370.8**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	36,140	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	97.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.7	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,474	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	35	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	22.1	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	–0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	12.9
Mammal species, total known	92	
Mammal species, threatened	9	
Bird species, total known	427	
Bird species, threatened	10	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.9	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	2.2	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	468	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,145	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.4	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.4	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	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 <sub>2</sub> 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

# Belize

Population (thousands) **291.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **22.8** GDP (\$ billions) **1.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,570	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	48.3	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.0	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.9	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	671	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	203	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	72.5	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	46.3	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	147		
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	544		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.9	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	60.1	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	54,832	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	82	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	47	77	84
Urban (% of urban population)	71	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	31	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.4	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	3.7	-0.1

# Benin

Population (millions) **8.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **110.6** GDP (\$ billions) **4.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	510	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	40.1	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.3	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.4	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	188	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	181	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.3	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.9	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	159		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	485		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.3	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	303	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	65.6	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	67	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.8	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.2	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	65.0	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,221	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	57	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	78	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	11	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	59	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	150	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.7	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	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)	0.9	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.7	-7.3	9.5

# Bermuda

Population (thousands) **63.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.1** GDP (\$ billions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,000	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
Mammal species, threatened	2	
Bird species, total known	235	
Bird species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.5	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.9	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-18.4	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.1
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)	..	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,250	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	11.1	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3	2.7	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.9	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	54	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23.5	39.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	1,042	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	356	587	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	92		
Mammal species, threatened	21		
Bird species, total known	625		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	1.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	66.7	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	12	6	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	149,221	1,236	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	62	84	75
Urban (% of urban population)	60	81	70
Urban (% of urban population)	86	94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	70	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	70	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	65	63	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	4.0	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.2	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> 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

# Bolivia

Population (millions) **9.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,084.4** GDP (\$ billions) **9.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,010	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	64.2	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.1	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	34	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.1	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	45	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	106	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.2	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.5	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	361		
Mammal species, threatened	26		
Bird species, total known	1,414		
Bird species, threatened	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	13.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	553	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.7	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	435	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	48.9	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	49.0	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	30.3	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	86	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	15	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,054	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	81	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	68	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	95	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	22	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	60	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	24.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	65	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.4	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.3	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	33.7	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-20.0	3.7	13.7

# Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population (millions) **3.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51.2** GDP (\$ billions) **9.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,700	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	45.7	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.7	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.3	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	327	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	212	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	42.7	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.5	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	78		
Mammal species, threatened	8		
Bird species, total known	312		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.3	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,203	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.9	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,180	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	53.2	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	46.8	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.9	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	63.9	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,086	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	92	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	95	85	57
Urban (% of urban population)	92	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	99	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	1.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	32	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-1.9	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	16.6	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.5	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.0	13.7

# Botswana

Population (millions) **1.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **566.7** GDP (\$ billions) **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)	57.4	35.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.5	4.0	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	2.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	44	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.3	3.6	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	122	139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	208	373	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.1	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	30.9	11.3	9.6
Mammal species, total known	169		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	570		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.6	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,055	703	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	0.8	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	47.3	21.4	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	64	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	42	..	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,360	5,229	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	90	43	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	80	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	25	28	66
Urban (% of urban population)	57	53	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	38.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	120	163	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	49.2	17.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	10.7	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	3.8	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	15.5	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.1	0.8	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	39.1	-7.3	-0.1

# Brazil

Population (millions) **186.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,459.4** GDP (\$ billions) **796.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,550	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	84.2	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.4	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,302	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	52	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	56.5	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.1	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	578		
Mammal species, threatened	74		
Bird species, total known	1,712		
Bird species, threatened	120		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	100.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.8	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,114	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.5	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,955	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	10.8	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	82.8	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.6	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	32.1	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	136	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	29,066	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	90	91	82
Rural (% of rural population)	57	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	96	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	75	77	57
Rural (% of rural population)	37	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	83	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	23.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.0	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.1	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.4	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0	3.7	13.7

# Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) **373.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5.3** GDP (\$ billions) **6.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	73.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	5	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5.6	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	708	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	11	
Bird species, total known	455	
Bird species, threatened	25	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
<b>Energy</b>		
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)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-27.9	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	397	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22,738	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	99	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Bulgaria

Population (millions) **7.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **108.6** GDP (\$ billions) **26.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,450	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	70.0	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.8	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	48	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16.6	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	495	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	73	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	33.4	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.6	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.3	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	106		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	379		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.9	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,939	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	51.7	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.6	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-71.3	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	314	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,713	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	50.0	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	19	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	100	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.0	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	16.6	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.7	-2.0	13.7

# Burkina Faso

Population (millions) **13.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **273.6** GDP (\$ billions) **5.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	400	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	18.3	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.8	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.5	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	211	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.8	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.4	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	129		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	452		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	4.6	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	94	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	945	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	54	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	94	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	13	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	42	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	191	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.4	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.3	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	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)	1.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	-7.3	9.5

# Burundi

Population (millions) **7.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25.7** GDP (\$ billions) **0.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	100	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	10.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	5.0	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	91	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.5	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	26	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	644	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	5.9	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.7	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	116		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	597		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	17.2	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,338	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	77	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	36	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	47	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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)	190	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	3.9	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)	11.3	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-5.8	-7.3	9.5

# Cambodia

Population (millions) **14.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **176.5** GDP (\$ billions) **6.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	430	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	19.7	41.5	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7.0	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	21	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	305	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	59.2	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.3	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.5	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	127		
Mammal species, threatened	23		
Bird species, total known	521		
Bird species, threatened	24		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	3.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	1,343	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.0	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990-2003)	15.8	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	25	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,571	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.4	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
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)	8	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	53	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	87	33	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	0.0	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.3	25.3	9.5

# Cameroon

Population (millions) **16.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **465.4** GDP (\$ billions) **16.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,000	746	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	54.6	35.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.2	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	2.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	44	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.4	3.6	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	45.6	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	0.6	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.0	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known	322		
Mammal species, threatened	42		
Bird species, total known	936		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	13.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	433	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)	4.6	75.8	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	95.4	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	54.6	21.4	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	16,726	5,229	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	87	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	44	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	86	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	43	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	58	53	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	149	163	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	13.8	15.5	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.4	-7.3	13.7

# Canada

Population (millions) **32.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,093.5** GDP (\$ billions) **1,113.8**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	32,590	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	80.1	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.5	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	572	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	14	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	19	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	22.2	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.9	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	26.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	561	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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)	12	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	99	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.7	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.8	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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

# 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 (\$)	1,930	746	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	57.3	35.2	49.5
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	48	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	465	373	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	20.8	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-3.0	0.6	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known	26		
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known	160		
Bird species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	75.8	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	41.0	21.4	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	592	5,229	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	73	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	86	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	19	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	61	53	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.6	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8	10.7	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	3.8	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)	0.0	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-7.3	13.7

# 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 (\$)	..	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)	..	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	0	
Bird species, total known	209	
Bird species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.1	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	18.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
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** GDP (\$ billions) **1.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	350	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	38.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	3	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	127	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.5	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.6	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	187		
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known	663		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	21.7	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	34,920	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	4	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
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)	12	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	47	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	26.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	193	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.0	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.7	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)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.9	-7.3	9.5

# Chad

Population (millions) **9.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,259.2** GDP (\$ billions) **5.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	400	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	25.3	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.5	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.8	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	49	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	191	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.5	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.5	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	104		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	531		
Bird species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.0	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-21.9	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	127	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,539	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	43	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	41	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	4	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	24	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.4	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	73.3	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	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) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	..	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-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)	0.0	..
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Chile

Population (millions) **16.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **748.8** GDP (\$ billions) **115.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,870	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	87.6	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	82.4	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,296	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	105	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.5	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.6	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	159		
Mammal species, threatened	22		
Bird species, total known	445		
Bird species, threatened	32		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	16.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1	6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,732	1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.4	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,084	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	51.6	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	45.4	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	39.6	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	89	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	54,249	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.4	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	58	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	62	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	95	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	31	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.6	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-5.5	3.7	-0.1

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,740	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	40.4	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.5	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	59	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	47.2	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,830	..	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	766	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.2	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.7	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.8	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	580		
Mammal species, threatened	80		
Bird species, total known	1,221		
Bird species, threatened	82		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	64.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4	4.4	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,242	1,124	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.7	16.1	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,585	1,343	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	81.5	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.1	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.2	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	42.1	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	10	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,156	5,019	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	74	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	77	79	82
Rural (% of rural population)	67	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	93	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	44	51	57
Rural (% of rural population)	28	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	69	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	33	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	50.4	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.8	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	31.8	25.3	13.7

# Colombia

Population (millions) **45.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,109.5** GDP (\$ billions) **122.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,290	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	72.7	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	24.0	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,128	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	621	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.7	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	74.4	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	467		
Mammal species, threatened	39		
Bird species, total known	1,821		
Bird species, threatened	86		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	57.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.9	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	616	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.9	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	866	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	19.1	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	79.8	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-2.2	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	46,316	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	46	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	93	91	82
Urban (% of urban population)	71	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	86	77	57
Urban (% of urban population)	54	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	9.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.0	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.2	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.1	3.7	13.7

# Comoros

Population (thousands) **600.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2.2** GDP (\$ billions) **0.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	650	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	37.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.0	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	66	44	45
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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)	..	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	15		
Mammal species, threatened	2		
Bird species, total known	138		
Bird species, threatened	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	25.0	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,998	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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	56	75
Urban (% of urban population)	82	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	33	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	29	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	41	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	71	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.1	-7.3	9.5

# Congo, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) **57.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,267.1** GDP (\$ billions) **7.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	10	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.1	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	16	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	557	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	58.9	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	430		
Mammal species, threatened	29		
Bird species, total known	1,148		
Bird species, threatened	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	17.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.2	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	296	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	92.5	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	93	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-122.1	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	52	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	15,639	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	31	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	29	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	82	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	25	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	42	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	22.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	205	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.1	17.4	28.1
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.2	-7.3	9.5

# Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) **4.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **341.5** GDP (\$ billions) **5.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	950	746	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	60.2	35.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.9	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	2.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	44	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.4	3.6	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known	166		
Mammal species, threatened	14		
Bird species, total known	597		
Bird species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	61.7	55.7	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	131	550	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	75.8	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	14.9	21.4	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	85	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	55,515	5,229	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	27	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	84	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	25	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	28	53	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	108	163	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.6	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	10.7	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	3.8	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	74.9	15.5	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-47.3	-7.3	13.7

# Costa Rica

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51.1** GDP (\$ billions) **20.0**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,700	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	61.7	77.2	72.0
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20.6	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	6,736	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	731	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	46.8	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.6	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	232		
Mammal species, threatened	13		
Bird species, total known	838		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	11.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.0	6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	870	1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.2	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,667	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.8	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	79.0	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	53.9	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	146	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	25,975	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	91	94
Urban (% of urban population)	92	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	92	77	84
Urban (% of urban population)	97	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.2	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.1	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.3	3.7	-0.1

# Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) **18.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **318.0** GDP (\$ billions) **16.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	870	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	45.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.1	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	330	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	298	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.7	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.1	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	229		
Mammal species, threatened	23		
Bird species, total known	702		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	388	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	64.9	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	176	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.6	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.4	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	5.8	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,231	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	74	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	97	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	29	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	46	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	195	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.3	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.4	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.1	-7.3	9.5

# 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 Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,290	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	56.5	63.7	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	0.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	1,176	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	174	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	38.2	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.5	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	96		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	365		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.6	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,985	2,847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,316	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	47.2	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	52.7	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-3.3	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	302	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,485	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	92	94
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	85	84
Rural (% of rural population)	100	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	100	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	32	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.5	-2.0	-0.1

# Cuba

Population (millions)	11.3	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	109.8	GDP (\$ billions)	..
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group		
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	4,045	1,923		
Urban population (% of total)	75.5	77.2	49.5		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	2.1	2.9		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.5	1.1		
<b>Agriculture</b>					
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	36	43		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23.0	11.4	24.3		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	398	925	1,691		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	90	238	654		
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>					
Forest area (% of land area)	24.7	45.5	31.2		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-2.1	0.4	0.2		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.4	19.7	13.2		
Mammal species, total known	65				
Mammal species, threatened	11				
Bird species, total known	358				
Bird species, threatened	18				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	13.5				
<b>Energy</b>					
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.2	4.5		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	950	1,186	1,175		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	19.4	14.8	13.9		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,177	1,674	1,448		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.3	38.2	71.3		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	56.3	23.4		
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>					
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.3	0.6		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	2.4	2.9		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-26.9	20.2	28.5		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	38	64		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	27		
<b>Water and sanitation</b>					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,381	24,402	7,460		
Freshwater withdrawal					
Total (% of internal resources)	21.5	2.0	7.3		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69	71	75		
Access to improved water source (% total population)					
Rural (% of rural population)	78	73	71		
Urban (% of urban population)	95	96	94		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)					
Rural (% of rural population)	95	49	39		
Urban (% of urban population)	99	86	77		
<b>Environment and health</b>					
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	31	39		
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>					
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	22.9	35.0		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	12.0	10.7		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.1	4.4	2.9		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	8.9	10.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.7	1.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	1.1		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.7	13.7		

# Cyprus

Population (thousands) **757.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **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)	69.3	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	16	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	25.6	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,541	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	233	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	18.8	29.4
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	
Bird species, total known	349	
Bird species, threatened	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,535	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.5	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.1	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	36.2	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	406	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,056	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	30.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Czech Republic

Population (millions) **10.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **77.3** GDP (\$ billions) **124.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,220	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	73.5	63.7	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	0.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.7	11.2	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	34.3	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.7	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	88		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	386		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	63.3	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.4	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.4	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-39.0	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	358	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,290	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	19.5	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	98	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	99	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	32	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.6	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.6	-2.0	-0.1

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	48,330	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	85.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	19.7	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,303	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	35	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.7	12.9
Mammal species, total known	81	
Mammal species, threatened	4	
Bird species, total known	427	
Bird species, threatened	10	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.1	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	8.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	360	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,108	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	21.2	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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)	2.3	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
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** GDP (\$ billions) **0.7**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,010	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	86.1	57.1	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	2.0	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	73	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	11,488	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	106		
Mammal species, threatened	4		
Bird species, total known	312		
Bird species, threatened	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	7.0	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	4.0	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	378	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	16	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	73	90	82
Rural (% of rural population)	59	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	76	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	82	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	50	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	88	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	133	53	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	5.5	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.3	-13.0	13.7

# Dominica

Population (thousands) **72.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.8** GDP (\$ billions) **0.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,800	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	72.9	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,086	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	396	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	61.3	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	26.5	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	16		
Mammal species, threatened	1		
Bird species, total known	164		
Bird species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	57.9	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)	..	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	97	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	90	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84	77	84
Rural (% of rural population)	75	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	86	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	1.4	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.6	3.7	-0.1

# Dominican Republic

Population (millions) **8.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48.4** GDP (\$ billions) **29.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,460	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	66.8	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.8	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	818	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	276	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.6	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	36		
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	224		
Bird species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	19.3	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,071	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	88.0	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.5	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.5	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	55.1	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,361	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	16.1	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	91	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	97	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	73	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	81	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.5	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.2	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	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** GDP (\$ billions) **36.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,620	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	62.8	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	27	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	34.8	11.4	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	39.2	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.3	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	341		
Mammal species, threatened	34		
Bird species, total known	1,515		
Bird species, threatened	69		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	30.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.7	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	687	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	41.1	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	58.9	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	28.6	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	32	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	32,657	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.9	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	89	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	97	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	82	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	94	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	57.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.9	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	28.1	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-14.2	3.7	13.7

# Egypt, Arab Rep.

Population (millions) **74.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **995.5** GDP (\$ billions) **89.4**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	2.0	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	4	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	99.9	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4,322	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,412	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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)	5.6	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	118		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	481		
Bird species, threatened	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.9	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	783	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.5	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,215	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.0	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.5	7.0	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	46.0	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	135	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% 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)	70	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	58	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	86	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.2	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.0	-13.0	13.7

# El Salvador

Population (millions) **6.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20.7** GDP (\$ billions) **17.0**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,450	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	59.8	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.3	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.0	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	82	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.9	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	838	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	410	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	14.4	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.4	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.9	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	137		
Mammal species, threatened	2		
Bird species, total known	434		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	0.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	32.5	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	629	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	45.6	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	31.2	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990-2003)	60.0	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,587	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	7.2	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	70	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	94	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	39	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	77	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	42.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	2.8	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.8	3.7	13.7

# Equatorial Guinea

Population (thousands) **503.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28.1** GDP (\$ billions) **3.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	710	746	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	38.9	35.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.1	4.0	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	2.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	44	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	3.6	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	226	373	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	58.2	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.2	11.3	9.6
Mammal species, total known	153		
Mammal species, threatened	17		
Bird species, total known	418		
Bird species, threatened	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	55.7	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	75.8	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	19.5	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	28.9	21.4	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	64	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	51,637	5,229	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	87	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	43	56	94
Urban (% of urban population)	42	43	82
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	53	37	84
Urban (% of urban population)	46	28	66
Urban (% of urban population)	60	53	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	205	163	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	17.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	42.4	10.7	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.5	3.8	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-7.3	-0.1

# Eritrea

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **101.0** GDP (\$ billions) **1.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	170	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	19.4	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.8	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	586	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	70		
Mammal species, threatened	9		
Bird species, total known	537		
Bird species, threatened	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	100.0	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	85	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	57	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	74	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	3	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	32	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	23.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	78	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	2.7	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)	1.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.2	-7.3	9.5

# Estonia

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42.4** GDP (\$ billions) **13.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,060	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	69.1	63.7	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.2	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.0	0.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.7	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	441	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	70	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	53.9	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.1	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	67		
Mammal species, threatened	4		
Bird species, total known	267		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	2,847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.7	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,484	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	97.5	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.2	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.1	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.5	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-55.5	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	349	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,435	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	99	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	97	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.2	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.0	-2.1	-0.1

# Ethiopia

Population (millions) **71.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,000.0** GDP (\$ 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)	16.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.8	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.5	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	151	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	524	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.0	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.6	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	288		
Mammal species, threatened	35		
Bird species, total known	839		
Bird species, threatened	20		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	8.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	303	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	90.4	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	33	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.7	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.3	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	59.6	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	76	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	1	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,712	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	11	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	81	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	7	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	44	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.3	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.1	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	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)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	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) ..

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	38.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	17	
Mammal species, threatened	4	
Bird species, total known	251	
Bird species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.4	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	6.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

Population (thousands) **847.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18.3** GDP (\$ billions) **2.7**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,170	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	50.8	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.1	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	615	..	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	209	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	112		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	27.2	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,738	5,019	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	47	79	82
Urban (% of urban population)	51	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	43	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	72	51	57
Urban (% of urban population)	55	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	87	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	0.0	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	38.6	25.3	13.7

# Finland

Population (millions) **5.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304.6** GDP (\$ billions) **193.2**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.9	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,332	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	91	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,286	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	20.3	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,780	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.6	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.0	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	24.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	446	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,396	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2.3	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.2	7.7

# France

Population (millions) **60.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **550.1** GDP (\$ billions) **2,126.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	34,600	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	76.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	54	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	13.3	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,151	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	77	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	28.3	29.4
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	16	
Bird species, total known	517	
Bird species, threatened	15	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.9	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,547	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)	9.3	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.5	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	3.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	495	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,932	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.0	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.5	7.7

# French Polynesia

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	51.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.0	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4,347	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,980	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	28.7	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	12.9
Mammal species, total known	21	
Mammal species, threatened	3	
Bird species, total known	116	
Bird species, threatened	33	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.6	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	11.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	38,971	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	100
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Gabon

Population (millions) **1.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **257.7** GDP (\$ billions) **8.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,010	746	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	83.6	35.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.7	4.0	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	44	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.4	3.6	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	9	139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	73	373	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	84.5	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.4	11.3	9.6
Mammal species, total known	166		
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known	632		
Bird species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.9	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,243	703	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	58.8	55.7	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	928	550	3,454
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	0.8	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-389.5	21.4	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	6	64	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	118,511	5,229	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	87	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	47	43	82
Urban (% of urban population)	95	80	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	30	28	66
Urban (% of urban population)	37	53	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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	163	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.5	17.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	10.7	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	3.8	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	37.8	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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-12.5	-7.3	-0.1

# Gambia, The

Population (millions) **1.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10.0** GDP (\$ billions) **0.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	290	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	53.9	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	5.5	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	25	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	219	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.1	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	133		
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known	535		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	32.5	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	95	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	5	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,977	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
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)	46	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	72	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	21.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	137	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.6	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	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)	0.6	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.5	-7.3	9.5

# Georgia

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **69.5** GDP (\$ billions) **6.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,320	4,143	1,923
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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		
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known	268		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.1	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	626	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	22.8	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,577	3,637	1,448
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> 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
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	12,985	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	67	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	96	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	91	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	96	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	45	32	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.7	-2.0	13.7

# Germany

Population (millions) **82.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **348.8** GDP (\$ billions) **2,794.9**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	34,870	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	75.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.0	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,200	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	172	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-21.8	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	546	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> 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

# Ghana

Population (millions) **22.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **227.5** GDP (\$ billions) **10.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	450	746	585
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	44	45
Irrigated 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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest 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		
Mammal species, threatened	15		
Bird species, total known	729		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.4	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	386	703	513
Energy from 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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	51.3	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,370	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	64	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	88	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	11	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	27	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	112	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.2	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.8	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> 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

# Greece

Population (millions) **11.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **128.9** GDP (\$ billions) **225.2**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	19,840	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	59.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	37.9	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,491	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	173	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	14	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.0	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	25.0	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	368	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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)	..	100
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.9	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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

# Greenland

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.4	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.0	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	2.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Grenada

Population (thousands) **106.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.3** GDP (\$ billions) **0.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,860	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	30.6	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,622	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	33		
Mammal species, threatened	1		
Bird species, total known	148		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	45.0	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)	..	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	95	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	93	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	97	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	77	84
Rural (% of rural population)	97	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	31	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.0	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.7	-0.1

# Guam

Population (thousands) **169.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.6** GDP (\$ billions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	94.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	36	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)	518	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	47.3	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.4	12.9
Mammal species, total known	10	
Mammal species, threatened	2	
Bird species, total known	61	
Bird species, threatened	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.6	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.9	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	44.4	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	100
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Guatemala

Population (millions) **12.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **108.4** GDP (\$ billions) **31.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,400	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	47.2	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	6.3	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,307	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	447	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.3	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.4	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	193		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	684		
Bird species, threatened	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	8.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.4	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	616	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.9	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	514	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.9	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.7	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	52.4	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	67	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,667	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	92	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	82	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	43	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.5	3.7	13.7

# Guinea

Population (millions) **9.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **245.7** GDP (\$ 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)	33.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.9	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.8	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	51	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5.4	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	31	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	555	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.4	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	0.6	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	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	24.4	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	71	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,037	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	35	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	78	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	11	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	31	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	6.6	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.3	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.5	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-5.8	-7.3	9.5

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	180	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	29.6	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.0	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.5	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	80	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	350	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	73.7	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	101		
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	459		
Bird species, threatened	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	23.0	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	78	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,086	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	49	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	79	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	23	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	57	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.8	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	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
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.8	-7.3	9.5

# Guyana

Population (thousands) **751.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **196.9** GDP (\$ billions) **0.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,020	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	28.2	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	29.4	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	372	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	112	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	237		
Mammal species, threatened	13		
Bird species, total known	786		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.2	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	30.6	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	320,812	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	83	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	83	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	70	77	57
Urban (% of urban population)	86	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.8	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.6	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.5	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.1	3.7	13.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	450	4,045	585
Urban population (% of total)	38.8	77.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3	2.1	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	36	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.4	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	179	925	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	664	238	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	3.8	45.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	0.4	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	19.7	10.0
Mammal species, total known	41		
Mammal species, threatened	4		
Bird species, total known	271		
Bird species, threatened	15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	6.2	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	262	1,186	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	74.0	14.8	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	31	1,674	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.5	38.2	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	47.5	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	2.4	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	42.8	20.2	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	42	38	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,524	24,402	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	7.6	2.0	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	71	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	56	73	70
Urban (% of urban population)	52	96	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	14	49	28
Urban (% of urban population)	57	86	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	25.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	120	31	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	4.4	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.0	3.7	9.5

# Honduras

Population (millions) **7.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **111.9** GDP (\$ billions) **8.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,120	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	46.5	77.2	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	470	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	351	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	41.5	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.0	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	201		
Mammal species, threatened	10		
Bird species, total known	699		
Bird species, threatened	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	7.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	40.0	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	586	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	51.5	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.1	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	60.1	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,311	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	81	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	95	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	54	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	87	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.8	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.9	3.7	13.7

# Hong Kong, China

Population (millions) **6.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.0** GDP (\$ billions) **177.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	27,670	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	..	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.7	12.9
Mammal species, total known	57	
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	306	
Bird species, threatened	20	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	..	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	30.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	53	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.6	7.7

# Hungary

Population (millions) **10.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **89.6** GDP (\$ billions) **109.2**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.8	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,088	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.1	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.6	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		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,680	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.8	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-3.2	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	274	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	99	92	94
Rural (% of rural population)	98	80	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
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	0.8	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	48,570	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	92.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	23	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	25,554	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	305	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	33	
Mammal species, threatened	7	
Bird species, total known	305	
Bird species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.0	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,976	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	28,213	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	82.7	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.6	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	7.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	601	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	572,873	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	42
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)		
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0	7.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	730	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	28.7	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.7	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	1.9	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	54	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	32.9	39.2	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	422		
Mammal species, threatened	85		
Bird species, total known	1,180		
Bird species, threatened	79		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	43.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	414	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	83.9	81.9	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.7	14.9	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	1.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	46.8	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	6	6	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,152	1,236	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
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)	22	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	59	63	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	1.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> 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

# Indonesia

Population (millions) **220.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,811.6** GDP (\$ billions) **287.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,280	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	48.1	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.4	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	26	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	12.4	..	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	667		
Mammal species, threatened	146		
Bird species, total known	1,604		
Bird species, threatened	121		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	90.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	27.1	16.1	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	478	1,343	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.4	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.1	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	49.4	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	102	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	12,867	5,019	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	74	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	69	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	87	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	40	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	73	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	33	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.7	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.7	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.3	25.3	13.7

# Iran, Islamic Rep.

Population (millions) **68.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,636.2** GDP (\$ billions) **189.8**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	40.2	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	832	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	140	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	7.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	42.8	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	58	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,883	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	84	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	76	57
Urban (% of urban population)	..	58	39
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	41.6	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	48.1	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-16.0	-13.0	13.7

# Iraq

Population (millions) .. Land area (1,000 sq. km) **437.4** GDP (\$ billions) **12.6**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	..	57.1	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	2.0	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	23	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	58.6	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,111	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	155	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.9	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	102		
Mammal species, threatened	9		
Bird species, total known	396		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,126	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.5	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.5	7.0	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	33.4	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	138	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,222	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	121.3	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	81	90	82
Rural (% of rural population)	50	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	97	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	48	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	95	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	125	53	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-13.0	13.7

# Ireland

Population (millions) **4.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **68.9** GDP (\$ billions) **201.8**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	41,140	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	60.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4,987	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	135	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	12.9
Mammal species, total known	63	
Mammal species, threatened	4	
Bird species, total known	408	
Bird species, threatened	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.4	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	26.0	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	382	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	11,781	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	100
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.6	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.1	7.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	27,590	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	51.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	5.2	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-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)	0.0	..
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	24	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	45.8	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,330	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	183	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3	5.2
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.2	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	51.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	234	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Italy

Population (millions) **58.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **294.1** GDP (\$ billions) **1,762.5**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	30,250	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	67.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	50	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	25.7	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,729	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	245	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.9	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.3	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	132	
Mammal species, threatened	12	
Bird species, total known	478	
Bird species, threatened	15	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	4.4	
<b>Energy</b>		
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)	77.3	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.5	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	12.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	590	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,114	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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)	..	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.9	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.5	7.7

# Jamaica

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10.8** GDP (\$ billions) **9.6**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,390	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	53.1	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.8	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,287	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	717	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	31.3	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.2	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	35		
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	298		
Bird species, threatened	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	4.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.7	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,455	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.5	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.9	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.1	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	25.8	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	42	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	135	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,541	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.4	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	49	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	88	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	98	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	69	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	91	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.6	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.3	3.7	13.7

# Japan

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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	38,950	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	65.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	68.2	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	–0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.3	12.9
Mammal species, total known	171	
Mammal species, threatened	37	
Bird species, total known	592	
Bird species, threatened	53	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	41.4	
<b>Energy</b>		
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	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,072	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	59.4	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.8	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.6	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	13.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	441	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,365	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.2	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	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 <sub>2</sub> 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

# Jordan

Population (millions) **5.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **88.2** GDP (\$ billions) **12.7**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,460	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	82.3	57.1	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	1,718	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	526	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.9	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.0	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	93		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	397		
Bird species, threatened	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,219	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,602	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.4	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	7.0	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	40.4	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	71	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	128	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	144.3	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	97	90	82
Rural (% of rural population)	91	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	87	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	94	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	53	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	6.5	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.5	-13.0	13.7

# Kazakhstan

Population (millions) **15.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,699.7** GDP (\$ billions) **57.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,940	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	57.3	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	77	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	15.7	11.2	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	145		
Mammal species, threatened	15		
Bird species, total known	497		
Bird species, threatened	23		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	2,847	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)	88.0	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.0	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.7	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.7	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-81.0	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	80	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,978	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	46.4	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	73	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	97	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	52	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	87	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	73	32	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	4.4	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	53.6	16.6	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	2.5	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-37.6	-2.0	13.7

# Kenya

Population (millions) **34.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **569.1** GDP (\$ 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)	20.7	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.4	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.0	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	310	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	561	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.2	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.6	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	407		
Mammal species, threatened	33		
Bird species, total known	1,103		
Bird species, threatened	28		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	9.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.1	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	506	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	74.1	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	140	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	24.1	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.5	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	33.7	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	9	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	604	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	7.6	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	61	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	46	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	83	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	41	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	46	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	120	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.2	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	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)	1.1	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.3	-7.3	9.5

# Kiribati

Population (thousands) **99.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.7** GDP (\$ billions) **0.1**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,210	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	47.4	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.1	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	51	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,620	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.7	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	1		
Mammal species, threatened	0		
Bird species, total known	50		
Bird species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	25.0	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	65	79	82
Rural (% of rural population)	53	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	77	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	40	51	57
Rural (% of rural population)	22	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	59	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.1	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	13.7

# Korea, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) **22.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120.4** GDP (\$ billions) ..

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	61.6	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	1.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	50.3	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	986	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	308	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	51.4	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.6	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	105		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	369		
Bird species, threatened	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.9	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.5	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-215.8	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	79	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,979	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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	79	75
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	59	51	38
Urban (% of urban population)	60	36	28
	58	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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)	55	33	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	9.5

# Korea, Rep.

Population (millions) **48.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **98.7** GDP (\$ billions) **787.6**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	15,840	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	80.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	19	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	47.6	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4,149	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	567	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	63.5	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	–0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.6	12.9
Mammal species, total known	89	
Mammal species, threatened	12	
Bird species, total known	423	
Bird species, threatened	34	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.8	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.5	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	47.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	218	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,344	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	28.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	48	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)	92	100
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.5	7.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	30,630	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	98.3	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	72.2	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	700	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	287	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-6.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	23	
Mammal species, threatened	1	
Bird species, total known	358	
Bird species, threatened	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
<b>Energy</b>		
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)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.6	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	32.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	42.3	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	108	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	349	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	100
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	52.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions) **5.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **191.8** GDP (\$ billions) **2.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	450	4,143	585
Urban population (% of total)	35.8	63.7	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	0.1	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0	0.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	27	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	76.0	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	205	349	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	257	90	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	4.5	38.3	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.7	7.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	58		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	207		
Bird species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.3	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	546	2,847	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	2.4	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,421	3,637	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	6.9	65.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	93.1	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.9	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	6.9	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-136.6	-47.7	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	30	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	39	142	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,041	11,139	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	21.7	7.5	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	59	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	66	80	70
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	51	71	28
Urban (% of urban population)	75	93	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	67	32	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	5.7	23.2	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.6	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.1	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	16.6	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.5	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.9	-2.0	9.5

# Lao PDR

Population (millions) **5.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **230.8** GDP (\$ billions) **2.9**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	430	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	20.6	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.3	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	1.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16.5	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	74	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	470	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	215		
Mammal species, threatened	30		
Bird species, total known	704		
Bird species, threatened	21		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	1,343	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	81.6	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	32,140	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	43	70	70
Urban (% of urban population)	79	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	20	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	67	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	1.7	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.5	25.3	9.5

# Latvia

Population (millions) **2.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **62.3** GDP (\$ billions) **15.8**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,770	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	67.8	63.7	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.1	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.0	0.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	28	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.1	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	514	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	68	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.2	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.6	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	68		
Mammal species, threatened	4		
Bird species, total known	325		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	2,847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	29.9	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,549	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	31.9	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	66.4	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.9	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-116.1	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	297	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,259	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	13	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	99	92	94
Urban (% of urban population)	96	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	78	85	84
Rural (% of rural population)	71	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	82	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.7	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.8	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)	9.2	-2.0	-0.1

# Lebanon

Population (millions) **3.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10.2** GDP (\$ billions) **21.9**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,320	2,198	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	86.6	57.1	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	2,319	835	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	281	669	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.3	2.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.8	-0.5	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.7	3.4	9.6
Mammal species, total known	70		
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	377		
Bird species, threatened	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5	4.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,524	1,189	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)	89.0	92.9	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.0	7.0	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.0	0.7	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4	3.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	52.1	43.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	42	84	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,342	746	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	28.8	105.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	67	89	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	100	91	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	86	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	98	76	84
Urban (% of urban population)	87	58	66
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	53	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-0.9	30.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3	11.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	4.5	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	35.2	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.6	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-12.5	-13.0	-0.1

# Lesotho

Population (millions) **1.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30.4** GDP (\$ billions) **1.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	950	746	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	18.7	35.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	2.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-4.0	0.6	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known	59		
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known	311		
Bird species, threatened	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	75.8	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	21.4	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,897	5,229	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	87	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	79	56	82
Urban (% of urban population)	76	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	37	37	57
Urban (% of urban population)	32	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	61	53	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	132	163	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.7	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	10.7	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.7	3.8	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)	1.4	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.1	-7.3	13.7

# Liberia

Population (millions) **3.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **96.3** GDP (\$ billions) **0.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	130	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	58.1	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.5	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.7	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.8	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	183		
Mammal species, threatened	20		
Bird species, total known	576		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-0.8	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	44	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	60,915	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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	56	75
Urban (% of urban population)	52	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	72	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	27	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	7	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	49	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.0	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-7.3	9.5

# Libya

Population (millions) **5.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,759.5** GDP (\$ billions) **38.8**

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

# Liechtenstein

Population (thousands) **34.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.2** GDP (\$ billions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	14.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	43.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	38.8	12.9
Mammal species, total known	56	
Mammal species, threatened	2	
Bird species, total known	241	
Bird species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Lithuania

Population (millions) **3.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **62.7** GDP (\$ billions) **25.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,210	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	66.6	63.7	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.6	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	0.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	45	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.4	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,184	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	60	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	33.5	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.5	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	71		
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	227		
Bird species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,666	2,847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.6	2.4	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,145	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	16.3	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.2	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-92.2	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	10	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	383	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,569	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	..	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.5	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.7	-2.0	-0.1

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	50	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)	131	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.6	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	66	
Mammal species, threatened	3	
Bird species, total known	284	
Bird species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10,481	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.2	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.1	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	0.3	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	647	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,190	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.4	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	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,010	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
Bird species, total known	56	
Bird species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	..	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	45.0	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	134	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Macedonia, FYR

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25.4** GDP (\$ billions) **5.8**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,830	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	68.9	63.7	49.5
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	394	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	112	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	35.6	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.9	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	89		
Mammal species, threatened	9		
Bird species, total known	291		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.6	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,328	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.3	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,184	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	77.8	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	22.2	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-47.7	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,655	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	..	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	..	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.3	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	16.6	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.4	-2.0	13.7

# Madagascar

Population (millions) **18.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **581.5** GDP (\$ billions) **5.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	290	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	26.8	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.7	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	30.6	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	31	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	439	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.1	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.1	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	165		
Mammal species, threatened	49		
Bird species, total known	262		
Bird species, threatened	34		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	31.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	59.8	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	46	56	75
Urban (% of urban population)	35	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	77	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	32	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	26	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	48	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.6	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	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)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.6	-7.3	9.5

# Malawi

Population (millions) **12.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **94.1** GDP (\$ billions) **2.1**

	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)	17.2	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.7	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.2	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	839	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	421	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.2	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.6	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	207		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	658		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	32.0	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	68	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	98	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	61	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	62	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-7.6	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.2	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	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)	0.9	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-11.3	-7.3	9.5

# Malaysia

Population (millions) **25.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **328.6** GDP (\$ billions) **130.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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	3.5	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	1.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	24	51	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.8	..	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	6,833	..	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	474	704	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	63.6	28.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	30.7	12.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	337		
Mammal species, threatened	50		
Bird species, total known	746		
Bird species, threatened	40		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	14.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.1	4.4	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,279	1,124	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.6	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.4	2.7	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	64.7	40.6	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	72	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	222	14	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22,882	5,019	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	74	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	99	79	94
Rural (% of rural population)	96	70	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	51	84
Rural (% of rural population)	93	36	66
Urban (% of urban population)	95	72	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.6	44.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	10.3	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	2.2	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.9	7.8	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.2	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.0	25.3	-0.1

# Maldives

Population (thousands) **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 (\$)	2,320	692	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	29.6	28.5	49.5
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	54	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	39.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	1,042	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	5,581	587	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	3.3	16.8	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	6.0	13.2
Mammal species, total known	15		
Mammal species, threatened	0		
Bird species, total known	166		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	5.5	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	486	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	38.0	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	414	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.9	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	1.0	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	65.3	46.5	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	6	6	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	1,236	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	51.8	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	90	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	83	84	82
Rural (% of rural population)	76	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59	37	57
Rural (% of rural population)	42	27	39
Urban (% of urban population)	100	63	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42	83	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.8	30.1	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	9.1	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	3.6	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.1	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	30.1	16.4	13.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	380	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	30.5	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.6	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.8	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.9	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	89	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	196	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.3	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.8	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	134		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	624		
Bird species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.0	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	23.8	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	165	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,438	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	36	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	78	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	39	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	59	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	218	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.8	-7.3	9.5

# Malta

Population (thousands) **403.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.3** GDP (\$ billions) **5.6**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	13,610	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	95.3	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,797	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	9.4	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	523	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	248	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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
Rural (% of rural population)	..	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Marshall Islands

Population (thousands) **63.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.2** 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	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	66.7	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	78	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,053	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	..	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	4		
Mammal species, threatened	1		
Bird species, total known	57		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	87	79	82
Rural (% of rural population)	96	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	82	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	82	51	57
Rural (% of rural population)	58	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	93	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	0.0	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	13.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	580	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	40.4	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.9	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.8	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	9.8	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	59	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	354	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	94		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	521		
Bird species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	1.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990-2003)	-5.4	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	103	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	130	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	44	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	59	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	8	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	49	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	125	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	28.1	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	2.5	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-42.7	-7.3	9.5

# Mauritius

Population (millions)	1.2	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2.0	GDP (\$ billions)	6.3
	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group		
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,250	746	5,634		
Urban population (% of total)	42.4	35.2	72.0		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	4.0	1.2		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	2.5	0.8		
<b>Agriculture</b>					
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)	2,500	139	469		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	716	373	139		
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>					
Forest area (% of land area)	18.2	26.5	37.2		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.6	0.1		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.3	11.3	9.6		
Mammal species, total known	14				
Mammal species, threatened	3				
Bird species, total known	137				
Bird species, threatened	13				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	4.2				
<b>Energy</b>					
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)	..	55.7	4.0		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	3,454		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	75.8	70.1		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	19.5	18.3		
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>					
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.7		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.6	0.8	6.4		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	53.5	21.4	-14.2		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	64	36		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	96	..	142		
<b>Water and sanitation</b>					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,252	5,229	13,701		
Freshwater withdrawal					
Total (% of internal resources)	21.8	3.1	4.0		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	54		
Access to improved water source (% total population)					
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	28	66		
Urban (% of urban population)	95	53	91		
<b>Environment and health</b>					
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		
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>					
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	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		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.8		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.5		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.6	-7.3	-0.1		

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	746	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	..	35.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	4.0	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	2.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	44	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	3.6	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	373	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.4	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.6	0.1
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	3	..	..
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3	..	..
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	55.7	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	75.8	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	19.5	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	21.4	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	64	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	94
Rural (% of rural population)	..	43	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	80	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	37	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	28	66
Urban (% of urban population)	..	53	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	163	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	17.4	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.7	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.8	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	15.5	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-7.3	-0.1

# Mexico

Population (millions) **103.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,908.7** GDP (\$ billions) **768.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,310	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	76.0	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23.2	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	690	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	100	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	33.7	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.2	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	544		
Mammal species, threatened	72		
Bird species, total known	1,026		
Bird species, threatened	57		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	75.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5	6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,622	1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.0	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,838	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.6	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.2	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	9.8	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	142	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,967	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	19.1	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	97	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	87	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79	77	84
Rural (% of rural population)	41	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	91	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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)	27	31	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.5	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.6	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.6	3.7	-0.1

# Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) **110.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **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	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	22.3	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	67	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,114	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	90.0	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.3	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	8		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	97		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	94	79	82
Rural (% of rural population)	94	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	95	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	28	51	57
Rural (% of rural population)	14	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	61	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42	33	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	13.7

# Moldova

Population (millions) **4.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **32.9** GDP (\$ billions) **2.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	930	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	46.7	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	77	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	13.9	11.2	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.0	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.4	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	50		
Mammal species, threatened	4		
Bird species, total known	203		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	802	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.3	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,228	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.4	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.6	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.1	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-229.5	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	65	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	238	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	231.0	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	33	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	92	92	82
Urban (% of urban population)	88	80	71
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	99	94
Urban (% of urban population)	68	85	57
Rural (% of rural population)	52	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	86	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	7.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	32	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.8	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.8	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.4	-2.0	13.7

# Monaco

Population (thousands) **33.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.002** GDP (\$ billions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	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)	..	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.0	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	
Bird species, total known	12	
Bird species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	..	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# 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 (\$)	690	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	56.7	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	1.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	83	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7.0	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	37	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	90	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.5	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.9	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	140		
Mammal species, threatened	13		
Bird species, total known	387		
Bird species, threatened	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	4.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	1,343	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.9	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.2	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-25.2	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	26	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,626	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	30	70	70
Urban (% of urban population)	87	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	37	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	75	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	2.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	49	33	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	38.2	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	3.6	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.2	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.9	25.3	9.5

# Morocco

Population (millions) **30.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **446.3** GDP (\$ billions) **51.6**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,740	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	58.7	57.1	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.8	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.5	2.0	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	68	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	15.4	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	475	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	145	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	129		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	430		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	4.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	595	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.6	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.4	7.0	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990-2003)	38.0	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	45	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	961	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	81	90	82
Rural (% of rural population)	56	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	52	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	88	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40	53	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	6.0	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	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** GDP (\$ billions) **6.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	310	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	34.5	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	5.9	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	62	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.6	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	59	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	294	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.6	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.8	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	228		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	685		
Bird species, threatened	23		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	8.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	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
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	367	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	36.4	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,068	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	43	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	26	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	72	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	19	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	145	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	4.7	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.2	-7.3	9.5

# 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 (\$)	..	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	30.6	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.8	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	1.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	17.0	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	134	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	345	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	49.0	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.4	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	288		
Mammal species, threatened	39		
Bird species, total known	1,047		
Bird species, threatened	41		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	10.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	63.8	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	36.2	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	54.9	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,431	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
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)	72	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	88	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	105	33	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.8	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	9.5

# Namibia

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **823.3** GDP (\$ billions) **6.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	44	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.0	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	161	373	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.3	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.6	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.6	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known	192		
Mammal species, threatened	10		
Bird species, total known	619		
Bird species, threatened	18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.2	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	665	703	1,175
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	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	96.9	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	0.8	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	99.7	21.4	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	42	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,052	5,229	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	81	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	98	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	13	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	50	53	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	62	163	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	39.2	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.7	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	3.8	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	34.1	-7.3	13.7

# Nepal

Population (millions) **27.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **143.0** GDP (\$ billions) **7.4**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	270	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	15.8	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	6.2	2.7	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	1.9	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	54	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	47.1	39.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	378	1,042	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	969	587	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	29		
Bird species, total known	274		
Bird species, threatened	31		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	513
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	81.9	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.8	14.9	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	1.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	78.6	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	6	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
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	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	30	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	62	63	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.0	30.1	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8	9.1	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	23.0	16.4	9.5

# Netherlands

Population (millions) **16.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **33.9** GDP (\$ billions) **624.2**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	39,340	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	80.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
Bird species, total known	444	
Bird species, threatened	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	0.9	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	429	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	674	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.5	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.0	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.1	7.7

# Netherlands Antilles

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	10	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)	672	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.3	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	12.9
Mammal species, total known	41	
Mammal species, threatened	3	
Bird species, total known	259	
Bird species, threatened	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9,499	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	70.3	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	261	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# New Caledonia

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	63.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	100.0	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,800	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,393	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.3	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	13.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	67	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# New Zealand

Population (millions) **4.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **268.0** GDP (\$ billions) **109.3**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	25,920	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	86.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.5	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	5,686	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	37	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	31.0	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.1	12.9
Mammal species, total known	73	
Mammal species, threatened	8	
Bird species, total known	351	
Bird species, threatened	74	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	22.3	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,344	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.0	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,937	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	26.7	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	64.6	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	32.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	592	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	79,778	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	42
Access to improved water source (% total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	100
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.0	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.7	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.1	7.7

# Nicaragua

Population (millions) **5.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **121.4** GDP (\$ billions) **4.9**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	950	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	59.0	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.8	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	279	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	110	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	42.7	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.1	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	181		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	632		
Bird species, threatened	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	643	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	51.1	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	417	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	75.2	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.4	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	32.3	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	18	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	36,840	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	63	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	90	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	34	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	56	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	31.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	14.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.9	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.4	3.7	13.7

# Niger

Population (millions) **14.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,266.7** GDP (\$ billions) **3.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	240	746	585
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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, threatened	10		
Bird species, total known	493		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	13.1	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	144	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	251	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	62.3	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	46	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	36	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	80	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	4	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	43	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	40.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	256	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.3	17.4	28.1
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
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.6	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.3	-7.3	9.5

# Nigeria

Population (millions) **131.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **910.8** GDP (\$ billions) **99.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	560	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	48.2	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.6	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	80	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	12.2	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.0	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	290		
Mammal species, threatened	25		
Bird species, total known	899		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.4	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	769	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	80.2	55.7	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	13.1	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	67	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	17	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	31	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	67	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	36	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.1	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.8	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-31.4	-7.3	9.5

# 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 (\$)	..	1,630	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	94.5	41.5	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	3.5	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	1.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	51	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	704	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	6		
Mammal species, threatened	2		
Bird species, total known	93		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	1,343	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.6	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	2.7	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	40.6	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	5,019	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	99	79	94
Rural (% of rural population)	97	70	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	92	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	51	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96	36	66
Urban (% of urban population)	94	72	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	..	7.8	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	-0.1

# Norway

Population (millions) **4.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304.3** GDP (\$ billions) **295.5**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	3	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,084	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	122	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	9	
Bird species, total known	442	
Bird species, threatened	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.6	
<b>Energy</b>		
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	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.8	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.9	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	21.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	424	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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)		
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	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.6	7.7

# Oman

Population (millions) **2.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **309.5** GDP (\$ billions) **24.3**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,070	2,198	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	71.5	57.1	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.8	2.7	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	2.0	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	3,219	835	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,931	669	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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)	0.1	3.4	9.6
Mammal species, total known	74		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	483		
Bird species, threatened	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	4.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	3,836	1,289	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	92.9	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	7.0	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.9	0.7	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.8	3.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	68.2	43.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	120	84	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	390	746	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	..	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	58	66
Urban (% of urban population)	97	92	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	53	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	55.1	35.2	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.6	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-13.0	-0.1

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	690	692	585
Urban population (% of total)	34.9	28.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3	2.7	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	1.9	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	35	54	45
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.5	16.8	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.5	6.0	10.0
Mammal species, total known	195		
Mammal species, threatened	17		
Bird species, total known	625		
Bird species, threatened	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.2	5.5	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	489	486	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	1.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	40.4	46.5	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	128	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	10	6	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	336	1,236	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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	81	70
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	41	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	92	63	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	26.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	99	83	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.4	30.1	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	9.1	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)	0.4	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.1	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.5	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.9	16.4	9.5

# Palau

Population (thousands) **20.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.5** GDP (\$ billions) **0.1**

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

# Panama

Population (millions) **3.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **74.4** GDP (\$ billions) **15.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,630	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	70.8	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.8	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	6.2	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	524	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	178	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	57.7	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.6	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	241		
Mammal species, threatened	17		
Bird species, total known	904		
Bird species, threatened	20		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	11.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	34.0	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	65.6	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	48.1	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	76	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	45,613	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	28	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	79	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	73	77	84
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	31	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.5	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.8	3.7	-0.1

# Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) **5.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **452.9** GDP (\$ billions) **4.9**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	500	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	13.4	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	1.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	536	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,179	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	65.0	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.6	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	260		
Mammal species, threatened	58		
Bird species, total known	720		
Bird species, threatened	33		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	27.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	1,343	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	3.2	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	136,059	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	39	79	75
Urban (% of urban population)	32	70	70
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	88	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	44	51	38
Urban (% of urban population)	41	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	67	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	16.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74	33	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.3	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	16.5	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	9.5

# Paraguay

Population (millions) **5.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **397.3** GDP (\$ billions) **7.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,040	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	58.5	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.5	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.1	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	507	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	80	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	46.5	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.2	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	168		
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known	696		
Bird species, threatened	27		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.8	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	816	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	45.3	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	101	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	15,936	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	68	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	61	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	94	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	16.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.4	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.8	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	3.7	13.7

# Peru

Population (millions) **28.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,280.0** GDP (\$ billions) **79.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,650	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	72.6	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	27.8	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	741	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	204	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	53.7	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.9	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	441		
Mammal species, threatened	46		
Bird species, total known	1,781		
Bird species, threatened	94		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	36.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.9	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	479	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.7	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	794	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	27.1	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	72.3	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	19.6	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	65	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	30	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	65	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	89	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	32	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	74	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.9	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.4	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.5	3.7	13.7

# Philippines

Population (millions) **83.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **298.2** GDP (\$ billions) **99.0**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,320	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	62.7	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.7	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.0	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.2	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	222		
Mammal species, threatened	50		
Bird species, total known	590		
Bird species, threatened	70		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	33.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.9	4.4	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	542	1,124	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	23.9	16.1	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	597	1,343	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.3	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.4	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	43.0	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	9	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	82	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	87	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	59	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	80	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.2	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.8	25.3	13.7

# Poland

Population (millions) **38.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **306.3** GDP (\$ billions) **303.2**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,160	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	62.1	63.7	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	1,162	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	119	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	30.0	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.1	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	110		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	424		
Bird species, threatened	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	97.8	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.4	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-14.1	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	294	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,404	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	30.2	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	8	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	..	92	94
Rural (% of rural population)	..	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	85	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	..	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.2	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7	-2.0	-0.1

# Portugal

Population (millions) **10.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **91.5** GDP (\$ billions) **183.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	17,190	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	57.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	41.3	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.1	12.9
Mammal species, total known	105	
Mammal species, threatened	15	
Bird species, total known	501	
Bird species, threatened	15	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.8	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	22.0	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.5	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	26.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	429	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,602	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	29.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.0	7.7

# Puerto Rico

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,950	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	97.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	36.0	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	132	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	12.9
Mammal species, total known	38	
Mammal species, threatened	2	
Bird species, total known	310	
Bird species, threatened	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.8	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-460.2	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,815	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Qatar

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	95.4	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.9	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.7	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	61.9	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	500	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	208	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	0	
Bird species, total known	151	
Bird species, threatened	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	63.0	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	73.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	377	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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	42
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)		
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# Romania

Population (millions) **21.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **230.0** GDP (\$ billions) **98.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,910	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	53.7	63.7	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	348	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	108	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.7	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.5	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	101		
Mammal species, threatened	15		
Bird species, total known	365		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	..		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,778	2,847	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.4	2.4	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.2	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-70.1	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	149	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,955	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	57	92	94
Rural (% of rural population)	16	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	91	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	85	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	89	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	32	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.2	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.2	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.6	-2.0	-0.1

# Russian Federation

Population (millions) **143.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **16,381.4** GDP (\$ billions) **763.7**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,460	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	73.0	63.7	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	3.7	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	119	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	32	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	49.4	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.9	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	296		
Mammal species, threatened	43		
Bird species, total known	645		
Bird species, threatened	47		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	37.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.9	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.2	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.3	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> 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
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	30,135	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	18	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	88	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	70	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	93	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.7	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.0	10.6	11.4
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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.6	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-10.4	-2.0	-0.1

# Rwanda

Population (millions) **9.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **24.7** GDP (\$ billions) **2.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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		
Mammal species, threatened	13		
Bird species, total known	665		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal 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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	69	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	38	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	56	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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)	203	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.3	-7.3	9.5

# Samoa

Population (thousands) **185.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2.8** GDP (\$ billions) **0.4**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,020	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	22.4	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	583	..	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	236	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	3		
Bird species, total known	49		
Bird species, threatened	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	17.1	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	88	79	82
Rural (% of rural population)	87	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	90	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	51	57
Rural (% of rural population)	100	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	100	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	13.7

# San Marino

Population (thousands) **28.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.1** GDP (\$ billions) **0.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	97.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	3	
Mammal species, threatened	2	
Bird species, total known	6	
Bird species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	..	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	10	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# São Tomé and Príncipe

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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	440	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	58.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.9	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.1	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	14		
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known	112		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	28.0	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,055	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	79	56	75
Urban (% of urban population)	73	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	89	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	25	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	20	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	32	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-20.2	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	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)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-7.3	9.5

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,510	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	81.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.4	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	–0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	41.0	12.9
Mammal species, total known	94	
Mammal species, threatened	9	
Bird species, total known	433	
Bird species, threatened	17	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.4	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,233	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.1	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	34.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	133	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.5	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	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	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	–14.9	7.7

# Senegal

Population (millions) **11.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **192.5** GDP (\$ billions) **8.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	700	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	41.6	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.0	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.8	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	136	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	266	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	45.0	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.2	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	191		
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known	612		
Bird species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.5	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	242	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	38.9	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	176	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	76.8	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.5	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	35.2	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	76	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,213	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	60	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	34	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	79	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	6.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	15.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	119	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.8	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	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)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.8	-7.3	9.5

# Serbia and Montenegro

Population (millions) **8.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **102.0** GDP (\$ 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)	52.2	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.6	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.8	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.9	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	906	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	110	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	26.4	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.7	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	96		
Mammal species, threatened	10		
Bird species, total known	381		
Bird species, threatened	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	..		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,029	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.1	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.9	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-30.9	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	181	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,456	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	93	92	82
Urban (% of urban population)	86	80	71
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99	94
Urban (% of urban population)	87	85	57
Rural (% of rural population)	77	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	97	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	2.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	32	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.8	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.4	16.6	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.0	13.7

# Seychelles

Population (thousands) **84.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.5** GDP (\$ billions) **0.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	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		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	55.7	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	75.8	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	19.5	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.6	0.8	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> 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
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)	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
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	163	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-10.2	-7.3	-0.1

# Sierra Leone

Population (millions) **5.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **71.6** GDP (\$ billions) **1.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	220	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	40.7	35.2	30.0
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	44	45
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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, 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		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> 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	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	28,957	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	46	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	75	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	39	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.1	-7.3	9.5

# Singapore

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.7** GDP (\$ billions) **116.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	27,580	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.4	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	24,180	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	2.9	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.2	12.9
Mammal species, total known	73	
Mammal species, threatened	3	
Bird species, total known	400	
Bird species, threatened	10	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.4	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	5.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	44	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	99	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	138	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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)	..	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	27.2	7.7

# Slovak Republic

Population (millions) **5.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48.1** GDP (\$ billions) **46.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,950	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	56.2	63.7	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	0.1	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	27	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	12.7	11.2	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	170	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	40.1	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	22.8	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	87		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	332		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	5,088	3,637	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	30.4	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.5	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.0	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-37.0	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	222	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,339	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	92	94
Rural (% of rural population)	99	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	85	84
Rural (% of rural population)	98	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	100	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.2	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.5	10.6	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	4.1	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	16.6	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.2	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.5	-2.0	-0.1

# Slovenia

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20.1** GDP (\$ billions) **34.4**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	17,440	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	51.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.5	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4,160	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	557	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	62.8	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.5	12.9
Mammal species, total known	87	
Mammal species, threatened	7	
Bird species, total known	350	
Bird species, threatened	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	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	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	26.8	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-16.9	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	456	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,348	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.2	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.3	7.7

# Solomon Islands

Population (thousands) **477.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28.0** GDP (\$ billions) **0.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	620	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	17.0	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.2	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7	1.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	4	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,106	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	77.6	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	72		
Mammal species, threatened	20		
Bird species, total known	248		
Bird species, threatened	21		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	4.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	1,343	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	10.2	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	93,565	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	70	79	75
Rural (% of rural population)	65	70	70
Urban (% of urban population)	94	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	51	38
Rural (% of rural population)	18	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	98	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	7.2	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	9.5

# Somalia

Population (millions) **8.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **627.3** GDP (\$ billions) ..

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	35.2	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.4	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	182		
Mammal species, threatened	15		
Bird species, total known	642		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	729	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	27	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	32	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	14	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	48	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	23.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	225	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-7.3	9.5

# South Africa

Population (millions) **46.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,214.5** GDP (\$ billions) **239.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,770	746	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	59.3	35.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.8	4.0	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	2.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	82	44	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	9.5	3.6	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	654	139	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	129	373	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	7.6	26.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.1	11.3	9.6
Mammal species, total known	320		
Mammal species, threatened	29		
Bird species, total known	829		
Bird species, threatened	36		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	23.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	93.2	75.8	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.9	19.5	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.9	0.8	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	21.6	21.4	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	64	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	92	..	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	955	5,229	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	27.9	3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	63	87	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	73	43	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	80	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	46	28	66
Urban (% of urban population)	79	53	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	68	163	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.8	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.7	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.3	-7.3	-0.1

# Spain

Population (millions) **43.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **499.2** GDP (\$ billions) **1,124.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20.4	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,673	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	132	
Mammal species, threatened	20	
Bird species, total known	515	
Bird species, threatened	20	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.6	
<b>Energy</b>		
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)	5,924	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	57.6	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.4	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.4	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	31.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	455	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,562	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.6	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	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 <sub>2</sub> 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

# Sri Lanka

Population (millions) **19.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **64.6** GDP (\$ billions) **23.5**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,160	692	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	15.1	28.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0	1.9	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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	1,042	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,779	587	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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)	27.3	6.0	13.2
Mammal species, total known	123		
Mammal species, threatened	21		
Bird species, total known	381		
Bird species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	344	414	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	63.2	81.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	36.8	14.9	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	1.0	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	63.5	46.5	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	104	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	13	6	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,548	1,236	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	25.2	51.8	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	90	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	79	84	82
Rural (% of rural population)	74	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91	37	57
Rural (% of rural population)	89	27	39
Urban (% of urban population)	98	63	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	5.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	83	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	2.6	3.6	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.1	16.4	13.7

# St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) **48.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ billions) **0.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,840	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	32.2	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	28	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.4	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.9	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	7		
Mammal species, threatened	1		
Bird species, total known	132		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	47.1	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)	..	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	99	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	99	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	77	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.5	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.7	-0.1

# St. Lucia

Population (thousands) **164.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.6** GDP (\$ billions) **0.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,580	4,045	5,634
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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	33	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16.7	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,358	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,901	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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		
Mammal species, threatened	2		
Bird species, total known	162		
Bird species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	50.6	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	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
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	31	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	5.7	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	12.0	11.4
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
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.7	-0.1

# St. Vincent & Grenadines

Population (thousands) **119.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ billions) **0.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,530	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	45.9	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	3,047	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	921	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.2	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.5	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.3	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	32		
Mammal species, threatened	2		
Bird species, total known	153		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.6	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	58.5	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	107	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	..	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	93	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	77	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	..	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.5	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.6	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.5	3.7	-0.1

# Sudan

Population (millions) **36.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,376.0** GDP (\$ billions) **27.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	640	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	40.8	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	5.0	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	57	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	10.7	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	43	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	125	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.2	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	302		
Mammal species, threatened	16		
Bird species, total known	952		
Bird species, threatened	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	497	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	79.2	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	92	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.8	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.2	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	40.1	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	182	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	828	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	124.4	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	70	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	64	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	78	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	24	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	50	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	29.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	90	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.5	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	18.9	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-10.1	-7.3	9.5

# Suriname

Population (thousands) **449.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **156.0** GDP (\$ billions) **1.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,540	4,045	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	73.9	77.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	1.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	36	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	75.0	11.4	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	983	925	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	205	238	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	94.7	45.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.8	19.7	13.2
Mammal species, total known	203		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	674		
Bird species, threatened	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,186	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	14.8	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,674	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0	2.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	19.1	20.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	38	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	171	108	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	195,887	24,402	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	71	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	73	73	71
Urban (% of urban population)	98	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	76	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	99	86	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	14.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39	31	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-15.6	22.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	12.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.4	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.5	8.9	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.9	1.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.5	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.7	13.7

# Swaziland

Population (millions) **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	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	24.1	35.2	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6	2.5	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	81	44	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	26.0	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	393	139	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	473	373	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	31.5	26.5	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.0	0.6	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	11.3	13.2
Mammal species, total known	124		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	490		
Bird species, threatened	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	75.8	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	0.8	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	55.6	21.4	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	64	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	40	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,299	5,229	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	40.1	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	54	43	71
Urban (% of urban population)	87	80	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	44	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	59	53	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.6	17.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.7	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.3	3.8	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)	0.0	0.3	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.9	-7.3	13.7

# Sweden

Population (millions) **9.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **410.3** GDP (\$ billions) **357.7**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	40,910	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	84.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.3	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,000	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	53	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	9	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.3	
<b>Energy</b>		
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	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.6	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.9	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	6.1	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	457	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,949	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	42
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)		
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.6	7.7

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	55,320	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	75.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	5.8	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,275	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	450	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	30.5	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	29.6	12.9
Mammal species, total known	93	
Mammal species, threatened	4	
Bird species, total known	382	
Bird species, threatened	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.3	5.2
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.5	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-5.7	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	516	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,432	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.7	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.7	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	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 <sub>2</sub> 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

# Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) **19.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **183.8** GDP (\$ billions) **26.3**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,380	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	50.6	57.1	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6	2.0	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	703	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	193	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.5	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.6	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.5	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	82		
Mammal species, threatened	3		
Bird species, total known	350		
Bird species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.9		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.4	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	993	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,317	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.8	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.2	7.0	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	26.8	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	86	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	12	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	87	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	98	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	81	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	99	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	53	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.6	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	43.8	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-39.4	-13.0	13.7

# Tajikistan

Population (millions) **6.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **140.0** GDP (\$ billions) **2.3**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	330	4,143	585
Urban population (% of total)	24.7	63.7	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3	0.1	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	0.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	27	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	68.3	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	76		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	351		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	3,637	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2.3	65.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	97.7	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.9	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	6.9	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-404.1	-47.7	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	30	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	142	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,189	11,139	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	18.0	7.5	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	59	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	48	80	70
Urban (% of urban population)	92	99	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	45	71	28
Urban (% of urban population)	70	93	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	1.4		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	71	32	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.3	23.2	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	10.6	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	4.1	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	16.6	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.8	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.6	-2.0	9.5

# Tanzania

Population (millions) **38.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **883.6** GDP (\$ billions) **12.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	340	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	24.2	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.2	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	54	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	3.6	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	18	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	707	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	39.9	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	42.4	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	375		
Mammal species, threatened	34		
Bird species, total known	1,056		
Bird species, threatened	37		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	15.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	4.9	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	95.1	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	38.6	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,192	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
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)	43	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	8.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	12.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	122	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.3	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.8	-7.3	9.5

# Thailand

Population (millions) **64.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **510.9** GDP (\$ billions) **176.6**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,720	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	32.3	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	36	51	43
Irrigated 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	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.7	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	300		
Mammal species, threatened	36		
Bird species, total known	971		
Bird species, threatened	42		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	8.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,124	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.4	16.1	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,865	1,343	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.0	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.8	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.9	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	61.1	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	73	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,269	5,019	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	41.5	11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	74	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	100	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	98	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	99	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	98	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	33	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.1	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.2	25.3	13.7

# 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 (\$)	600	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	26.5	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.4	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	1.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	23	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	534	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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)	..	..	..
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	..	1,343	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	100.0	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal	..	..	..
Total (% of internal resources)	..	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	58	79	75
Rural (% of rural population)	56	70	70
Urban (% of urban population)	77	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	51	38
Rural (% of rural population)	33	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	66	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.2	10.3	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	9.5

# Togo

Population (millions) **6.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **54.4** GDP (\$ billions) **2.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	350	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	40.1	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.8	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.9	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	67	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.3	3.6	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	68	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	143	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	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
Mammal species, total known	175		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	565		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.1	2.8	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	449	703	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	70.6	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	87	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.9	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.1	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	65.8	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,871	5,229	3,149
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)			
Rural (% of rural population)	36	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	80	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	15	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	71	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	-7.3	9.5

# Tonga

Population (thousands) **102.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **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 (\$)	1,750	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	24.0	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	517	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	5.6	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.6	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	5		
Mammal species, threatened	2		
Bird species, total known	46		
Bird species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.6		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	32.3	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	100	79	82
Rural (% of rural population)	100	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	51	57
Rural (% of rural population)	96	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	98	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	33	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	0.0	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	13.7

# Trinidad and Tobago

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5.1** GDP (\$ billions) **14.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,300	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	12.2	77.2	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	26	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	3.3	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	434	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,528	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	44.1	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.7	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	116		
Mammal species, threatened	1		
Bird species, total known	435		
Bird species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,658	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.6	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	2.0	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.1	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	41.0	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	114	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,911	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	8.2	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	91	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	88	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	92	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	77	84
Rural (% of rural population)	100	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	100	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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)	19	31	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.4	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	57.9	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.7	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-23.1	3.7	-0.1

# Tunisia

Population (millions) **10.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **155.4** GDP (\$ billions) **28.7**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,880	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	65.3	57.1	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	2.7	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	2.0	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.0	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	368	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	125	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.8	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-4.3	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.5	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	78		
Mammal species, threatened	10		
Bird species, total known	360		
Bird species, threatened	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.5		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.4	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,157	1,289	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	36.5	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	83	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	419	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	62.9	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	93	90	82
Rural (% of rural population)	82	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	65	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	96	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.9	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.3	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.7	-13.0	13.7

# Turkey

Population (millions) **72.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **769.6** GDP (\$ billions) **362.5**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,750	4,143	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	67.3	63.7	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	727	349	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	99	90	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.2	38.3	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.6	7.1	9.6
Mammal species, total known	145		
Mammal species, threatened	15		
Bird species, total known	436		
Bird species, threatened	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	6.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	2.8	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,151	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)	69.3	65.6	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.6	17.4	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.9	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	6.9	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	33.6	-47.7	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	30	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	75	142	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,150	11,139	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	16.5	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	59	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)	96	92	94
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	88	85	84
Rural (% of rural population)	72	71	66
Urban (% of urban population)	96	93	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	29.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	29.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	32	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.5	23.2	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	10.6	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)	0.1	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.2	0.8
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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	46.2	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.8	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	79.4	11.2	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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	103		
Mammal species, threatened	12		
Bird species, total known	318		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	1,740	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.2	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	26.2	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	290	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1,760.7	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	54	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	93	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	50	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	77	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	3.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	104	32	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	16.6	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	3.7	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.0	13.7

# Uganda

Population (millions) **28.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **197.1** GDP (\$ billions) **8.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	280	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	12.6	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	4.1	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.2	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	360		
Mammal species, threatened	29		
Bird species, total known	1,015		
Bird species, threatened	15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	3.3		
<b>Energy</b>			
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.0	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	52.5	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,353	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	40	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	56	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	87	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	41	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	54	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	19.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	136	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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	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)	4.6	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.1	-7.3	9.5

# Ukraine

Population (millions) **47.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **579.4** GDP (\$ billions) **82.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,520	4,143	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	67.8	63.7	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.6	0.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.6	0.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	71	27	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	6.6	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	181	349	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	47	90	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	16.5	38.3	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.3	7.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	120		
Mammal species, threatened	14		
Bird species, total known	325		
Bird species, threatened	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	2.8	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,958	2,847	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	2.4	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,152	3,637	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	45.7	65.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.5	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.3	0.9	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.6	6.9	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-117.5	-47.7	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	30	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	115	142	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,128	11,139	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	70.7	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	59	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	91	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	93	71	39
Urban (% of urban population)	98	93	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.7	23.2	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	10.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.1	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.0	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
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	3.2	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.7	-2.0	13.7

# United Arab Emirates

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **83.6** GDP (\$ billions) **129.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	23,950	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	76.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	6.1	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	6.3	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	29.9	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	4,667	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,453	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	3.7	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2	12.9
Mammal species, total known	30	
Mammal species, threatened	5	
Bird species, total known	268	
Bird species, threatened	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	0.2	
<b>Energy</b>		
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)	100.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	33.4	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	59.5	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	126	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	44	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
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)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	95	100
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	31.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# United Kingdom

Population (millions) **60.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **241.9** GDP (\$ billions) **2,198.8**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	37,740	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	89.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
Bird species, total known	557	
Bird species, threatened	10	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.1	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.4	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-1.9	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	451	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.1	7.7

# United States

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	43,560	35,264
Urban population (% of total)	80.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.7
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	45	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	12.5	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,097	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	33	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.1	29.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.3	12.9
Mammal species, total known	468	
Mammal species, threatened	40	
Bird species, total known	888	
Bird species, threatened	71	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	90.3	
<b>Energy</b>		
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,920	5,511
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.0	3.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	13,351	9,609
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.4	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.5	11.9
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	19.9	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	16.8	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	465	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,446	9,640
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	17.1	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41	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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	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
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.0	7.7

# Uruguay

Population (millions) **3.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **175.0** GDP (\$ billions) **16.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,360	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	92.0	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	85	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	14.9	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	941	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	21	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	8.6	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-4.4	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	118		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	414		
Bird species, threatened	24		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.4	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,867	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	18.4	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	81.0	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	10.6	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	134	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,036	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	5.3	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	100	73	94
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	82
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	99	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	100	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	2.6	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.8	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.3	3.7	-0.1

# Uzbekistan

Population (millions) **26.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **425.4** GDP (\$ billions) **14.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	520	4,143	585
Urban population (% of total)	36.7	63.7	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0	0.1	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6	0.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	27	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	84.9	11.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,602	349	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	343	90	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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	91		
Mammal species, threatened	7		
Bird species, total known	343		
Bird species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	1.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	1,796	3,637	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.2	65.6	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.8	17.4	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	3.0	0.9	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.8	6.9	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-4.5	-47.7	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	76	30	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	142	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	623	11,139	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
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)	82	92	75
Rural (% of rural population)	75	80	70
Urban (% of urban population)	95	99	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	67	85	38
Rural (% of rural population)	61	71	28
Urban (% of urban population)	78	93	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	5.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	68	32	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
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)	9.4	4.1	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	75.4	16.6	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	7.1	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	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** GDP (\$ billions) **0.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,560	1,630	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	23.5	41.5	49.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.8	3.5	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.3	1.1	1.1
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	51	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	..	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	785	704	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.1	28.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.5	12.1	13.2
Mammal species, total known	22		
Mammal species, threatened	5		
Bird species, total known	108		
Bird species, threatened	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.2		
<b>Energy</b>			
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	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.6	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	2.7	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	25.0	40.6	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	72	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	60	79	82
Rural (% of rural population)	52	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	86	92	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	51	57
Rural (% of rural population)	42	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	78	72	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	44.4	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	10.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	2.2	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.8	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	25.3	13.7

# Venezuela, RB

Population (millions) **26.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **882.1** GDP (\$ billions) **140.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,820	4,045	5,634
Urban population (% of total)	93.4	77.2	72.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.7	2.1	1.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	1.5	0.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	36	26
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16.9	11.4	9.6
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	1,155	925	469
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74	238	139
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.1	45.5	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6	0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	73.1	19.7	9.6
Mammal species, total known	353		
Mammal species, threatened	26		
Bird species, total known	1,392		
Bird species, threatened	25		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	26.8		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	6.2	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,149	1,186	2,583
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.0	14.8	4.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,760	1,674	3,454
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	29.0	38.2	70.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	71.0	56.3	18.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.2	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	2.4	6.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	18.5	20.2	-14.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	38	36
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	108	142
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	27,185	24,402	13,701
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	47	71	54
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	70	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	85	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	48	49	66
Urban (% of urban population)	71	86	91
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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)	21	31	27
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	40.5	22.9	23.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	12.0	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.4	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	37.9	8.9	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	1.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.9	3.7	-0.1

# Vietnam

Population (millions) **83.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **310.1** GDP (\$ billions) **52.4**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	620	1,630	585
Urban population (% of total)	26.4	41.5	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.3	3.5	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5	1.1	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	33.7	..	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	2,993	..	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	927	704	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	41.7	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-2.5	-0.2	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.4	12.1	10.0
Mammal species, total known	279		
Mammal species, threatened	41		
Bird species, total known	837		
Bird species, threatened	41		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	11.7		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.2	4.4	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	611	1,124	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	47.2	16.1	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	2.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	71.9	40.6	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	65	72	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	14	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,409	5,019	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	19.5	11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	74	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)	85	79	75
Rural (% of rural population)	80	70	70
Urban (% of urban population)	99	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	61	51	38
Rural (% of rural population)	50	36	28
Urban (% of urban population)	92	72	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	33	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.4	44.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	10.3	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)	0.0	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> 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

# 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> 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
<b>Agriculture</b>		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	39
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	11.8
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	3,000	1,202
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	350	325
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>		
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	
<b>Energy</b>		
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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	124.3	12.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	37.6	16.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	28
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	457
<b>Water and sanitation</b>		
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
<b>Environment and health</b>		
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.7

# 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 (\$)	1,230	2,198	1,923
Urban population (% of total)	71.6	57.1	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	23	43
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	..	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	..	835	1,691
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	962	669	654
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.5	2.4	31.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	..	-0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	3.4	13.2
Mammal species, total known	..	..	..
Mammal species, threatened	1	..	..
Bird species, total known	..	..	..
Bird species, threatened	1	..	..
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	..	..	..
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	4.2	4.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,189	1,175
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.2	13.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,289	1,448
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	92.9	71.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	7.0	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	..	0.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	3.4	2.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	..	43.2	28.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	84	64
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	27	..	27
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	746	7,460
Freshwater withdrawal	..	..	..
Total (% of internal resources)	..	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	89	75
Access to improved water source (% total population)	92	90	82
Rural (% of rural population)	88	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	94	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	76	57
Rural (% of rural population)	61	58	39
Urban (% of urban population)	78	92	77
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	17.0	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	53	39
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.6	30.9	35.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	11.0	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.5	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	35.2	10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	..	1.2	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-13.0	13.7

# Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) **21.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **528.0** GDP (\$ billions) **15.1**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	600	2,198	585
Urban population (% of total)	27.3	57.1	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	5.5	2.7	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.7	2.0	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	34	23	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	33.0	32.2	24.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha arable land)	75	835	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	942	669	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	2.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.5	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.4	10.0
Mammal species, total known	74		
Mammal species, threatened	6		
Bird species, total known	385		
Bird species, threatened	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, 100=maximum)	3.4		
<b>Energy</b>			
GDP per unit of energy use (2000 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	4.2	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	313	1,189	513
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.2	1.2	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	1.0	0.7	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	3.4	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990-2003)	43.8	43.2	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	91	84	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
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)	65	81	70
Urban (% of urban population)	71	96	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
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	27.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	102	53	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.4	30.9	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	11.0	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.5	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)	0.0	0.1	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9	1.2	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** GDP (\$ billions) **7.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	500	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	35.0	35.2	30.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4	4.0	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	2.5	2.0
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
Forest area (% of land area)	57.1	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	42.0	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	255		
Mammal species, threatened	11		
Bird species, total known	770		
Bird species, threatened	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	5.0		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	692	550	375
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.6	75.8	74.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.4	19.5	23.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-11.4	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	58	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,873	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	40	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	90	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	55	37	38
Urban (% of urban population)	52	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	59	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
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
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.9	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	3.8	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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.9	-7.3	9.5

# Zimbabwe

Population (millions) **13.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **386.9** GDP (\$ billions) **3.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	350	746	585
Urban population (% of total)	35.9	35.2	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
<b>Agriculture</b>			
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)	342	139	668
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	259	373	589
<b>Forests and biodiversity</b>			
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)	14.9	11.3	10.0
Mammal species, total known	222		
Mammal species, threatened	8		
Bird species, total known	661		
Bird species, threatened	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, 100=maximum)	2.1		
<b>Energy</b>			
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)	63.8	55.7	47.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	795	550	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
<b>Emissions and pollution</b>			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2000 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	0.8	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2003)	-45.1	21.4	29.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	64	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	44	..	..
<b>Water and sanitation</b>			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	945	5,229	3,149
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	34.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	87	89
Access to improved water source (% total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	72	43	70
Urban (% of urban population)	98	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	47	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	63	53	61
<b>Environment and health</b>			
ARI prevalence (% of children under age 5)	15.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under age 5)	13.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	132	163	114
<b>National accounting aggregates</b>			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.9	17.4	28.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.7	9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	3.8	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.2	15.5	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.7	0.8	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	2.2	0.7	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-8.6	-7.3	9.5

# Glossary

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**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 imports minus 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

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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)

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**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.

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**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)