

2014 | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



THE WORLD BANK

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The Little Green Data Book 2014 is the result of close collaboration between the staff of the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Agriculture and Environmental Services Department of the Sustainable Development Vice Presidency. Liu Cui, Mahyar Eshragh-Tabary, Sonu Jain, Esther Naikal, Urvashi Narain, Ulf Narloch, William Prince, and Jomo Tariku contributed to its preparation. Azita Amjadi coordinated the production of the book. Barton Matheson Willse & Worthington typeset the book. The work was carried out under the direction of Haishan Fu and Juergen Voegele. Staff from The World Bank's Publishing and Knowledge Division oversaw publication and dissemination of the book.

Foreword

The goals of the World Bank Group are to eradicate poverty and promote shared prosperity in a manner that ensures environmental, social, and economic sustainability. In a world of finite planetary boundaries and natural resources it is important that any progress made toward these twin goals can be sustained.

To operationalize the twin goals, two indicators—the number of people in extreme poverty and the income growth of the bottom 40 percent—were introduced with the adoption of the goals in April 2013. Yet measuring progress toward these goals requires a better understanding of the sustainability dimensions of progress, with measurable indicators.

Meaningful sustainability indicators are also important for the formulation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The importance of putting sustainable development at the core of the post-2015 development framework has been recognized. Yet this will require measurable targets.

Capturing a concept through a few summary indicators is difficult for all fields, but it is doubly complex for sustainability, with its multiple facets, global and local dimensions, long time horizon, and limited data availability.

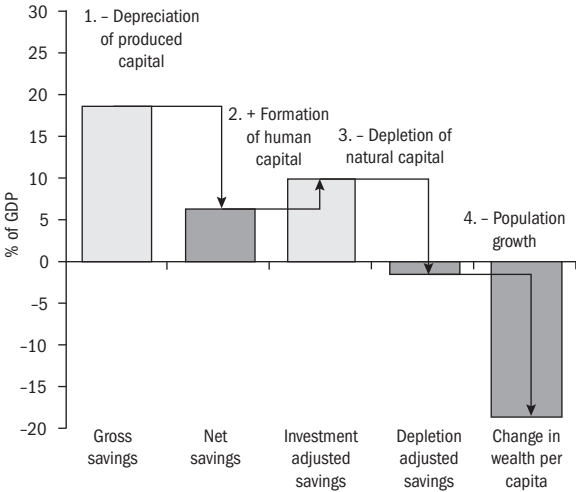
Accumulation of wealth is at the heart of the issue of determining whether development in a country is sustainable. It is wealth—broadly defined to include produced capital, natural capital (including forests), and human and social capital—that underlies the generation of national income. Gross domestic product (GDP) has conventionally been used to assess economic performance, measuring economic growth from one year to the next. But GDP does not take into account depreciation and depletion of wealth, and therefore does not provide an indication of whether growth is sustainable. An economy could appear to be growing in the near term by running down assets. Assessments of economic performance therefore need to be based on both measures of annual growth (such as GDP) and measures of the comprehensive wealth of a country, which indicate whether that growth is sustainable in the long term.

Touching upon this idea, the World Bank Group's corporate scorecard, result measurement frameworks, and country diagnostics will apply change in wealth per capita as a new sustainability indicator. It is a modified version of the genuine savings or adjusted net savings indicator that measures changes in produced, human, and natural capital, and accounts for the wealth-diluting effects of population growth (Box 1). A country with continuously negative changes in wealth per capita is depleting its wealth and can be said to be on an unsustainable development path.

This metric allows policy makers to identify some of the threats to the sustainability of economic growth and policy solutions to strengthen comprehensive wealth accumulation. Yet we will need complementary indicators to understand all the dimensions of sustainability. *The Little*

Box 1. Change in Wealth per Capita: A Framework for Identifying Wealth Depletion

Figure 1: Decomposing change in wealth per capita, Sub-Saharan Africa, 2010



Source: World Bank, *Wealth database*, 2014.

Change in wealth per capita offers a comprehensive framework to look at sustainability threats to the twin goals. It is derived from standard national accounting measures of gross national savings by making four types of adjustments (Figure 1):

- (1) Deduction for depreciation of produced capital, measured by capital consumption of produced assets;
- (2) Addition from human capital formation, measured by current expenditures on education;
- (3) Deduction for depletion of natural capital, including minerals, energy, and forest resources; and
- (4) Deduction for wealth-diluting effects of population growth, based on the additional savings needed to keep current tangible wealth per capita constant with a changing population.

As the case of Sub-Saharan Africa in 2010 illustrates, aggregated gross savings and formation of human capital are not sufficient to compensate for depreciation of produced capital, depletion of natural capital, and population growth. The result: the region is wealth depleting (Figure 1).

Furthermore, Sub-Saharan Africa is the region with the poorest record on sustainability. 88 percent of its countries were found to be depleting their wealth in 2010 (Table 1). The share of countries with wealth depletion—globally at about 45 percent—decreases as income levels increase (Table 1), indicating that poorer countries face severe sustainability challenges.

In many resource-rich countries, reinvesting natural resource rents in other forms of productive capital is one important way of avoiding wealth depletion.

Table 1. Overview: Data and Wealth Depletion in 2010

| | <i>Number of countries with data</i> | <i>Share of countries with wealth depletion</i> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Global | 136 | 45% |
| High income countries | 41 | 22% |
| Upper middle income | 35 | 34% |
| Lower middle income | 33 | 58% |
| Low income | 24 | 88% |
| South Asia | 6 | 17% |
| Europe & Central Asia | 15 | 27% |
| East Asia & Pacific | 11 | 36% |
| Middle East & North Africa | 7 | 43% |
| Latin America & Caribbean | 21 | 57% |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 32 | 88% |

Source: World Bank, *Wealth database*, 2014.

Green Data Book offers a starting point for the selection of country-relevant “green” metrics that can provide a comprehensive picture of environmental sustainability challenges.

The *Little Green Data Book* is a result of close collaboration between the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Agriculture and Environmental Services Department of the Sustainable Development Network Vice Presidency. We welcome suggestions on how to improve future editions and make them even more useful.

Juergen Voegle
Director
Agriculture and Environmental
Services

Haishan Fu
Director
Development Data Group

Data notes

The data in this book are for the most recent year available as noted in the glossary.

- Growth rates are calculated as annual averages and represented as percentages.
- Regional aggregates include data for low- and middle-income economies only.
- Figures in italics indicate data for years or periods other than those specified in the glossary.

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 would round to zero at the displayed number of decimal places.
- \$ indicates current U.S. dollars.

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

The selection of indicators in these pages includes some of those being used to monitor progress toward the Millennium Development Goals. For more information about the eight goals—halving poverty and increasing well-being by 2015—please see the other books in the *World Development Indicators 2014* family of products.

The cutoff date for data is May 1, 2014.

Regional tables

The country composition of regions is based on the World Bank's analytical regions and may differ from common geographic usage. These regions include low- and middle-income economies only.

East Asia and Pacific

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

Europe and Central Asia

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyz Republic, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, República Bolivariana de Venezuela

Middle East and North Africa

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

South Asia

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

Sub-Saharan Africa

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

World

Population (millions) **7,043.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129,710** GDP (\$ billions) **72,682.0**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 10,212 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 8,558 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 662 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 52.5 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 38 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,176 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,622 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 30.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.3 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3,125 |
| Threatened species, birds | 3,822 |
| Threatened species, fish | 6,404 |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 12,670 |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 182,853 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.4 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 7.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.0 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 284,300 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 150,398 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,890 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 9.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,044 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 67.0 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 15.6 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.9 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 6,122 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 9.2 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 70 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 89 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 64 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 47 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 79 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 61 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 48 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 24.5 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.3 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 11.1 |

East Asia & Pacific

Population (millions) **1,991.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15,853** GDP (\$ billions) **10,329.7**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,884 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,305 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,172 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 49.6 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 48 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 794 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,145 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 29.7 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.4 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 15.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 108,399 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.4 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 137,690 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 56,537 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,671 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 10.1 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,582 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 80.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 14.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.9 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 4,438 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 10.9 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 73 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 91 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 67 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 58 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 76 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 75 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 21 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 47.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.0 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.7 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.6 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 30.9 |

Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) **270.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **6,337** GDP (\$ billions) **1,865.3**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,658 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,541 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 263 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 60.2 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 66 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,866 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,519 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 10.5 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.5 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 5.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1,022 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.8 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,078 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.9 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,951 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 65.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 17.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.3 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,744 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 34.8 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 70 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 94 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 90 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 48 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 22 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.9 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.4 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.8 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.8 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 2.8 |

Latin America & Caribbean

Population (millions) **581.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **19,197** GDP (\$ billions) **5,344.0**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 9,070 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 7,325 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 180 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 79.0 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 37 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,135 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,082 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 48.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 21.4 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 10,964 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –0.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.8 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 9.0 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 14,860 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 39,988 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,292 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 16.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,985 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 37.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 55.1 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.7 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 21,735 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 68 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 94 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 81 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 86 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 43 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 19.0 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 4.7 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 4.5 |

Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) **339.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,641** GDP (\$ billions) **1,662.7**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,451 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,602 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 101 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 59.5 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 23 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,642 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,350 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 2.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3,976 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 12.8 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 9.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 5,700 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 217 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,376 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.9 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,696 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 91.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 5.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.9 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 679 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 122.1 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 86 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 90 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 83 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 80 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 79 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 26 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 25.9 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 9.9 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.5 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 12.9 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.5 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 5.3 |

South Asia

Population (millions) **1,649.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4,771** GDP (\$ billions) **2,303.1**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,437 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,168 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 158 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 31.4 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 55 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 669 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,925 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 17.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.2 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 13,613 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 7.6 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 15,440 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 10,343 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 555 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 26.7 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 605 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 77.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 13.8 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.4 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,217 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 51.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 91 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 91 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 40 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 30 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 61 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 110 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 60 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 29.3 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.7 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.8 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.8 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.8 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.1 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.1 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.5 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 13.1 |

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions) **911.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23,589** GDP (\$ billions) **1,485.0**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,547 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,005 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -273 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 36.8 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 765 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,417 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.4 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 6,906 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.1 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 15.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 11.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 17,980 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 27,808 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 681 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 57.6 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 535 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 65.1 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.8 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 4,391 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 3.2 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 84 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 64 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 53 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 85 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 30 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 23 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 41 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 77 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 98 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 26.3 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.4 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 10.3 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.8 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.2 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 0.9 |

Income group tables

For operational and analytical purposes the World Bank's main criterion for classifying economies is gross national income (GNI) per capita. Each economy in *The Little Data Book* is classified as low income, middle income, or high income. Low- and middle-income economies are sometimes referred to as developing economies. The use of the term is convenient; it is not intended to imply that all economies in the group are experiencing similar development or that other economies have reached a preferred or final stage of development. Classification by income does not necessarily reflect development status. Note: Classifications are fixed during the World Bank's fiscal year (ending on June 30), thus countries remain in the categories in which they are classified irrespective of any revisions to their per capita income data.

Low-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$1,035 or less in 2012.

Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$1,035 but less than \$12,616. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$4,085.

High-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$12,616 or more.

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

Low income

Population (millions) **846.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15,048** GDP (\$ billions) **505.8**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 28.2 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,982 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 25,817 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.3 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 46 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 82 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 7.0 |

Middle income

Population (millions) **4,897.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **63,340** GDP (\$ billions) **22,457.2**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,408 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,659 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 523 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 49.5 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,045 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,653 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 28.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 133,091 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.9 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.3 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 9.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 176,550 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 109,077 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,281 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 13.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,816 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 74.1 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 19.3 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.5 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 4,931 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 11.3 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 80 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 90 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 60 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 46 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 75 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 75 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 45 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 34.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 4.2 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 17.8 |

Lower middle income

Population (millions) **2,507.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20,594** GDP (\$ billions) **5,037.9**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 38.9 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,029 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 58,917 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.6 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 66 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 61 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.0 |

Upper middle income

Population (millions) **2,390.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42,746** GDP (\$ billions) **17,416.0**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 60.7 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,255 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 50,160 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.4 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 82 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 19.5 |

Low and middle income

Population (millions) **5,744.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **78,388** GDP (\$ billions) **22,978.0**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,848 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,194 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 441 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 46.4 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 43 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 941 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,356 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 28.2 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.6 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 144,880 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.1 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.0 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.2 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 191,670 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 134,894 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,179 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 15.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,646 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 73.1 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 19.8 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.0 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 4,958 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 10.3 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 80 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 87 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 80 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 57 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 43 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 73 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 75 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 53 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 34.5 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 17.6 |

High income

Population (millions) **1,299.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51,322** GDP (\$ billions) **49,762.8**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 80.2 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,374 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 15,504 |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 11.6 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 8.1 |

Euro area

Population (millions) **333.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,614** GDP (\$ billions) **12,213.3**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 38,115 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 31,497 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 2,863 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 75.8 |

Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 45 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 36,135 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,817 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 37.8 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 27.6 |
| Threatened species, mammals | |
| Threatened species, birds | |
| Threatened species, fish | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | |

Oceans

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3,995 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.4 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 15.9 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. |

Energy and emissions

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,480 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 7.6 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,599 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 46.6 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 9.1 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.4 |

Water and sanitation

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,962 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 19.1 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 32 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 |

Environment and health

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.3 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.0 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.2 |

Country tables

Cabo Verde

Cabo Verde is the new name for the country previously listed as Cape Verde.

China

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

Cyprus

GNI and GDP data and data calculated using GNI and GDP refer to the area controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Georgia

GNI, GDP, and population data and data calculated using GNI, GDP, and population exclude Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

Kosovo, Montenegro, and Serbia

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

Moldova

GNI, GDP, and population data and data calculated using GNI, GDP, and population exclude Transnistria.

Morocco

GNI and GDP data and data calculated using GNI and GDP include Former Spanish Sahara.

South Sudan and Sudan

South Sudan declared its independence on July 9, 2011. Data are shown separately for South Sudan where available. However, data reported for Sudan include South Sudan unless otherwise noted.

Tanzania

GNI and GDP data and data calculated using GNI and GDP refer to mainland Tanzania only.

For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2014* or data.worldbank.org.

Afghanistan

Population (millions) **29.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **652** GDP (\$ billions) **20.5**

| | Country data | South Asia group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 680 | 1,437 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 594 | 1,168 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 158 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 23.9 | 31.4 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 58 | 55 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 5.4 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 413 | 669 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,072 | 2,925 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 2.1 | 17.1 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.4 | 6.2 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 2.1 | 13,613 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.4 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.9 | 7.6 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.4 | 10.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 15,440 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 10,343 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 555 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 26.7 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 605 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 77.9 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 13.8 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,620 | 1,217 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 43.0 | 51.6 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 99 | 91 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 64 | 91 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 56 | 89 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 90 | 95 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 29 | 40 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 23 | 30 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 47 | 61 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 63 | 110 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 99 | 60 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | -14.9 | 29.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 12.7 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 1.1 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 13.1 | 7.0 |

Albania

Population (millions) **3.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **27** GDP (\$ billions) **12.6**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,030 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,258 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 39 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 54.4 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 17.0 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,630 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,884 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 28.3 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 11.0 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 39 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 7.3 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.9 | -4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.0 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.36 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 689 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 9.6 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,022 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 0.0 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 100.0 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 8,529 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.8 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 58 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 96 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 94 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 91 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 86 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 43 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 17 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 14.7 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -1.3 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Algeria

Population (millions) **38.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,382** GDP (\$ billions) **205.8**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,020 | 3,451 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,057 | 2,602 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 467 | 101 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 73.7 | 59.5 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 17 | 23 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 2.1 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,719 | 2,642 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,678 | 2,350 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.6 | 2.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 7.5 | 6.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 36 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 17 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 108 | 3,976 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.7 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 8.9 | 12.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 17.1 | 9.1 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 5,700 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,108 | 1,376 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 0.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,091 | 1,696 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.0 | 91.7 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 1.0 | 5.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.3 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 298 | 679 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 54.8 | 122.1 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 64 | 86 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 84 | 90 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 79 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 85 | 95 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 95 | 88 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 88 | 80 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 94 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 34 | 79 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20 | 26 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 48.0 | 25.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 7.6 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 15.3 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 28.2 | 5.3 | 19.5 |

American Samoa

Population (thousands) **55** Land area (sq. km) **200** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 93.4 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 25 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 88.4 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 | –0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.9 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 8 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 6.1 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 25.4 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 17.0 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 220 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.52 | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 62 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 62 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 62 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Andorra

Population (thousands) **78** Land area (sq. km) **470** GDP (\$ billions) **3.7**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 43,110 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 41,147 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 86.7 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 43 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 34.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 9.8 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 0 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | .. | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.07 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.6 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 4,053 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 31 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.4 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Angola

Population (millions) **20.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,247** GDP (\$ billions) **114.1**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,580 | 1,547 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,585 | 1,005 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -1,969 | -273 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 59.9 | 36.8 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 47 | 44 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 867 | 765 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 617 | 1,417 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 46.8 | 27.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 12.4 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 25 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 40 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 34 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 277 | 6,906 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 7.1 | 11.7 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 312 | 27,808 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 673 | 681 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 58.2 | 57.6 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 248 | 535 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 29.1 | 65.1 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 70.9 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.6 | 0.8 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 7,334 | 4,391 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.4 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 33 | 84 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 54 | 64 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 34 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 68 | 85 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 60 | 30 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 20 | 23 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 87 | 41 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 21 | 77 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 164 | 98 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 20.0 | 26.3 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.8 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 32.5 | 10.3 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -25.2 | 0.9 | 19.5 |

Antigua and Barbuda

Population (thousands) **89** Land area (sq. km) **440** GDP (\$ billions) **1.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 12,480 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 29.9 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 20 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,097 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,000 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 22.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.2 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 19 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3.1 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.8 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.6 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 240 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 8.4 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,730 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.9 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 590 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 9.6 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 20 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 91 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 91 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 91 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 9 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 25.9 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Argentina

Population (millions) **41.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,737** GDP (\$ billions) **475.5**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. ^a | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 9,416 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 641 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 92.6 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 54 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,769 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 10.7 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.9 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 39 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 50 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 37 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 68 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 741 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.3 | –0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 11.0 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.1 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,967 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 3.8 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,967 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 69.1 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 24.4 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.5 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 6,777 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 11.8 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 66 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 97 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 35 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 14 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.3 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.7 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.1 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Armenia

Population (millions) **3.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **10.0**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,720 | 6,658 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,930 | 5,541 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 151 | 263 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 64.2 | 60.2 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 60 | 66 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 8.9 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 8,389 | 4,866 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,649 | 2,519 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 9.1 | 10.5 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.5 | –0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 8.1 | 5.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 9.7 | 1,022 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –5.1 | –4.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.6 | 1.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 10.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 916 | 2,078 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.3 | 2.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,755 | 2,951 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 32.2 | 65.8 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 33.5 | 17.9 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.4 | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,314 | 2,744 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 41.2 | 34.8 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 66 | 70 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 95 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 91 | 94 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 81 | 90 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 13 | 48 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 9 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 16 | 22 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 11.1 | 18.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.2 | 12.4 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.3 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | –3.7 | 2.8 | 12.0 |

Population (thousands) **102** Land area (sq. km) **180** GDP (\$ billions) **2.6**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 47.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 2.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.5 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 15 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.14 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.9 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 33.2 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <50 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.71 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 22.8 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 98 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Australia

Population (millions) **22.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **7,682** GDP (\$ billions) **1,532.4**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 59,260 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 50,923 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -739 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 89.3 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 53 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.5 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 53,777 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,233 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 19.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 12.8 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 55 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 51 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 106 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 89 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 240 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.7 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 8.8 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 28.3 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 48,960 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 9,910 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 5,501 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 10,712 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 89.9 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 6.6 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 16.9 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 22,023 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 4.6 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 74 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 14 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 26.2 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 3.6 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 9.4 | 8.1 |

Austria

Population (millions) **8.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **82** GDP (\$ billions) **394.5**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 47,960 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 38,755 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 5,884 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 67.9 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 35 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.4 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 33,213 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,999 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 47.2 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 23.6 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 11 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 13 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3.3 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.9 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.2 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,928 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 19.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 8,374 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 33.3 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 55.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 8.0 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 6,543 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 3 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 28 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 24.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.6 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 13.1 | 8.1 |

Azerbaijan

Population (millions) **9.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **83** GDP (\$ billions) **66.6**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,220 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,514 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 18 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 53.9 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 58 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 29.5 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,085 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,660 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 11.3 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | –0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 7.4 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1.3 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –15.8 | –4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –5.3 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.41 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,369 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.8 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,705 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 86.8 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 13.2 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 885 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 150.5 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 76 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 80 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 71 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 88 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 82 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 78 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 86 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 20 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 35 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 45.6 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 3.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 28.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 15.9 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) **372** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ billions) **8.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 20,600 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 18,602 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 84.4 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 1 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 30,915 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 7,340 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 51.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 13.7 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 30 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 8 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 19.7 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.3 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 7.4 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 3,150 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 875 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,073 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.8 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 55 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 92 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 92 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 17 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 9.0 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 8.9 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Bahrain

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (sq. km) **760** GDP (\$ billions) **30.4**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 19,560 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 14,985 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -7,383 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 88.8 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.7 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -3.6 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.8 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 3 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 9 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 27.1 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.6 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.5 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 570 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.65 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 7,353 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 10,018 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 19.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 8,935.0 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 45 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 99 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 24 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 21.5 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 7.9 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.0 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 17.6 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -0.8 | 8.1 |

Bangladesh

Population (millions) **154.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **130** GDP (\$ billions) **116.4**

| | Country data | South Asia group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 840 | 1,437 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 703 | 1,168 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 113 | 158 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 28.9 | 31.4 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 70 | 55 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 52.6 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 492 | 669 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,988 | 2,925 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 11.1 | 17.1 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.7 | 6.2 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 34 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 31 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 18 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 17 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3,262 | 13,613 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.5 | 7.6 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.07 | 10.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <50 | 15,440 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 4,951 | 10,343 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 205 | 555 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 28.2 | 26.7 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 259 | 605 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 98.0 | 77.9 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 2.0 | 13.8 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 687 | 1,217 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 34.2 | 51.6 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 88 | 91 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 85 | 91 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 84 | 89 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 86 | 95 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 57 | 40 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 58 | 30 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 55 | 61 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 121 | 110 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 6 | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 41 | 60 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 36.2 | 29.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.5 | 12.7 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 1.1 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 21.3 | 13.1 | 7.0 |

Barbados

Population (thousands) **283** Land area (sq. km) **430** GDP (\$ billions) **4.2**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 15,080 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 12,727 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 44.9 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 35 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 12,778 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,200 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 19.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.1 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 2 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1.4 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -3.6 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.07 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <100 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.04 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,451 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.4 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 284 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 76.1 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 33 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 11 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 8.6 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.9 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.6 | 8.1 |

Belarus

Population (millions) **9.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **203** GDP (\$ billions) **63.3**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,370 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,492 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 955 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 75.4 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.3 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 7,845 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,486 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 42.7 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 8.3 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 16.5 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -5.0 | -4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.3 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 55.7 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,114 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.9 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,628 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.4 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.1 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,927 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 11.7 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 19 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 94 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 20 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 32.3 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.6 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 19.7 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Belgium

Population (millions) **11.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ billions) **483.0**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 44,820 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 35,814 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 3,676 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 97.5 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.4 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 56,515 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 8,587 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 22.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 23.0 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 11 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 24.7 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.3 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -11.2 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 14.2 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 5,349 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 8.9 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 8,021 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 34.9 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.2 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 10.0 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,086 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 51.8 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 1 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 29 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 20.3 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 17.7 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 7.9 | 8.1 |

Population (thousands) **324** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ billions) **1.5**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,490 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,992 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -824 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 44.6 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 7 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,765 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,912 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 60.6 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 36.7 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 31 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 33 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 156 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 21.6 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 20.4 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 11.9 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,330 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 958 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 622 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.4 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 50,588 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.9 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 20 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 91 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 88 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 18 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 16.3 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.2 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.6 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Benin

Population (millions) **10.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **113** GDP (\$ billions) **7.6**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 750 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 634 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -106 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 45.6 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 30 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,041 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,478 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 40.0 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 26.1 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 28 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 15 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 40.9 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.2 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 5.0 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 65.7 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 385 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 56.2 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 84 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.4 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,053 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.3 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 45 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 76 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 69 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 85 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 14 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 5 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 25 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 69 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 6 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 90 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 7.2 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -5.2 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Bermuda

Population (thousands) **65** Land area (sq. km) **50** GDP (\$ billions) **5.5**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 104,590 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 100.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 15 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 38,510 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 20.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 5.8 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 16 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.52 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.5 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 5.0 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 370 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.18 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 10.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Bhutan

Population (thousands) **742** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **38** GDP (\$ billions) **1.8**

| | Country data | South Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,420 | 1,437 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,693 | 1,168 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 12 | 158 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 36.3 | 31.4 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 14 | 55 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 6.7 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 625 | 669 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,663 | 2,925 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 84.9 | 17.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 28.4 | 6.2 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 27 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 18 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 9 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.08 | 13,613 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -17.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.3 | 7.6 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 10.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 15,440 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 10,343 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 359 | 555 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 26.7 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 605 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 77.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 13.8 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 106,933 | 1,217 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.4 | 51.6 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 94 | 91 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 47 | 40 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 31 | 30 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 75 | 61 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 16 | 110 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 45 | 60 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 47.2 | 29.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 8.5 | 12.7 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 16.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 23.7 | 13.1 | 12.0 |

Bolivia

Population (millions) **10.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,083** GDP (\$ billions) **27.0**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,220 | 9,070 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,782 | 7,325 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -207 | 180 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 67.2 | 79.0 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 34 | 37 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 641 | 4,135 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,463 | 4,082 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 52.5 | 48.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 20.8 | 21.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 21 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 53 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 0 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 98 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 7.9 | 10,964 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.1 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.3 | 10.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 99.2 | 9.0 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 14,860 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 39,988 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 746 | 1,292 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 24.6 | 16.0 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 623 | 1,985 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 64.1 | 37.3 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 32.5 | 55.1 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 29,396 | 21,735 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.7 | 2.0 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 57 | 68 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 88 | 94 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 72 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 46 | 81 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 24 | 62 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 57 | 86 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 78 | 43 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 20 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 26 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 41 | 19 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 27.4 | 19.0 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.5 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.5 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 10.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 5.4 | 4.5 | 12.0 |

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population (millions) **3.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51** GDP (\$ billions) **17.5**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,750 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 48.8 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 42 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 28,183 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,004 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 42.8 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | –0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 1.5 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 31 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3.9 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | –4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.71 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,848 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.6 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,189 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 71.3 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 28.7 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 8.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 9,246 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.0 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 95 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 92 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 84 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 14.1 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.0 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Botswana

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **567** GDP (\$ billions) **14.5**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 7,650 | 1,547 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 6,118 | 1,005 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,392 | -273 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 62.3 | 36.8 | 60.7 |

Agriculture

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 46 | 44 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.0 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 762 | 765 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 359 | 1,417 | 4,255 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 19.8 | 27.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 37.2 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | | |

Oceans

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.38 | 6,906 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -5.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 16.3 | 11.7 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 50,160 |

Energy and emissions

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,115 | 681 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 22.3 | 57.6 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,603 | 535 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 65.1 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.7 | 0.8 | 5.4 |

Water and sanitation

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,208 | 4,391 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 8.1 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 41 | 84 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 97 | 64 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 93 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 85 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 64 | 30 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 42 | 23 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 78 | 41 | 82 |

Environment and health

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 199 | 77 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 53 | 98 | 20 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 40.8 | 26.3 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 9.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 10.3 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 33.2 | 0.9 | 19.5 |

Brazil

Population (millions) **198.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,459** GDP (\$ billions) **2,252.7**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 11,630 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 9,335 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 205 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 84.9 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 33 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.6 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 5,035 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,599 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 61.2 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 26.3 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 82 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 152 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 84 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 499 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1,551 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.4 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 17.5 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.0 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,200 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 12,999 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,371 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 28.9 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,438 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 9.8 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 80.6 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.2 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 27,512 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.1 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 55 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 85 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 81 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 49 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 87 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 36 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 14 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 15.0 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.6 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.1 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) **412** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5.3** GDP (\$ billions) **17.0**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 31,590 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 15,895 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -7,198 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 76.3 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 2 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.9 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 83,867 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 632 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 71.8 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 44.0 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 34 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 24 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 7 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 104 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4.5 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 2.4 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 22.8 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 15.7 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 210 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 173 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 9,427 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 8,507 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.9 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 22.9 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 20,910 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.1 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 9 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 50.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 30.4 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.2 | 8.1 |

Bulgaria

Population (millions) **7.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **109** GDP (\$ billions) **51.0**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,840 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,824 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 863 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 73.6 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 47 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.8 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 16,101 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,798 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 36.7 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.5 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 36.6 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 19 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 6 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 15.5 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -7.2 | -4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.2 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.2 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,615 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.1 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 4,864 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 59.5 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 5.8 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,858 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 29.1 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 16 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 41 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 12 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.5 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.9 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Burkina Faso

Population (millions) **16.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **274** GDP (\$ billions) **10.7**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 670 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 503 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -72 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 27.4 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 43 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 361 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,230 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 20.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 15.2 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 20.6 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 5.0 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 18.9 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 781 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 7.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 70 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 82 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 76 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 19 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 7 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 50 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 51 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 102 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.9 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 8.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 10.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 8.5 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Burundi

Population (millions) **9.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **26** GDP (\$ billions) **2.5**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 240 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 158 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -149 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 11.2 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 86 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 129 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,124 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 6.6 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.9 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 12.5 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.6 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 7.9 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.48 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,054 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 77 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 75 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 73 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 47 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 48 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 43 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 30 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 17 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 25 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 104 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 17.6 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 22.2 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -13.7 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Cabo Verde

Population (thousands) **494** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4.0** GDP (\$ billions) **1.8**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,830 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,240 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 803 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 63.3 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 19 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,015 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 188 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 21.0 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.5 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 23 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 20.2 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.2 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.2 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 213 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 612 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 7.3 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 91 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 89 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 86 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 91 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) | 65 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 47 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 75 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 22 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 36.1 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.4 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Cambodia

Population (millions) **14.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **177** GDP (\$ billions) **14.0**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 880 | 4,884 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 734 | 4,305 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -103 | 1,172 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 20.2 | 49.6 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 32 | 48 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 524 | 794 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,942 | 5,145 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 56.5 | 29.7 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.3 | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 26.2 | 15.1 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 37 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 40 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 33 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 641 | 108,399 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 8.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 11.8 | 9.1 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 6.5 | 1.4 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <50 | 137,690 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 728 | 56,537 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 365 | 1,671 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 71.0 | 10.1 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 164 | 2,582 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 93.5 | 80.9 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 4.3 | 14.5 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.3 | 4.9 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 8,257 | 4,438 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.8 | 10.9 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 94 | 73 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 71 | 91 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 66 | 85 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 97 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) | 37 | 67 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 25 | 58 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 82 | 76 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 89 | 75 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 6 | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 15 | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 40 | 21 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 11.2 | 47.6 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.4 | 12.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 2.6 | 0.1 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -7.5 | 30.9 | 7.0 |

Cameroon

Population (millions) **21.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **473** GDP (\$ billions) **25.3**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,170 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 918 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -262 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 52.7 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 20 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,720 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 41.7 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 11.0 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 38 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 24 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 112 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 378 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 141 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 7.9 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.3 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1,962 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 318 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 67.6 | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 256 | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 25.6 | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 73.3 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 12,904 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.4 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 76 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 74 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 52 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) | 45 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 27 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 62 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 26 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 21 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 95 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 16.1 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.4 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 5.4 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -1.6 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Canada

Population (millions) **34.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,094** GDP (\$ billions) **1,779.6**

| | Country data | High- income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 51,570 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 44,536 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,113 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 80.8 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 7 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.2 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 59,818 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,540 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 34.1 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 8.6 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 16 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 36 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1,002 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -3.2 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.8 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.0 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 7,333 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 16,473 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 22.8 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 59.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 14.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 82,987 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.6 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 12 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 14 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 23.1 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.9 | 8.1 |

Cayman Islands

Population (thousands) **58** Land area (sq. km) **240** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 100.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 52.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 8.7 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 20 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.13 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -8.3 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.2 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 230 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 78.3 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 10.6 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 96 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 96 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Central African Republic

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **623** GDP (\$ billions) **2.2**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 510 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 416 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 39.4 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 8 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 863 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,684 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 36.2 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.0 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 8 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 18 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 32.2 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 4.2 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 2.5 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 31,784 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 1 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 68 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 54 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 90 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 22 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 7 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 44 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 32 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 129 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.7 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Chad

Population (millions) **12.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,259** GDP (\$ billions) **12.9**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 970 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 467 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 21.9 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 40 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,297 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,282 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 9.1 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.6 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 1 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 100 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 4.7 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,242 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 52 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 51 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 45 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 72 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 12 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 6 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 31 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 50 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 150 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 18.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 21.8 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Channel Islands

Population (thousands) **161** Land area (sq. km) **190** GDP (\$ billions) **11.5**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 65,440 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 31.4 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 51 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 4.3 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 4.2 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | .. | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 9.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | .. | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3.8 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –0.1 | –2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 12.4 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.02 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Population (millions) **17.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **744** GDP (\$ billions) **269.9**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 14,310 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 10,908 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -534 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 89.3 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 21 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 5.6 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 6,548 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 6,230 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 21.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.6 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 20 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 33 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 20 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 71 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4,084 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.6 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 13.2 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.6 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,940 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 17.6 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,568 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 60.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 32.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 51,073 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.3 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 70 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 91 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 99 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 60 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.5 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.8 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 10.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -0.5 | 8.1 |

China

Population (millions) **1,350.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,327** GDP (\$ billions) **8,227.1**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,720 | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,062 | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,513 | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 51.8 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 56 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 10.3 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 749 | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,837 | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 22.5 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.6 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.7 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 75 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 87 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 121 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 475 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 70,368 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.1 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.3 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,510 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 208 | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,029 | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 7.9 | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,298 | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 80.9 | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 14.8 | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,093 | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 19.7 | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 65 | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 92 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 65 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 56 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 74 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 82 | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 14 | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 51.4 | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 33.9 | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Colombia

Population (millions) **47.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,110** GDP (\$ billions) **369.6**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 7,020 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,547 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -462 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 75.6 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 39 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,599 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,749 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 54.4 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 21.2 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 54 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 112 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 54 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 238 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 168 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.9 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.3 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.2 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 940 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 4,079 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 671 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 11.5 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,123 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 17.6 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 79.1 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.6 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 44,861 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.6 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 39 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 91 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 74 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 80 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 66 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 85 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 53 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 6 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 13 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 19.7 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 8.3 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -3.2 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Comoros

Population (thousands) **718** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.9** GDP (\$ millions) **595.9**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 840 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 694 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 28.2 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 83 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 922 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,390 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 1.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 9.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.1 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 6 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 12.3 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 33.5 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 430 | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1.2 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 65 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,714 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.8 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 47 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 91 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 35 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 30 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 50 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 21 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 78 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.5 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 2.8 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Congo, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) **65.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,267** GDP (\$ billions) **17.2**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 230 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 104 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -121 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 34.8 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 285 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 799 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 67.9 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 12.0 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 30 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 35 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 84 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 93 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 223 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.6 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 29.2 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 193 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 383 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 93.1 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 105 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 0.4 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 99.6 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 14,078 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 18 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 46 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 29 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 79 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 31 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 33 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 29 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 46 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 16 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 146 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.9 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.8 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 15.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 25.6 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -29.9 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **342** GDP (\$ billions) **13.7**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,550 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 388 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -1,981 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 64.1 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 31 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 685 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 848 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 65.6 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 30.4 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 47 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 38 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 81.2 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.0 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.05 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 16.7 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 393 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 46.9 | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 172 | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 38.8 | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 61.2 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 52,540 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.0 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 9 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 75 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 39 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 15 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 6 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 20 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 29 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 96 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.0 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 17.7 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 66.8 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -56.1 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Costa Rica

Population (millions) **4.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51** GDP (\$ billions) **45.1**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 8,820 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 8,597 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 773 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 65.1 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 37 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.5 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 6,404 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,732 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 51.5 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 26.9 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 22 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 50 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 128 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 47.7 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.5 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 19.2 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.0 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 970 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 418 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 983 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 15.8 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,844 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 8.8 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 72.6 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.7 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 23,725 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.4 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 53 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 97 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 91 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 94 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 92 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 48 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 16.2 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 6.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.2 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 15.1 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) **19.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **318** GDP (\$ billions) **24.7**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,220 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 961 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -146 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 52.0 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 64 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,369 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,723 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 32.7 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 22.9 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 23 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 46 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 105 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 79.3 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -1.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 17.9 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.5 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 99.6 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 579 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 77.6 | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 212 | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 69.9 | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 29.1 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,963 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.8 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 43 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 80 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 68 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 22 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 10 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 33 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 21 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 4 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 18 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 108 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 12.8 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.7 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -3.4 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Croatia

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **56** GDP (\$ billions) **59.2**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 13,490 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 11,574 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,447 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 58.1 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 24 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.1 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 23,521 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,578 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 34.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.1 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 8 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 12 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 60 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 7 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 74.7 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 7.6 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,971 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.6 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,901 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 55.6 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 42.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 8,807 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.7 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 2 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 98 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 30 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 19.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.1 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 9.3 | 8.1 |

Cuba

Population (millions) **11.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **106** GDP (\$ billions) **68.2**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,890 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,022 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 75.2 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 62 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,188 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,652 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 27.3 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 12.4 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 35 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 176 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 48.5 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -9.0 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.4 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.3 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 3,020 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 4,944 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 992 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 13.2 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,327 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 54.9 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.6 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.4 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,381 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 19.8 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 75 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 94 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 87 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 93 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 88 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 37 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 12.9 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.6 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Curaçao

Population (thousands) **152** Land area (sq. km) **444** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | .. | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | .. | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | .. | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | .. | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 9 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 23.8 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Cyprus

Population (millions) **1.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9.2** GDP (\$ billions) **22.8**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 26,110 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 17,103 | 32,262 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 385 | 2,210 |
| Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 70.7 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 13 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 21.9 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) | 11,380 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,521 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 18.8 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 40.9 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 5 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 19 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 18 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 5.7 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | -3.0 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 17.5 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.56 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,121 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 4,271 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 96.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.0 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 699 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 23.6 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 86 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 42 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 9.0 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.7 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.9 | 8.1 |

Czech Republic

Population (millions) **10.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **77** GDP (\$ billions) **196.4**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 18,130 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 13,769 | 32,262 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 698 | 2,210 |
| Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 73.4 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 55 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.4 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) | 6,680 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,533 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 34.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 22.4 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 7 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 11 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 24.8 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 4.4 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 4,138 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 6.5 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,289 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 59.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 2.3 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 10.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,253 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 12.9 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 2 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 29 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 20.1 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 5.1 | 8.1 |

Denmark

Population (millions) **5.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42** GDP (\$ billions) **315.2**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 59,870 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 49,489 | 32,262 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 6,423 | 2,210 |
| Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 87.1 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 63 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 12.1 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) | 31,885 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 6,314 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 12.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.4 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 15 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 541 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | -4.8 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | -0.4 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.49 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,231 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 19.7 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,122 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 57.5 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 8.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,077 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 11.0 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 36 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 25 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.9 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 8.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 15.7 | 8.1 |

Djibouti

Population (thousands) **860** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ millions) **847.9**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 3,451 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 2,602 | 1,574 |
| Urban population (% of total) | .. | 101 | 117 |
| Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 77.2 | 59.5 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 73 | 23 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) | .. | 2,642 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,000 | 2,350 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.2 | 2.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.1 | 6.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 2.2 | 3,976 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 8.5 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | .. | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.13 | 9.1 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 450 | 5,700 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 10.0 | 217 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 179 | 1,376 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 0.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,696 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 91.7 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 5.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 354 | 679 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.3 | 122.1 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 16 | 86 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 92 | 90 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 65 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 61 | 88 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 22 | 80 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 73 | 94 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 40 | 79 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 81 | 26 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 25.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 12.9 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 5.3 | 12.0 |

Dominica

Population (thousands) **72** Land area (sq. km) **750** GDP (\$ millions) **479.7**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,440 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,640 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -265 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 67.3 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 35 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 7,141 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,222 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 59.2 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 21.7 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 10 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.60 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.9 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 28.6 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <100 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.10 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 607 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.9 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 15 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 13 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 11.2 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Dominican Republic

Population (millions) **10.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48** GDP (\$ billions) **59.0**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,470 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,768 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -361 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 70.2 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 51 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 7,369 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,375 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 40.8 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.6 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 22 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 38 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 14.7 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.6 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.1 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 75.7 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 610 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 212 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 727 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 8.9 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 893 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 88.0 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 11.8 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.1 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,069 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 16.6 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 64 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 81 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 77 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 82 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 82 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 74 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 86 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 31 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 7 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 15 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 27 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 9.6 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.3 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -3.2 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Ecuador

Population (millions) **15.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **248** GDP (\$ billions) **84.0**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,170 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,024 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -395 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 68.0 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 30 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 12.6 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,899 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,511 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 38.9 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 23.7 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 45 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 94 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 52 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1,842 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 835 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.6 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.7 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 13.1 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <50 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1,583 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 849 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.4 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,192 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 42.3 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 54.9 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.2 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 28,334 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 3.5 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 92 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 86 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 75 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 83 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 76 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 86 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 32 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 23 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 27.3 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.1 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 12.2 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 6.1 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Egypt, Arab Rep.

Population (millions) **80.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **995** GDP (\$ billions) **262.8**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,980 | 3,451 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,675 | 2,602 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -63 | 101 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 43.7 | 59.5 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 4 | 23 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,408 | 2,642 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 7,693 | 2,350 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.1 | 2.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.7 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 11.2 | 6.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 18 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 40 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1,372 | 3,976 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 13.6 | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 9.5 | 9.1 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 3,800 | 5,700 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 5.1 | 217 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 978 | 1,376 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.1 | 0.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,743 | 1,696 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 90.5 | 91.7 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 8.3 | 5.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 23 | 679 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 3,794.4 | 122.1 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 86 | 86 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 90 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 96 | 88 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 94 | 80 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 94 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 120 | 79 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 8 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 9 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 21 | 26 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 13.4 | 25.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 7.2 | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 8.0 | 12.9 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 5.3 | 12.0 |

El Salvador

Population (millions) **6.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **21** GDP (\$ billions) **23.9**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,590 | 9,070 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,461 | 7,325 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 221 | 180 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 65.2 | 79.0 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 74 | 37 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 2.1 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,437 | 4,135 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,782 | 4,082 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 13.6 | 48.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 8.4 | 21.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 29 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 57.3 | 10,964 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 8.6 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.2 | 10.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.8 | 9.0 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 14,860 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 252 | 39,988 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 690 | 1,292 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 17.4 | 16.0 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 830 | 1,985 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 34.1 | 37.3 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 34.6 | 55.1 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.0 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,837 | 21,735 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 7.8 | 2.0 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 55 | 68 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 90 | 94 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 81 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 70 | 81 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 53 | 62 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 80 | 86 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 46 | 43 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 16 | 19 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 9.3 | 19.0 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 3.5 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 6.6 | 4.5 | 12.0 |

Equatorial Guinea

Population (thousands) **736** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **17.7**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 13,560 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,070 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 39.7 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,024 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 57.5 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 20.6 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 19 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 29 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 68 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 10.8 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.0 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.6 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 253 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,750 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 36,313 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.1 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 6 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 21 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 100 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 24.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 55.4 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Eritrea

Population (millions) **6.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **101** GDP (\$ billions) **3.1**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 450 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 382 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 21.8 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 75 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 106 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 605 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 15.1 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 5.0 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4.2 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 27.5 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 3,260 | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 102 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 129 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 78.2 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 49 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.4 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 472 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 20.8 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 95 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 4 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 77 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 52 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 10.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Estonia

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42** GDP (\$ billions) **22.4**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 16,310 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 13,111 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 69.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 22 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 9,771 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,357 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 52.1 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 20.9 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 5 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 5 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 68.0 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -7.1 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.1 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 26.5 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 4,197 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 14.2 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,279 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 90.2 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.2 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 13.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 9,521 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 14.1 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 0 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 95 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 94 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 17 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 26.3 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 17.3 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.6 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.5 | 8.1 |

Ethiopia

Population (millions) **91.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,000** GDP (\$ billions) **41.7**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 380 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 341 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Urban population (% of total) | -67 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2011) | 17.3 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 36 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.5 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) | 257 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,970 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 12.2 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.4 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 33 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 28 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 29.0 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2011) | 8.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2011) | 0.2 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.76 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 381 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 92.9 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 52 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 0.6 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 99.0 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,365 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 4.6 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 94 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 52 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 42 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 24 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 23 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 27 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 86 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 68 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 28.9 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 11.7 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 6.1 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Faeroe Islands

Population (thousands) **50** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.4** GDP (\$ billions) **2.2**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Urban population (% of total) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 41.4 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 2 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.1 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 1.7 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 8 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 437 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 1.3 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2011) | 8.4 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.30 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 14.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 21 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Population (thousands) **875** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **3.9**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,110 | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,688 | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -96 | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 52.6 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 23 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,778 | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,160 | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 55.7 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.3 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 65 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 46.0 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.4 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -9.5 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 15.6 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 10,020 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 425 | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 627 | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 32,895 | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.3 | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 61 | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 96 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 92 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 87 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 27 | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 22 | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 10.1 | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.1 | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Finland

Population (millions) **5.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **247.4**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 46,590 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 38,100 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 3,926 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 83.8 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 8 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.6 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 56,998 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,533 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 72.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 15.1 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 6 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 180 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.0 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.7 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 58.5 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 6,449 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 23.3 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 15,738 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 27.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 16.9 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 19,858 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 3 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 16 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.1 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.4 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 7.6 | 8.1 |

France

Population (millions) **65.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **548** GDP (\$ billions) **2,611.2**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 41,850 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 35,517 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 2,943 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 86.3 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 53 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 5.1 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 75,178 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 7,524 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 29.2 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 24.7 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 8 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 46 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 32 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 673 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.8 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.0 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 12.1 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,868 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.6 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 7,289 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 8.5 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 8.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.6 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,059 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 15.8 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 12 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 24 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 17.2 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 9.9 | 8.1 |

French Polynesia

Population (thousands) **274** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **3.7** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 51.4 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 12 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 43.7 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | –4.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.0 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 0 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 33 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 27 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 47 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 16.8 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.7 | –2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 16.7 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 8.9 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 6,000 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 38,408 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 97 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Gabon

Population (millions) **1.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **258** GDP (\$ billions) **18.4**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 10,040 | 1,547 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,266 | 1,005 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -2,726 | -273 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 86.5 | 36.8 | 60.7 |

Agriculture

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 20 | 44 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,577 | 765 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,685 | 1,417 | 4,255 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 85.4 | 27.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 19.9 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 62 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 120 | | |

Oceans

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 32.2 | 6,906 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 22.0 | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.4 | 11.7 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1,598 | 27,808 | 50,160 |

Energy and emissions

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,253 | 681 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 57.7 | 57.6 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 907 | 535 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 53.8 | 65.1 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 45.7 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.7 | 0.8 | 5.4 |

Water and sanitation

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 102,884 | 4,391 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.1 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 38 | 84 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 92 | 64 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 63 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 85 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 41 | 30 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 32 | 23 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 43 | 41 | 82 |

Environment and health

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 12 | 77 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 8 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 16 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 62 | 98 | 20 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.3 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 31.3 | 10.3 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 19.5 |

Gambia, The

Population (millions) **1.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ millions) **907.4**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 510 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 398 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -69 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 57.8 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 61 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 249 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,024 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 47.6 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.8 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 24 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 5 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 36.1 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.7 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.89 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 581 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 87 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,729 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 28 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 90 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 84 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 60 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 55 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 64 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 39 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 73 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 17.8 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.1 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 5.2 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Georgia

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **69** GDP (\$ billions) **15.7**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,290 | 6,658 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,065 | 5,541 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -13 | 263 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 53.0 | 60.2 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 36 | 66 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 4.0 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,512 | 4,866 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,195 | 2,519 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 39.4 | 10.5 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.9 | 5.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 12.7 | 1,022 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -9.3 | -4.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.3 | 1.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 64.5 | 10.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 790 | 2,078 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 8.9 | 2.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,918 | 2,951 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 22.6 | 65.8 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 77.4 | 17.9 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.4 | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 12,966 | 2,744 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 3.1 | 34.8 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 58 | 70 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 95 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 93 | 94 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 91 | 90 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 35 | 48 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20 | 22 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.5 | 18.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.3 | 12.4 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 7.0 | 2.8 | 12.0 |

Germany

Population (millions) **80.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **349** GDP (\$ billions) **3,425.9**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 45,170 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 38,343 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 5,510 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 74.1 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 48 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 2.2 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 31,641 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 6,900 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 31.8 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 48.0 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 7 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 23 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 17 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 234 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.0 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.0 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.7 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,811 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 8.5 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 7,081 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 60.1 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 2.9 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 9.1 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,308 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 30.2 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 0 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 24 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 23.6 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.1 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 15.8 | 8.1 |

Ghana

Population (millions) **25.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **228** GDP (\$ billions) **40.7**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,550 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,110 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -196 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 52.5 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 70 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.2 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,768 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 21.2 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 15.1 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 45 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 117 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 392 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 21.8 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 54.3 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 137 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 425 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 57.0 | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 344 | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 24.3 | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 67.5 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,221 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 3.2 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 66 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 87 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 81 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 14 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 8 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 20 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 82 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 6 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 20 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 72 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.7 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.0 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 8.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.7 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 6.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 5.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 2.7 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Greece

Population (millions) **11.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129** GDP (\$ billions) **248.9**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 23,710 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 18,878 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -2,005 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 61.7 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 63 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 16.9 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 14,169 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,668 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 30.5 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 34.7 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 12 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 75 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 57 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 198 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -3.5 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 12.9 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 36.7 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,402 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 5,380 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 86.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 6.8 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 5,214 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 16.3 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 89 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 99 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 35 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 9.8 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -4.4 | 8.1 |

Greenland

Population (thousands) **57** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **410^b** GDP (\$ billions) **1.3**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 26,020 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 17,691 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 84.9 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 1 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 41.1 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 7 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 223 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.0 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.09 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 11.1 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 10,662,187 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Grenada

Population (thousands) **105** Land area (sq. km) **340** GDP (\$ millions) **766.5**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 7,220 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 39.5 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 32 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 2.0 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,776 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,029 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 50.0 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.2 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 2.3 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.8 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 11.6 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 150 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1.4 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 782 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.5 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 97 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 98 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 9 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 14 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | -10.7 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Guam

Population (thousands) **163** Land area (sq. km) **540** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 93.2 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 33 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,421 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 47.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 26.8 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 9 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.46 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.5 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.9 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 13.0 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 220 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.97 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 90 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 90 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 90 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Guatemala

Population (millions) **15.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **107** GDP (\$ billions) **50.2**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,120 | 9,070 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,703 | 7,325 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -853 | 180 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 50.2 | 79.0 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 41 | 37 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,935 | 4,135 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,000 | 4,082 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 33.6 | 48.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 30.9 | 21.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 93 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 37.3 | 10,964 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.9 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 14.5 | 10.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 4.2 | 9.0 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 14,860 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 177 | 39,988 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 691 | 1,292 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 62.2 | 16.0 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 539 | 1,985 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 33.1 | 37.3 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 39.8 | 55.1 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 7,425 | 21,735 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.7 | 2.0 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 55 | 68 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 94 | 94 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 80 | 81 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 72 | 62 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 88 | 86 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 75 | 43 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 32 | 19 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 12.3 | 19.0 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.8 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.9 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -2.3 | 4.5 | 12.0 |

Guinea

Population (millions) **11.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **246** GDP (\$ billions) **5.6**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 440 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 296 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -258 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 35.9 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 58 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 206 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,522 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 26.5 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 28.1 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 21 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 67 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 28 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 132 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.1 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 28.5 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 45.9 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 2,033 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 20,248 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 84 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 75 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 65 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 19 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 11 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 33 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 37 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 16 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 101 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | -6.8 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 9.0 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 13.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 12.1 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -42.8 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Guinea-Bissau

Population (millions) **1.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ millions) **822.3**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 510 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 362 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -217 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 44.6 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 58 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,510 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 71.6 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.3 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 31 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 5 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 6.6 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.9 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 45.8 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 2,982 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 64 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 9,851 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 82 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 74 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 56 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 20 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 8 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 34 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 34 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 129 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 13.1 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -22.4 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Guyana

Population (thousands) **795** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **197** GDP (\$ billions) **2.9**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,410 | 9,070 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,681 | 7,325 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -409 | 180 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 28.5 | 79.0 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 9 | 37 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,856 | 4,135 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,432 | 4,082 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 77.2 | 48.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 5.2 | 21.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 28 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 23 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 54.1 | 10,964 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 1.7 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 7.8 | 10.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.0 | 9.0 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 14,860 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 396 | 39,988 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 649 | 1,292 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 16.0 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,985 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 37.3 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 55.1 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 304,723 | 21,735 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.7 | 2.0 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 98 | 68 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 94 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 84 | 81 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 | 62 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 88 | 86 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 17 | 43 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 10 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 35 | 19 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 11.1 | 19.0 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.0 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 11.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -11.8 | 4.5 | 12.0 |

Population (millions) **10.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **7.8**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 760 | 9,070 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 677 | 7,325 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 4 | 180 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 54.6 | 79.0 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 64 | 37 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 5.4 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 4,135 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 766 | 4,082 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 3.6 | 48.1 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.3 | 21.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 38 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 17.2 | 10,964 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.4 | -0.6 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 10.8 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.7 | 9.0 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 450 | 14,860 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 136 | 39,988 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 320 | 1,292 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 77.7 | 16.0 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 32 | 1,985 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 79.0 | 37.3 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 16.7 | 55.1 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,297 | 21,735 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 9.2 | 2.0 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 78 | 68 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 62 | 94 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 47 | 82 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 75 | 97 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 24 | 81 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 16 | 62 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 31 | 86 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 56 | 43 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 14 | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 21 | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 76 | 19 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 25.4 | 19.0 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.2 | 12.2 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 0.4 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.7 | 4.5 | 7.0 |

Honduras

Population (millions) **7.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **112** GDP (\$ billions) **18.4**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,120 | 9,070 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,982 | 7,325 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -69 | 180 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 52.7 | 79.0 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 29 | 37 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,463 | 4,135 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,224 | 4,082 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 45.3 | 48.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 21.1 | 21.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 8 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 30 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 118 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 43.3 | 10,964 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.9 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 11.2 | 10.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.9 | 9.0 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 810 | 14,860 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 628 | 39,988 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 609 | 1,292 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 43.7 | 16.0 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 708 | 1,985 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 56.5 | 37.3 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 39.5 | 55.1 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 12,336 | 21,735 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.2 | 2.0 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 58 | 68 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 90 | 94 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 80 | 81 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 74 | 62 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 85 | 86 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 84 | 43 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 13 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 18 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 23 | 19 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 17.8 | 19.0 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 5.5 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.5 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 11.4 | 4.5 | 12.0 |

Hong Kong SAR, China

Population (millions) **7.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.0** GDP (\$ billions) **263.3**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 36,560 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 100.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | .. | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | .. | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | .. | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 41.9 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 20 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 13 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 6 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 159 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.7 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.1 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,106 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.4 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 5,949 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 30 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 27.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.8 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Hungary

Population (millions) **9.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **91** GDP (\$ billions) **124.6**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 12,410 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 10,012 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,255 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 69.9 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 59 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.8 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 9,964 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,662 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 22.5 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.6 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 23.1 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 9 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 21.9 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -3.9 | -4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.7 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.9 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,503 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 7.2 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,895 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 48.5 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.6 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 602 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 93.2 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 6 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 32 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 24.4 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Iceland

Population (thousands) **321** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **100** GDP (\$ billions) **13.6**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 38,270 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 31,440 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -1,366 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 93.8 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 16 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 68,013 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -5.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 19.9 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 12 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1,475 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.2 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.5 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.6 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 17,964 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 52,374 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 0.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 72.7 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 532,892 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.1 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 42 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 18 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 10.4 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 8.6 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 2.3 | 8.1 |

India

Population (millions) **1,236.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,973** GDP (\$ billions) **1,858.7**

| | Country data | South Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,550 | 1,437 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,233 | 1,168 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 196 | 158 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 31.7 | 31.4 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 60 | 55 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 35.2 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 672 | 669 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,954 | 2,925 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 23.1 | 17.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.5 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 5.2 | 6.2 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 95 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 80 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 213 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 326 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 9,077 | 13,613 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.7 | 7.6 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 5.8 | 10.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 5,790 | 15,440 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 4,326 | 10,343 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 614 | 555 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 24.7 | 26.7 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 684 | 605 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 79.4 | 77.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 12.4 | 13.8 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,184 | 1,217 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 52.6 | 51.6 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 90 | 91 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 93 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 91 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 36 | 40 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 25 | 30 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 60 | 61 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 100 | 110 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 56 | 60 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 30.7 | 29.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.1 | 12.7 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 13.8 | 13.1 | 12.0 |

Indonesia

Population (millions) **246.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,812** GDP (\$ billions) **878.0**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,420 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,116 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 498 | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 51.4 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 30 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 979 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,081 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 51.7 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | –0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.7 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 185 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 122 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 145 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 404 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 15,422 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 13.4 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.2 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 51,020 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 31,894 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 857 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 25.4 | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 680 | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 87.9 | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 6.8 | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.8 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 8,281 | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 5.6 | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 82 | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 85 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 76 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 59 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 46 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 71 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 47 | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 14 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 31 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 33.0 | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 5.1 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.4 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | | | |

Iran, Islamic Rep.

Population (millions) **76.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,629** GDP (\$ billions) **552.4**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,330 | 3,451 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,236 | 2,602 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 101 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 69.2 | 59.5 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 30 | 23 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 19.0 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,313 | 2,642 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,228 | 2,350 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 6.8 | 2.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 7.2 | 6.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 22 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 31 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 839 | 3,976 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.7 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 11.5 | 12.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.0 | 9.1 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 700 | 5,700 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 192 | 217 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,813 | 1,376 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.1 | 0.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,649 | 1,696 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 94.7 | 91.7 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 5.0 | 5.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.7 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,704 | 679 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 72.6 | 122.1 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 92 | 86 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 96 | 90 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 92 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 95 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 89 | 88 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 | 80 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 94 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 115 | 79 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 26 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 25.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 7.9 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 19.2 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 5.3 | 19.5 |

Population (millions) **32.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **434** GDP (\$ billions) **215.8**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,130 | 3,451 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,968 | 2,602 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 101 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 66.5 | 59.5 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 19 | 23 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 6,734 | 2,642 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,742 | 2,350 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 1.9 | 2.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.4 | 6.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 76.1 | 3,976 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.8 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 13.3 | 12.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.2 | 9.1 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 5,700 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,266 | 1,376 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.1 | 0.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,343 | 1,696 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 74.9 | 91.7 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 7.6 | 5.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.7 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,108 | 679 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 187.5 | 122.1 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 79 | 86 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 85 | 90 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 69 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 95 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 85 | 88 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 | 80 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 86 | 94 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 36 | 79 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 34 | 26 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 26.6 | 25.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.6 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 28.6 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 5.3 | 19.5 |

Ireland

Population (millions) **4.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **69** GDP (\$ billions) **210.6**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 39,110 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 31,687 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 3,619 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 62.5 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 66 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 6,076 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 10.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 3 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 342 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.9 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.45 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,888 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 5,701 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 72.3 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 2.6 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 8.8 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 10,706 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.6 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 10 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 99 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 18 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 19.6 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.9 | 8.1 |

Isle of Man

Population (thousands) **85** Land area (sq. km) **570** GDP (\$ billions) **4.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 48,550 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 50.5 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 75 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 6.1 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 0 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 2 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 6.2 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.9 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 10.7 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Israel

Population (millions) **7.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **22** GDP (\$ billions) **257.6**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 32,030 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 27,149 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 2,841 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 91.9 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 24 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 31.8 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,862 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 7.1 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 17.4 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 15 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 35 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 22.4 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -5.4 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 19.9 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <10 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,994 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.1 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,926 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 9.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 97 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 260.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 58 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 47 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 21.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.8 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.8 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 8.1 |

Population (millions) **59.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **294** GDP (\$ billions) **2,013.4**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 34,720 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 27,648 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 726 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 68.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 47 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 16.9 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 43,151 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,328 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 31.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 21.6 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 47 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 66 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 365 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.8 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.3 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 4.6 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,757 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 6.1 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 5,393 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 71.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 15.2 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,005 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 24.9 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 44 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 34 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 17.5 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 17.6 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 8.1 |

Jamaica

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **11** GDP (\$ billions) **14.8**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,130 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,748 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 52.2 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 41 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,659 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,283 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 31.1 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 15.9 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 22 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 212 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 15.6 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.4 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -7.3 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 5.6 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,240 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 97.5 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,135 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 17.2 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,553 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 91.8 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 2.0 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.7 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,483 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.2 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 34 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 93 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 80 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 78 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 41 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 17 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 8.5 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 8.4 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.0 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.5 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Japan

Population (millions) **127.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **365** GDP (\$ billions) **5,961.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 47,870 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 37,487 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 2,023 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 91.7 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 13 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 34.5 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 42,943 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,020 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 68.6 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.5 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 27 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 40 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 66 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 17 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4,817 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.3 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.1 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 30.0 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 2,900 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 7.4 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,610 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.3 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 7,848 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 72.9 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 8.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 9.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,364 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 20.9 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 63 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 19 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 20.9 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 22.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 8.1 |

Jordan

Population (millions) **6.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **89** GDP (\$ billions) **31.0**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,670 | 3,451 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,201 | 2,602 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 93 | 101 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 83.0 | 59.5 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 23 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 9.6 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,461 | 2,642 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,556 | 2,350 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 1.1 | 2.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 1.9 | 6.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1.1 | 3,976 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.9 | 12.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 30.0 | 9.1 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <50 | 5,700 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,143 | 1,376 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.1 | 0.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,289 | 1,696 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.5 | 91.7 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.4 | 5.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.4 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 110 | 679 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 138.0 | 122.1 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 65 | 86 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 96 | 90 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 90 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 95 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 98 | 88 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 80 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 94 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 38 | 79 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 7 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 16 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19 | 26 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 8.5 | 25.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.8 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.6 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -0.7 | 5.3 | 19.5 |

Kazakhstan

Population (millions) **16.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,700** GDP (\$ billions) **203.5**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 9,780 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 6,340 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -1,655 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 53.5 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 77 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,533 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 950 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 1.2 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.3 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 22 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 17 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 43.3 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.6 | -4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -15.2 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.5 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 4,717 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.1 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 4,893 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 90.9 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 9.1 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 15.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,887 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 32.9 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 66 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 93 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 86 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 97 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 47 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 30.4 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.8 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 21.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -8.0 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Kenya

Population (millions) **43.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **569** GDP (\$ billions) **40.7**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 860 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 847 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -76 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 24.4 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 48 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.0 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 369 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,660 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 6.1 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 11.6 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 28 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 34 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 69 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 132 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 179 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -1.1 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 13.9 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 20.2 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 630 | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 610 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 480 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 72.4 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 155 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 32.7 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 44.0 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 493 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 13.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 79 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 62 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 55 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 82 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 30 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 29 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 31 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 66 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 17 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 73 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 9.4 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 6.3 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 4.7 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Kiribati

Population (thousands) **101** Land area (sq. km) **810** GDP (\$ millions) **175.0**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,520 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,364 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 44.1 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 42 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,382 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 15.0 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | –0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 22.0 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 90.8 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.2 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.2 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.11 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 2,940 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 2.6 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 118 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.6 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 67 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 51 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 87 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 40 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 31 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 51 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 60 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 7.7 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Korea, Dem. People's Rep.

Population (millions) **24.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 4,884 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 4,305 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 60.5 | 49.6 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 21 | 48 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 794 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,128 | 5,145 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 46.0 | 29.7 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 2.0 | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.3 | 15.1 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 25 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 8 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 720 | 108,399 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -2.6 | 9.1 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.9 | 1.4 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 137,690 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 56,537 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 773 | 1,671 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.6 | 10.1 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 739 | 2,582 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 39.0 | 80.9 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 61.0 | 14.5 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.9 | 4.9 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,720 | 4,438 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 12.9 | 10.9 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 76 | 73 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 91 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 85 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 82 | 67 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 73 | 58 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 88 | 76 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 124 | 75 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 29 | 21 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 12.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.1 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 7.0 |

Korea, Rep.

Population (millions) **50.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **97** GDP (\$ billions) **1,129.6**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 22,670 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 19,201 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 4,427 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 83.5 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 18 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 51.6 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 23,882 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 7,114 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 64.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 29 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 18 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 6 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3,187 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.8 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.17 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 5,232 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 1.5 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 10,162 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 68.6 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.9 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,303 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 39.3 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 62 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 88 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 46 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 30.8 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 18.1 | 8.1 |

Kosovo

Population (millions) **1.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **11** GDP (\$ billions) **6.4**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,600 | 6,658 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 5,541 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 263 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | .. | 60.2 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 52 | 66 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 4,866 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 2,519 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | .. | 10.5 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | .. | -0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 5.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | .. | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | .. | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | .. | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | .. | .. | .. |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | .. | 1,022 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -4.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 1.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 10.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,411 | 2,078 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 9.6 | 2.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,947 | 2,951 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 98.2 | 65.8 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 1.8 | 17.9 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 2,744 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 34.8 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 70 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 95 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 99 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 94 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 90 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 48 | 48 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 22 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.5 | 18.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.4 | 12.4 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 2.8 | 12.0 |

Population (millions) **3.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **183.2**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 44,880 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 32,643 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -22,542 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 98.3 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 9 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 8,804 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -2.6 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.4 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 8 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 11 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4.8 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.0 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.01 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 110 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.05 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 10,408 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 16,122 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 31.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 0 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 54 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 89 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 55.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 6.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 34.4 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 16.4 | 8.1 |

Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions) **5.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **192** GDP (\$ billions) **6.5**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 990 | 6,658 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 822 | 5,541 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -23 | 263 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 35.5 | 60.2 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 55 | 66 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 9.4 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,367 | 4,866 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,367 | 2,519 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 5.1 | 10.5 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | -1.1 | -0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.3 | 5.1 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 14 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.32 | 1,022 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -10.7 | -4.0 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -5.3 | 1.8 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 10.4 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 562 | 2,078 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.1 | 2.9 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,642 | 2,951 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 6.7 | 65.8 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 93.3 | 17.9 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.2 | 5.3 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 8,873 | 2,744 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 20.6 | 34.8 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 94 | 70 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 88 | 95 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 | 89 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 99 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 92 | 94 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 92 | 90 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 97 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 50 | 48 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 1 | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 27 | 22 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 31.5 | 18.9 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.6 | 12.4 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 4.4 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 10.9 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.1 | 2.8 | 7.0 |

Population (millions) **6.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **231** GDP (\$ billions) **9.4**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,270 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 946 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -297 | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 35.3 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 10 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 476 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,082 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 67.9 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.7 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 45 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 24 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 55 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 32 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 136 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 11.1 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 11.5 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.3 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 29,197 | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.2 | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 93 | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 72 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 65 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 84 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 65 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 50 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 90 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 46 | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 72 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 16.8 | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.2 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 9.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -11.6 | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Latvia

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **62** GDP (\$ billions) **28.4**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 14,060 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 11,448 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 2,463 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 67.7 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 29 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.1 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 5,467 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,720 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 54.1 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.6 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 6 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 95.1 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -6.9 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -6.0 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.24 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,122 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 28.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,264 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 49.5 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 47.4 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.6 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 8,127 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 12 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 96 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 39 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 25.6 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 17.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.6 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 11.0 | 8.1 |

Lebanon

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ billions) **42.9**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 9,190 | 3,451 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 8,082 | 2,602 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -667 | 101 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 87.4 | 59.5 | 60.7 |

Agriculture

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 62 | 23 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 20.2 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 49,689 | 2,642 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,476 | 2,350 | 4,255 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 13.4 | 2.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.6 | 6.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | | |

Oceans

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------|-------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 5.1 | 3,976 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.6 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 13.4 | 12.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.11 | 9.1 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 5,700 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 50,160 |

Energy and emissions

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,449 | 1,376 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.0 | 0.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,499 | 1,696 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 95.1 | 91.7 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 4.9 | 5.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.4 |

Water and sanitation

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,095 | 679 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 27.3 | 122.1 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 60 | 86 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 90 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 95 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 88 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 80 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 94 | 82 |

Environment and health

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 43 | 79 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9 | 26 | 20 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 13.8 | 25.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.5 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -2.2 | 5.3 | 19.5 |

Lesotho

Population (millions) **2.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ billions) **2.4**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,380 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,150 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 24 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 28.3 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 76 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 321 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 603 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 1.5 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.5 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 1 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.45 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 7.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 14.6 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.8 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 10 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,577 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.0 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 20 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 81 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 77 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 30 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 27 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 37 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 42 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 6 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 11 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 100 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 16.1 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 10.6 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 9.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 3.7 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 11.5 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Liberia

Population (millions) **4.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **96** GDP (\$ billions) **1.7**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 370 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 218 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -148 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 48.6 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 27 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 700 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,210 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 44.6 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.5 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 18 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 54 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 47 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 9.5 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.05 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 109 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 49,023 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 34 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 75 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 63 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 87 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 17 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 6 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 28 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 25 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 9 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 20 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 75 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 34.0 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 27.3 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -6.0 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Libya

Population (millions) **6.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,760** GDP (\$ billions) **62.4**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 12,930 | 3,451 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 6,239 | 2,602 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 101 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 77.9 | 59.5 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 9 | 23 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 2,642 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 815 | 2,350 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.1 | 2.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.1 | 6.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 24 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 35.2 | 3,976 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.8 | 12.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.05 | 9.1 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 5,700 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,186 | 1,376 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 1.3 | 0.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,926 | 1,696 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 91.7 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 5.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 9.8 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 115 | 679 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 618.0 | 122.1 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 83 | 86 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 90 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 95 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 97 | 88 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 96 | 80 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 94 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 74 | 79 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 15 | 26 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 66.8 | 25.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 10.8 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 29.1 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 5.3 | 19.5 |

Liechtenstein

Population (thousands) **37** Land area (sq. km) **160** GDP (\$ billions) **4.8**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 136,770 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 14.4 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 41 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 43.1 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 43.1 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 0 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 0 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 0 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | .. | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 30.7 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 30 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.3 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.4 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Lithuania

Population (millions) **3.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **63** GDP (\$ billions) **42.3**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 13,820 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 11,918 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,924 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 67.2 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 45 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 9,369 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,990 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 34.6 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.8 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 6 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 70.5 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -7.1 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.2 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.7 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,406 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 13.3 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,530 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 67.7 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 11.3 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.4 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 5,139 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 15.3 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 3 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 96 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 94 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 85 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 32 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 17.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.7 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 9.1 | 8.1 |

Luxembourg

Population (thousands) **531** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2.6** GDP (\$ billions) **55.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 71,810 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 57,322 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 756 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 85.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 51 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 36,230 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,331 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 33.5 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 39.7 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 0 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 1 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | .. | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.5 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 8,046 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 3.4 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 15,530 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 88.5 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 2.2 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 21.4 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,929 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.0 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 0 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 17 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 24.1 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 18.9 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.5 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 8.3 | 8.1 |

Macao SAR, China

Population (thousands) **557** Land area (sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **43.6**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 55,720 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 100.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | .. | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | .. | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | .. | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 0 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 5 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1.5 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.4 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 16.1 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.9 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 33 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 66.4 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Macedonia, FYR

Population (millions) **2.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25** GDP (\$ billions) **9.6**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,620 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,520 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 403 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 59.4 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 7.4 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 12,397 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,839 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 39.8 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 7.3 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1.6 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.8 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,484 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 6.1 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,881 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 79.1 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 20.8 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,567 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 19.0 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 12 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 91 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 83 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 82 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 26.2 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 18.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 6.0 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Madagascar

Population (millions) **22.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **582** GDP (\$ billions) **10.0**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 430 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 361 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -118 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 33.2 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 71 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 2.2 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 215 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,663 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 21.5 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 5.0 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 65 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 35 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 87 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 369 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 116 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 0.1 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 17.6 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.12 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 2,230 | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 2,991 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 15,545 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 4.4 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 97 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 50 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 35 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 78 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 14 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 11 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 19 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 48 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 8 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 58 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 2.2 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Malawi

Population (millions) **15.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **94** GDP (\$ billions) **4.3**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 320 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 204 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -145 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 15.8 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 59 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.5 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 193 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,087 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 34.0 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.3 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 101 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 20 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 124 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 13.6 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.3 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,044 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 84 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 85 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 83 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 10 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 8 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 22 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 49 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 18 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 71 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 12.8 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.5 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 8.3 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -2.7 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Malaysia

Population (millions) **29.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **329** GDP (\$ billions) **305.0**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 9,820 | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 8,034 | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 879 | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 73.4 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 24 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 9,291 | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,017 | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 62.0 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | –0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.4 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 71 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 45 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 71 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 705 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 2,097 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.0 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 11.8 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.0 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 3,600 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 7,097 | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,639 | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 4.6 | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 4,246 | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 93.1 | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 5.9 | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.7 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 20,168 | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.3 | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 34 | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 96 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 47 | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9 | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 33.1 | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.2 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 6.5 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 15.9 | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Maldives

Population (thousands) **338** Land area (sq. km) **300** GDP (\$ billions) **2.2**

| | Country data | South Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,750 | 1,437 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,698 | 1,168 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 86 | 158 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 42.2 | 31.4 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 23 | 55 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,215 | 669 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,609 | 2,925 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 3.0 | 17.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 6.2 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 0 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 18 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 120 | 13,613 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 7.6 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 10.7 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 8,920 | 15,440 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 10,343 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 970 | 555 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 26.7 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 605 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 77.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 13.8 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.3 | 1.4 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 90 | 1,217 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 19.7 | 51.6 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 0 | 91 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 95 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 99 | 40 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 30 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 61 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 21 | 110 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 1 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 4 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11 | 60 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 29.3 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.5 | 12.7 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 13.1 | 19.5 |

Mali

Population (millions) **14.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,220** GDP (\$ billions) **10.4**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 660 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 501 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -240 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 35.6 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 34 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 842 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,667 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 10.2 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.0 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 7 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 72.2 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.0 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 21.8 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.63 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 4,162 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 10.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 90 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 67 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 54 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 91 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 22 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 15 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 35 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 55 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 128 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 8.9 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 10.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -10.8 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Population (thousands) **419** Land area (sq. km) **320** GDP (\$ billions) **8.7**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 19,730 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 16,826 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 241 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 95.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 32 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 34.0 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 56,234 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,507 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 21.5 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 3 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 17 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 6.3 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.8 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 38.8 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.70 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,060 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 4,689 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 121 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 106.7 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 35 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 41 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.0 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 5.2 | 8.1 |

Marshall Islands

Population (thousands) **53** Land area (sq. km) **180** GDP (\$ millions) **182.4**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,040 | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 72.1 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 72 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 70.2 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | –0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.0 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 75.4 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 27.2 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.76 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 6,110 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 614 | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 76 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 56 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 84 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 38 | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 9.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.5 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Mauritania

Population (millions) **3.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,031** GDP (\$ billions) **4.2**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,110 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 559 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 41.8 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 39 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,109 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,727 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.2 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.6 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 31 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 438 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.30 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1.4 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 108 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 400.3 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 94 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 50 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 48 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 52 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 27 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 9 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 51 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 46 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 84 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.2 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 31.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Mauritius

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2.0** GDP (\$ billions) **10.5**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 8,570 | 1,547 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 7,116 | 1,005 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -422 | -273 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 41.8 | 36.8 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 22.5 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 8,155 | 765 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,390 | 1,417 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 17.3 | 27.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.5 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 89 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 6.9 | 6,906 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -3.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 8.9 | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.95 | 11.7 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 870 | 17,980 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1.2 | 27,808 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 947 | 681 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.2 | 0.8 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,139 | 4,391 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 26.4 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 68 | 84 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 64 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 85 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 91 | 30 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 90 | 23 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 41 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 11 | 77 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 15 | 98 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 14.9 | 26.3 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.3 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 4.5 | 0.9 | 19.5 |

Mexico

Population (millions) **120.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,944** GDP (\$ billions) **1,178.1**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 9,640 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 7,642 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 532 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 78.4 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 53 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 6.3 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,103 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,392 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 33.3 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 12.9 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 101 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 61 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 154 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 361 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1,725 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.5 | –0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 8.8 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.06 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,780 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 6,557 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,560 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 4.4 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,092 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 80.7 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 12.3 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.8 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,427 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 19.5 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 77 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 91 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 85 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 79 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 87 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 46 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 16 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 21.9 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.5 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.1 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 6.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 5.7 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) **103** Land area (sq. km) **700** GDP (\$ millions) **326.2**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,230 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,959 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 22.7 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 31 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 5,083 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,667 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 91.7 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.0 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 5 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 46.0 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 14.4 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 100.0 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 4,340 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 87.0 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.0 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 89 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 87 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 57 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 49 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 85 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 39 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 10.8 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Moldova

Population (millions) **3.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **33** GDP (\$ billions) **7.3**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,070 | 6,658 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,954 | 5,541 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 204 | 263 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 48.4 | 60.2 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 75 | 66 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 9.2 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,884 | 4,866 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,359 | 2,519 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 11.9 | 10.5 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.8 | -0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.8 | 5.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 8 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 8 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 9.6 | 1,022 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -16.0 | -4.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.3 | 1.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.84 | 10.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 936 | 2,078 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.5 | 2.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,470 | 2,951 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 93.9 | 65.8 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 6.1 | 17.9 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.4 | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 281 | 2,744 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 191.5 | 34.8 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 40 | 70 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 97 | 95 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 94 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 99 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 87 | 94 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 84 | 90 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 89 | 97 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 44 | 48 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 22 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 11.9 | 18.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 10.6 | 12.4 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 6.2 | 2.8 | 12.0 |

Monaco

Population (thousands) **38** Land area (sq. km) **2.0** GDP (\$ billions) **6.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 186,950 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 100.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | .. | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 35.9 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 0 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 11 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.00 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -3.1 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 100.0 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 0 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 18 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.7 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Mongolia

Population (millions) **2.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,554** GDP (\$ billions) **10.3**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,160 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,591 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -348 | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 69.3 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 73 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,078 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,564 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 7.0 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.7 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 13.8 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.06 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -3.2 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.85 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,310 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 4.1 | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,577 | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.2 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 12,635 | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.2 | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 53 | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 85 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 61 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 56 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 35 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 65 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 284 | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 28 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 35.6 | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 5.1 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 11.2 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 8.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 11.3 | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Montenegro

Population (thousands) **621** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **13** GDP (\$ billions) **4.4**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 7,220 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 63.5 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 38 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 7,165 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,864 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 40.4 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | –0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.8 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 2.2 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | –4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.01 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,900 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 19.6 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 5,747 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 54.7 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 45.3 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 1 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 90 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 87 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 30 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | –0.2 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Morocco

Population (millions) **32.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **446** GDP (\$ billions) **96.0**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,960 | 3,451 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,411 | 2,602 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 465 | 101 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 57.4 | 59.5 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 67 | 23 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 4.6 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,737 | 2,642 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,017 | 2,350 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 11.5 | 2.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 21.5 | 6.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 44 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 34 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1,178 | 3,976 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.9 | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.4 | 9.1 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 5,700 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 539 | 1,376 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.8 | 0.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 826 | 1,696 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 89.7 | 91.7 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 7.5 | 5.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 905 | 679 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 43.5 | 122.1 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 87 | 86 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 84 | 90 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 64 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 75 | 88 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 63 | 80 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 85 | 94 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 66 | 79 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 31 | 26 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 26.6 | 25.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.9 | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 12.9 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 14.7 | 5.3 | 12.0 |

Mozambique

Population (millions) **25.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **786** GDP (\$ billions) **14.2**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 510 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 476 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -91 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 31.5 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 63 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 301 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 694 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 49.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 17.6 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 54 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 53 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 213 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 8.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 18.3 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.22 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,860 | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 2,909 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 415 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 79.2 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 447 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 0.1 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 99.9 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 4,080 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 74 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 49 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 35 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 80 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 21 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 11 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 44 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 34 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 11 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 90 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.2 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Myanmar

Population (millions) **52.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **653** GDP (\$ millions) ..

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 4,884 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 4,305 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 33.2 | 49.6 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 19 | 48 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 24.8 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 794 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,864 | 5,145 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 48.2 | 29.7 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.9 | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 7.3 | 15.1 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 46 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 44 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 40 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 46 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4,465 | 108,399 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 7.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 24.5 | 9.1 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 28.0 | 1.4 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,870 | 137,690 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 5,029 | 56,537 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 268 | 1,671 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 75.5 | 10.1 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 110 | 2,582 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 29.7 | 80.9 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 70.3 | 14.5 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 4.9 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 19,159 | 4,438 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 3.3 | 10.9 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 89 | 73 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 86 | 91 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 81 | 85 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 97 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 77 | 67 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 74 | 58 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 84 | 76 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 67 | 75 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 52 | 21 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 12.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.1 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 7.0 |

Namibia

Population (millions) **2.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **823** GDP (\$ billions) **13.1**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,610 | 1,547 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,812 | 1,005 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 378 | -273 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 39.0 | 36.8 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 47 | 44 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,765 | 765 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 460 | 1,417 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 8.8 | 27.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 43.2 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 27 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 27 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 469 | 6,906 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 16.4 | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 8.2 | 11.7 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 717 | 681 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 13.3 | 57.6 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,549 | 535 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 1.8 | 65.1 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 98.2 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.5 | 0.8 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,778 | 4,391 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 4.9 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 71 | 84 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 92 | 64 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 87 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 85 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 32 | 30 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 17 | 23 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 56 | 41 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 55 | 77 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 4 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 12 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 39 | 98 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.8 | 26.3 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 8.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.0 | 0.9 | 19.5 |

Nepal

Population (millions) **27.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **143** GDP (\$ billions) **19.0**

| | Country data | South Asia group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 700 | 1,437 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 604 | 1,168 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 91 | 158 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 17.3 | 31.4 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 30 | 55 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 27.4 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 270 | 669 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,719 | 2,925 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 25.4 | 17.1 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.4 | 6.2 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 31 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 33 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 9 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 56.0 | 13,613 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.6 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.2 | 7.6 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 61.8 | 10.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 15,440 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 10,343 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 383 | 555 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 84.1 | 26.7 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 106 | 605 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 0.1 | 77.9 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 99.9 | 13.8 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 7,298 | 1,217 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 4.9 | 51.6 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 98 | 91 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 88 | 91 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 88 | 89 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 90 | 95 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 37 | 40 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 34 | 30 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 51 | 61 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 110 | 110 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 14 | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 42 | 60 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 40.4 | 29.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 9.1 | 12.7 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 4.3 | 1.1 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 30.0 | 13.1 | 7.0 |

Netherlands

Population (millions) **16.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **34** GDP (\$ billions) **770.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 48,110 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 40,343 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 4,891 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 83.5 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 56 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 10.6 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 60,398 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 8,545 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 10.8 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 19.5 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 13 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 393 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.7 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -3.5 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.54 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 4,638 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 7,036 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 83.8 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.1 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 11.0 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 659 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 96.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 1 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 25 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 24.5 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 16.9 | 8.1 |

New Caledonia

Population (thousands) **258** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ millions) ..

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 61.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 14 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,133 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 45.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 61.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 30 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 258 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 5.4 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.2 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.5 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 12.4 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 5,980 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 227 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 15.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 29 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

New Zealand

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **263** GDP (\$ billions) **171.3**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 36,900 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 33,037 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,459 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 86.3 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 43 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 8,012 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 31.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 27.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 70 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 23 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 21 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 542 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.0 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.9 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 37.7 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 261 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 4,124 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 6.6 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 9,399 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 24.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 56.4 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 74,230 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 74 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 16 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 15.4 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.8 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 8.0 | 8.1 |

Nicaragua

Population (millions) **6.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120** GDP (\$ billions) **10.5**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,650 | 9,070 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,409 | 7,325 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -58 | 180 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 57.9 | 79.0 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 43 | 37 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,832 | 4,135 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,093 | 4,082 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 25.3 | 48.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 30.8 | 21.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 31 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 43 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 58.2 | 10,964 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 11.5 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 30.1 | 10.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 37.2 | 9.0 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 710 | 14,860 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 671 | 39,988 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 515 | 1,292 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 40.8 | 16.0 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 522 | 1,985 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 66.0 | 37.3 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 11.6 | 55.1 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 32,125 | 21,735 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.7 | 2.0 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 84 | 68 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 85 | 94 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 68 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 52 | 81 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 37 | 62 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 63 | 86 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 49 | 43 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 24 | 19 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 17.8 | 19.0 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.7 | 4.5 | 12.0 |

Niger

Population (millions) **17.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,267** GDP (\$ billions) **6.8**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 390 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 342 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -77 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 18.1 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 35 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.2 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 470 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.9 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.7 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 46.6 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 12.8 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.8 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.21 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 212 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 67.5 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 88 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 52 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 42 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 9 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 4 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 33 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 50 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 114 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 20.3 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 3.5 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 8.1 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.0 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Nigeria

Population (millions) **168.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **911** GDP (\$ billions) **459.6**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,490 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 938 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -381 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 50.2 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 84 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,310 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,363 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 9.5 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.1 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 18 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 60 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 169 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 923 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 17.5 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.2 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 7,356 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 721 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 82.2 | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 149 | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 79.1 | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 20.9 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,346 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 4.7 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 53 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 64 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 49 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 79 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 28 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 25 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 31 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 149 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 3 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 10 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 124 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 44.4 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.2 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 19.6 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 8.2 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Northern Mariana Islands

Population (thousands) **53** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 91.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 7 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 65.5 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.1 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 12 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 5 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.25 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.1 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.8 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <50 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.07 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 80 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 80 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 80 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | .. |

Norway

Population (millions) **5.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **500.0**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 98,780 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 78,775 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 8,078 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 79.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 3 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 4.3 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 65,249 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,467 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 33.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | –0.8 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 19 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3,612 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.1 | –2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.4 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.3 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 5,681 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 6.4 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 23,174 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 3.3 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 95.2 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 77,124 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.8 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 29 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 24 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 38.3 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.4 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 9.1 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 21.7 | 8.1 |

Oman

Population (millions) **3.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **310** GDP (\$ billions) **78.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 19,450 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 11,665 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -3,022 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 73.7 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 6 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 4.2 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 10,894 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.7 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 25 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 6 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 192 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.2 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 5.9 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 530 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 10.9 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 8,356 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,292 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 20.4 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 463 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 94.4 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 88 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 93 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 86 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 97 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 32 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 12 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 39.6 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 34.6 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -6.9 | 8.1 |

Pakistan

Population (millions) **179.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **771** GDP (\$ billions) **225.1**

| | Country data | South Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,260 | 1,437 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,121 | 1,168 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -106 | 158 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 36.5 | 31.4 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 34 | 55 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 70.2 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,063 | 669 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,834 | 2,925 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 2.1 | 17.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 2.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.7 | 6.2 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 24 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 29 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 34 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 612 | 13,613 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 12.8 | 7.6 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 30.3 | 10.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 15,440 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 977 | 10,343 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 482 | 555 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 34.6 | 26.7 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 449 | 605 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 64.5 | 77.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 29.9 | 13.8 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 312 | 1,217 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 333.6 | 51.6 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 94 | 91 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 91 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 48 | 40 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 34 | 30 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 72 | 61 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 171 | 110 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 14 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 22 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 86 | 60 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 19.3 | 29.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.5 | 12.7 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.7 | 13.1 | 12.0 |

Palau

Population (thousands) **21** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ millions) **228.4**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 9,860 | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 84.9 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,989 | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 87.6 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 15.9 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.94 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.8 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 14.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 7.4 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,150 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 48.5 | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 10.6 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 86 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 21 | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.4 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Panama

Population (millions) **3.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **74** GDP (\$ billions) **36.3**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 8,510 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 8,203 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,738 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 75.8 | 79.0 | 60.7 |

Agriculture

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 30 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,844 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,214 | 4,082 | 4,255 |

Forests and biodiversity

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Forest area (% land area) | 43.6 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 20.6 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 19 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 42 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 202 | | |

Oceans

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 154 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.6 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.6 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.35 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 720 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1,744 | 39,988 | 50,160 |

Energy and emissions

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,085 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 11.5 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,829 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 47.5 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 52.2 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.6 | 2.7 | 5.4 |

Water and sanitation

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 39,409 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.3 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 51 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 94 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 87 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 73 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 52 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 80 | 86 | 82 |

Environment and health

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 49 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19 | 19 | 20 |

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 28.8 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 6.7 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.6 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 23.3 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) **7.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **453** GDP (\$ billions) **15.7**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,790 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,592 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 12.6 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 3 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,486 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 63.1 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.1 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 39 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 37 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 47 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 145 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 259 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.9 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 28.8 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.32 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 13,840 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 4,265 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.5 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 114,217 | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.0 | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 0 | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 40 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 33 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 88 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 19 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 13 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 56 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 32 | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 63 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 6.1 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 17.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Paraguay

Population (millions) **6.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **397** GDP (\$ billions) **25.5**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,400 | 9,070 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,243 | 7,325 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -96 | 180 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 62.4 | 79.0 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 53 | 37 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,209 | 4,135 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,439 | 4,082 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 43.8 | 48.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.4 | 21.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 28 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 0 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 19 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 22.4 | 10,964 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.4 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 22.6 | 10.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.9 | 9.0 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 14,860 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 39,988 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 739 | 1,292 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 45.8 | 16.0 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,228 | 1,985 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 0.0 | 37.3 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 100.0 | 55.1 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 14,301 | 21,735 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.5 | 2.0 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 71 | 68 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 94 | 94 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 83 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 80 | 81 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 53 | 62 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 86 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 32 | 43 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 22 | 19 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 19.0 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 5.9 | 12.2 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.8 | 5.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 4.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 6.1 | 4.5 | 12.0 |

Peru

Population (millions) **30.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,280** GDP (\$ billions) **203.8**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,060 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,042 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 68 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 77.6 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 17 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,957 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,136 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 53.0 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 19.1 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 55 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 124 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 318 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4,917 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.6 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 12.7 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.5 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 53.1 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 695 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 15.0 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,248 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 43.1 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 55.0 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.0 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 54,567 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.2 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 85 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 87 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 72 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 91 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 73 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 45 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 81 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 63 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 7 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 12 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 27.1 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.2 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.7 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 6.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 7.3 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Philippines

Population (millions) **96.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **298** GDP (\$ billions) **250.2**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,500 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,204 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 106 | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 49.1 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 41 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 9.4 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,129 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,493 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 25.9 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.9 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 38 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 74 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 72 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 229 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4,869 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.2 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 52.8 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 25,060 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 2,565 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 426 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 17.1 | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 647 | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 71.3 | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 14.0 | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.9 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 5,039 | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 17.0 | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 82 | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 92 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 91 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 74 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 69 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 79 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 45 | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 9 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 30 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 23.7 | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 9.4 | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Poland

Population (millions) **38.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **489.8**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 12,660 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 10,401 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,146 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 60.8 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 49 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.4 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,111 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,585 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 30.8 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 34.2 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 8 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 7 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 11 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 231 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -3.6 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.9 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 4.1 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,629 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 8.1 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,832 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 91.8 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 1.4 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 8.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,391 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 22.3 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 10 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 34 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.4 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 7.9 | 8.1 |

Portugal

Population (millions) **10.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **91** GDP (\$ billions) **212.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 20,690 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 17,233 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -507 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 61.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 40 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 12.7 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 8,906 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,303 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 37.8 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 22.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 55 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 81 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 209 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.3 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.7 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,187 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 13.9 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 4,848 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 52.9 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 22.2 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.0 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,599 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 22.3 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 73 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 28 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 16.3 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | .. |

Puerto Rico

Population (millions) **3.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8.9** GDP (\$ billions) **101.5**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 18,000 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 99.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 21 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 8.6 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,952 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 63.2 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.8 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 8 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 54 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1.3 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.9 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -7.6 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.6 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 480 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 73.9 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,922 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 14.0 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 7 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 99 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 15 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 8.6 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Population (millions) **2.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **12** GDP (\$ billions) **192.4**

| | Country data | High- income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 74,600 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 65,820 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 98.9 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 6 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 6,485 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.2 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 12 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 11.3 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.1 | –2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.25 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 700 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 12.3 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 17,419 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 15,755 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 40.3 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 29 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 792.9 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 59 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 28 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 68.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 5.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 18.6 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 46.1 | 8.1 |

Romania

Population (millions) **20.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **230** GDP (\$ billions) **169.4**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 8,560 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 6,753 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 691 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 52.8 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 61 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.7 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 9,117 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,364 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 28.7 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | –0.3 | –0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.7 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 19 | .. | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 5 | .. | .. |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 13.5 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –13.8 | –4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –5.5 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 11.6 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,778 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 10.3 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,639 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 54.7 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 23.8 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,100 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 16.3 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 17 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 35 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 12 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.7 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.5 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 7.0 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Russian Federation

Population (millions) **143.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **16,377** GDP (\$ billions) **2,014.8**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 12,700 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 11,263 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,009 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 74.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 13 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 2.0 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 5,969 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,859 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 49.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 11.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 31 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 83 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 36 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 12 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4,484 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.4 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.6 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.8 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 5,113 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 1.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,486 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 67.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 15.7 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 12.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 30,169 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 20 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 97 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 92 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 70 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 59 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 74 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 27 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 30.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 4.7 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.5 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 11.4 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 15.0 | 8.1 |

Rwanda

Population (millions) **11.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25** GDP (\$ billions) **7.1**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 600 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 497 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -136 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 19.4 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 78 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 294 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,169 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 18.0 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -2.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.5 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 6 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 20.0 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.1 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.3 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 31.2 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 852 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 68 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 71 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 68 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 81 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 64 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 64 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 61 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 30 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 55 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 11.7 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.9 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 4.9 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -3.7 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Population (thousands) **189** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2.8** GDP (\$ millions) **683.7**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,260 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,970 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 19.7 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 12 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,461 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 60.4 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.7 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 12.1 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.9 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.55 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 490 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 3.7 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 318 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.9 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 92 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 91 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.8 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 12.0 |

San Marino

Population (thousands) **31** Land area (sq. km) **60** GDP (\$ billions) **1.9**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 51,470 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 94.1 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 17 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 0 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 0 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 0 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | .. | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.0 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 20 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.7 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

São Tomé and Príncipe

Population (thousands) **188** Land area (sq. km) **960** GDP (\$ millions) **263.4**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,310 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,147 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 63.3 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 51 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,077 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 28.1 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 37 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 5.3 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.4 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1.4 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 269 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 11,901 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.3 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 97 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 94 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 34 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 23 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 41 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 14 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 9 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 16 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 53 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.3 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 2.1 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Saudi Arabia

Population (millions) **28.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,150** GDP (\$ billions) **711.0**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 24,310 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 14,390 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -1,718 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 82.5 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 81 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 24,309 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,166 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 0.5 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 31.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 24 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 3 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 91.0 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.2 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 12.4 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 14.4 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 6,660 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 204 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 6,738 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 8,161 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 69.8 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 17.0 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 86 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 986.3 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 88 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 97 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 108 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 49.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 7.2 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 30.6 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.0 | 8.1 |

Senegal

Population (millions) **13.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **193** GDP (\$ billions) **14.0**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,030 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 915 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -4 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 42.9 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 49 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.7 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 363 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,310 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 43.8 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 24.8 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 46 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 10 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 462 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 20.2 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 12.4 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1,279 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 264 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 45.8 | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 187 | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 88.0 | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 8.5 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,935 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 8.6 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 93 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 74 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 60 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 52 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 40 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 67 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 147 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 21 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 60 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.1 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 7.4 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 15.9 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Serbia

Population (millions) **7.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **87** GDP (\$ billions) **37.5**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,280 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 56.7 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 58 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.7 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,904 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,118 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 31.6 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.3 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 12.5 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.85 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,230 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 6.4 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 4,474 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 77.2 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 22.8 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,158 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 49.0 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 2 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 97 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 96 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 43 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.4 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Seychelles

Population (thousands) **88** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ billions) **1.1**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 12,180 | 1,547 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 10,632 | 1,005 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 54.0 | 36.8 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 7 | 44 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 777 | 765 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 1,417 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 88.5 | 27.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 42.0 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 19 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 62 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 68.8 | 6,906 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 12.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 8.6 | 11.7 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,690 | 17,980 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 32.3 | 27,808 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,411 | 681 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.8 | 0.8 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,391 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 7 | 84 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 96 | 64 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 96 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 85 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 97 | 30 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 23 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 41 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 77 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 13 | 98 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.5 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 19.5 |

Sierra Leone

Population (millions) **6.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **72** GDP (\$ billions) **3.8**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 580 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 494 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -142 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 39.6 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 48 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 875 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,768 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 37.8 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.5 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 48 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 54 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 204 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 6.0 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 6.5 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.4 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1,049 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 27,278 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.3 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 71 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 60 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 42 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 87 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 13 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 7 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 22 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 29 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 182 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 10.4 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.5 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 7.2 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -22.7 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Singapore

Population (millions) **5.3** Land area (sq. km) **700** GDP (\$ billions) **276.5**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 49,710 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 41,936 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 10,888 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 100.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 1 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 35,839 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 3.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 5.4 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 25 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 58 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 5.6 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -7.7 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.4 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <100 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 4.6 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 6,452 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 8,404 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 96.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 116 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 31.7 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 4 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 25 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 46.1 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 18.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.9 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 30.7 | 8.1 |

Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Population (thousands) **39** Land area (sq. km) **34** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | .. | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | .. | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | .. | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | .. | -0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 0 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 1 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.18 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Slovak Republic

Population (millions) **5.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48** GDP (\$ billions) **91.3**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 17,200 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 13,415 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -66 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 54.7 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 40 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.7 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 12,735 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,331 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 40.2 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 36.1 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 8 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 5 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 7 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3.2 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 98.4 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,214 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.5 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 5,348 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 27.5 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 13.4 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.7 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,334 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 5.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 3 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 30 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 22.4 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 18.4 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 6.1 | 8.1 |

Slovenia

Population (millions) **2.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20** GDP (\$ billions) **45.4**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 22,830 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 18,198 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 2,075 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 49.9 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 23 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 0.9 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 112,484 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,751 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 62.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 54.5 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 5 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 29 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 7 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1.7 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.90 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,531 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 8.5 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,806 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 36.5 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 22.4 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.5 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 9,095 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 0 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 31 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 21.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 9.5 | 8.1 |

Solomon Islands

Population (thousands) **550** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **1.0**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,130 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 565 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -472 | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 20.9 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 3 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,177 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,000 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 78.9 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.2 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 18 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 17 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 51.8 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -0.3 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 43.0 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 5,750 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 603 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 130 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.4 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 83,086 | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 81 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 77 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 29 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 15 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 81 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 25 | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 31 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 17.7 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.8 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 5.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 32.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Somalia

Population (millions) **10.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **627** GDP (\$ millions) ..

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 38.2 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 70 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 528 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 10.6 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.6 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 24 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 30.0 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 12.8 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 710 | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 48.0 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 606 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 55.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 99 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 31 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 9 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 70 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 23 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 6 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 52 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 32 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 147 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 7.0 |

South Africa

Population (millions) **52.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,213** GDP (\$ billions) **384.3**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 7,460 | 1,547 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,890 | 1,005 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -151 | -273 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 62.4 | 36.8 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 79 | 44 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.7 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 5,967 | 765 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,650 | 1,417 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 7.6 | 27.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.2 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 24 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 41 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 87 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 100 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 722 | 6,906 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.3 | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 9.4 | 11.7 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 30.5 | 27,808 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,741 | 681 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 10.3 | 57.6 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 4,604 | 535 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 93.8 | 65.1 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.8 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 9.0 | 0.8 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 869 | 4,391 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 27.9 | 3.2 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 63 | 84 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 | 64 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 88 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 85 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 74 | 30 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 62 | 23 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 82 | 41 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 40 | 77 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 45 | 98 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 13.5 | 26.3 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.2 | 10.3 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -0.9 | 0.9 | 19.5 |

South Sudan

Population (millions) **10.8** Land area (sq. km) .. GDP (\$ billions) **10.2**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 790 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 18.3 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | .. | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | .. | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | .. | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 0 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 0 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 37.0 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | .. | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | .. | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 57 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 55 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 63 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 9 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 7 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 16 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 104 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Spain

Population (millions) **46.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **499** GDP (\$ billions) **1,322.1**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 29,340 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 23,147 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,585 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 77.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 55 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 12.0 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 33,681 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,886 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 36.8 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 29.0 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 16 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 12 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 70 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 213 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1,195 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.9 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.3 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,686 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 5.7 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 5,530 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 49.9 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 10.6 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.8 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,379 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 29.2 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 61 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 27 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 19.2 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 17.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 5.9 | 8.1 |

Sri Lanka

Population (millions) **20.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **63** GDP (\$ billions) **59.4**

| | Country data | South Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,920 | 1,437 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,696 | 1,168 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 421 | 158 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 15.2 | 31.4 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 42 | 55 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 999 | 669 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,862 | 2,925 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 29.4 | 17.1 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.1 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 22.0 | 6.2 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 30 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 43 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 286 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 485 | 13,613 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.3 | 7.6 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.1 | 10.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 680 | 15,440 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 88.8 | 10,343 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 499 | 555 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 47.4 | 26.7 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 490 | 605 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 59.1 | 77.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 39.7 | 13.8 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,530 | 1,217 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 24.5 | 51.6 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 87 | 91 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 94 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 93 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 92 | 40 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 94 | 30 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 83 | 61 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 62 | 110 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10 | 60 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 24.6 | 29.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 5.5 | 12.7 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 19.7 | 13.1 | 12.0 |

St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) **54** Land area (sq. km) **260** GDP (\$ millions) **767.0**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 13,610 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 32.1 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 23 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 13.3 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,217 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 42.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.6 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 20 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 21.8 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 17.6 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.9 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.16 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 180 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.68 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,644 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.8 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 453 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 9 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 19.1 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

St. Lucia

Population (thousands) **181** Land area (sq. km) **610** GDP (\$ billions) **1.2**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,890 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,926 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 446 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 17.0 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 18 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,981 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 77.0 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 16.9 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 6 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 2.2 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.9 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.6 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.1 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 160 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1.9 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 752 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.3 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 94 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 93 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 65 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 64 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 70 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 11 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 13.1 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 4.5 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

St. Martin (French part)

Population (thousands) **31** Land area (sq. km) **54** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | .. | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | .. | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | .. | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | .. | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 0 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 5 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 2 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.20 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Population (thousands) **109** Land area (sq. km) **390** GDP (\$ millions) **712.6**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 6,400 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 5,615 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -864 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 49.7 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 26 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,851 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 25,879 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 68.7 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | -0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 10.9 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 10.4 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 0.7 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | .. | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.1 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 140 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.90 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 642 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.9 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 14 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 23 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | -6.8 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -14.9 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Sudan

Population (millions) **37.2^c** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,376** GDP (\$ billions) **58.8^c**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,500 ^c | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,262 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -343 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 33.4 ^c | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 46 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.4 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,683 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 472 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 23.2 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.8 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 16 ^c | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 17 ^c | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 ^c | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 18 ^c | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 73.0 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.2 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 22.9 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 2,720 | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 9.8 | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 355 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 67.1 | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 143 | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 24.8 | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 75.2 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 641 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 123.8 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 97 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 55 ^c | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 50 ^c | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 66 ^c | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 24 ^c | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 13 ^c | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 44 ^c | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 62 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 73 ^c | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 10.3 ^c | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.6 ^c | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.4 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 ^c | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -6.7 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Suriname

Population (thousands) **535** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **156** GDP (\$ billions) **5.0**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 8,680 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 6,402 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 70.1 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 1 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,132 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,000 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 94.6 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.7 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 26 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 26 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 36.7 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 8.2 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 22.9 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 510 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,399 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.5 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 166,113 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.8 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 93 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 88 | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 80 | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 61 | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 88 | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 18 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 21 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 16.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Swaziland

Population (millions) **1.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **17** GDP (\$ billions) **3.7**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 2,860 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,392 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -421 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 21.2 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 71 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,373 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,083 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 33.0 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.0 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 11 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.22 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 7.5 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.2 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 373 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,178 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 39.5 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 97 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 74 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 69 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 57 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 56 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 63 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 52 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 8 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 13 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 80 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 8.2 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.4 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 8.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 1.4 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Sweden

Population (millions) **9.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **410** GDP (\$ billions) **523.9**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 56,120 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 48,812 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 8,008 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 85.4 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 7 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 2.0 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 38,066 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,097 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 68.7 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 14.5 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 12 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 5 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 165 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.3 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 5.3 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 5,190 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 20.4 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 14,030 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 2.5 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 44.2 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.6 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 18,097 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 4 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 20 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 24.8 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 6.5 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 17.5 | 8.1 |

Switzerland

Population (millions) **8.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **40** GDP (\$ billions) **631.2**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 80,970 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 67,578 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 12,239 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 73.8 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 38 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 2.4 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 28,132 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 6,271 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 31.1 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 26.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 3 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 9 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3.2 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.1 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.8 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.63 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 3,207 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 9.0 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 7,928 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 1.7 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 51.5 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.0 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 5,106 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 2 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 21 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 31.7 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 17.2 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 18.9 | 8.1 |

Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) **22.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **184** GDP (\$ billions) **40.4**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,850 | 3,451 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,429 | 2,602 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 101 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 56.5 | 59.5 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 75 | 23 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 10.1 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 2,642 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,594 | 2,350 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 2.7 | 2.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.7 | 6.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 33 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 10.2 | 3,976 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 4.4 | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.63 | 9.1 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 5,700 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 910 | 1,376 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 0.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,715 | 1,696 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 92.0 | 91.7 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 8.0 | 5.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 325 | 679 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 235.0 | 122.1 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 88 | 86 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 90 | 90 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 87 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 96 | 88 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 80 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 94 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 27 | 79 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 15 | 26 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 29.4 | 25.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.0 | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 17.6 | 12.9 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 5.3 | 12.0 |

Tajikistan

Population (millions) **8.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **140** GDP (\$ billions) **7.6**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 880 | 6,658 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 830 | 5,541 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -12 | 263 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 26.6 | 60.2 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 35 | 66 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 14.8 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,065 | 4,866 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,657 | 2,519 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 2.9 | 10.5 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.8 | 5.1 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 8 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 13 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 1.4 | 1,022 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.5 | -4.0 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -8.7 | 1.8 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 5.1 | 10.4 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 306 | 2,078 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 2.9 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,714 | 2,951 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 1.2 | 65.8 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 98.8 | 17.9 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.4 | 5.3 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 8,120 | 2,744 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 18.1 | 34.8 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 91 | 70 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 72 | 95 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 64 | 89 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 99 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 94 | 94 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 90 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 94 | 97 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 15 | 48 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 1 | .. | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 15 | .. | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 58 | 22 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 18.0 | 18.9 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.0 | 12.4 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 4.4 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 9.0 | 2.8 | 7.0 |

Tanzania

Population (millions) **47.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **886** GDP (\$ billions) **28.2**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 570 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 473 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -92 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 27.2 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 42 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 302 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,314 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 37.3 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 32.2 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 35 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 44 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 175 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 305 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 383 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 9.4 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 30.4 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 3,580 | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1,287 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 448 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 88.2 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 92 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 50.7 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 49.3 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,812 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 89 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 53 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 44 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 78 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 12 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 7 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 25 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 62 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 54 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 23.7 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 4.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 8.7 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Thailand

Population (millions) **66.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **511** GDP (\$ billions) **366.0**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,210 | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,336 | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 817 | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 34.5 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 41 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,136 | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,092 | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 37.2 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | –0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.8 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 57 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 47 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 96 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 131 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3,068 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –1.4 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.8 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 4.4 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 2,130 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 2,484 | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,790 | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 18.3 | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,316 | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 92.0 | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 5.2 | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,372 | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 25.5 | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 90 | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 96 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 93 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 96 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 89 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 45 | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 13 | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 31.5 | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.5 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.1 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 16.7 | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Timor-Leste

Population (millions) **1.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15** GDP (\$ billions) **1.3**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,620 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 28.7 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 24 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 320 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,342 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 49.1 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.4 | –0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 8.7 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 4 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 6 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 4.8 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 6.7 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 18.0 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 58 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 6,986 | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 14.3 | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 91 | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 70 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 61 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 39 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 27 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 69 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 2 | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 16 | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 57 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 76.7 | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 2.9 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Population (millions) **6.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **54** GDP (\$ billions) **3.8**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 500 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 377 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -165 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 38.5 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 68 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 563 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,313 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 4.9 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 5.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 24.7 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 24 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 12 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 19.3 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.9 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.4 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.14 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 10.9 | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 427 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 82.1 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 104 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 24.5 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 74.1 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,777 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.5 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 45 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 61 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 41 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 11 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 2 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 25 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 34 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 96 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 15.7 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 6.9 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -21.3 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Tonga

Population (thousands) **105** Land area (sq. km) **720** GDP (\$ millions) **471.6**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,220 | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 4,092 | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -82 | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 23.6 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 43 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 3,705 | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 12.5 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 15.6 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 5 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 12 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 2.6 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 3.0 | 1.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,500 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 3.4 | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 567 | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 91 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 13 | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 5.7 | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Trinidad and Tobago

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5.1** GDP (\$ billions) **23.3**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 14,710 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 8,444 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -3,111 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 14.0 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 1,968 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,611 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 44.0 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 32.6 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 25 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 1 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 12.0 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | -0.1 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 13.2 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.5 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | <100 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 65.7 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 15,691 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.1 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 6,332 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 38.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,881 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.0 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 9 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 94 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 93 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 92 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 92 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 92 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 16 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 21 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 44.6 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.9 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.9 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 28.8 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -17.6 | 8.1 |

Tunisia

Population (millions) **10.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **155** GDP (\$ billions) **45.7**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 4,150 | 3,451 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,167 | 2,602 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 68 | 101 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 66.5 | 59.5 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 65 | 23 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 3.8 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,115 | 2,642 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,674 | 2,350 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 6.6 | 2.4 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 5.4 | 6.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 13 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 35 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 7 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 118 | 3,976 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.1 | 12.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.7 | 9.1 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 5,700 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 890 | 1,376 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 14.6 | 0.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,297 | 1,696 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 99.0 | 91.7 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.3 | 5.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.5 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 393 | 679 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 67.9 | 122.1 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 76 | 86 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 97 | 90 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 90 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 95 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 90 | 88 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 77 | 80 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 94 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 79 | 79 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 16 | 26 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 15.2 | 25.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.4 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.9 | 4.5 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 3.8 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -3.2 | 5.3 | 19.5 |

Turkey

Population (millions) **74.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **770** GDP (\$ billions) **789.3**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 10,830 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 9,392 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 220 | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 72.3 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 50 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 13.6 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 6,598 | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,956 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 14.9 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.1 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 17 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 70 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 10 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 645 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.6 | -4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 17.8 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.4 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,539 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 3.3 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,709 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 74.6 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 22.8 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 4.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 3,107 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 17.7 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 74 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 99 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 91 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 75 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 65 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 14 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 14.6 | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 10.8 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.3 | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Turkmenistan

Population (millions) **5.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **470** GDP (\$ billions) **35.2**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,410 | 6,658 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,323 | 5,541 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 263 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 49.1 | 60.2 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 69 | 66 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 4,866 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,778 | 2,519 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 8.8 | 10.5 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | –0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.2 | 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 4 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 15.0 | 1,022 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –4.6 | –4.0 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –20.2 | 1.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.95 | 10.4 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 4,839 | 2,078 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 2.9 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,444 | 2,951 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 65.8 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 17.9 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 10.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 275 | 2,744 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1,989.3 | 34.8 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 94 | 70 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 71 | 95 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 54 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 89 | 99 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 99 | 94 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 90 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 21 | 48 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 53 | 22 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 18.9 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.9 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 30.0 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 2.8 | 19.5 |

Turks and Caicos Islands

Population (thousands) **32** Land area (sq. km) **950** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 94.1 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 1 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 36.2 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 44.4 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 2 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 19 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 7 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 3.8 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.1 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.33 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 730 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 236 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 5.2 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

Tuvalu

Population (thousands) **10** Land area (sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ millions) **39.9**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 5,650 | 4,884 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 4,305 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 1,172 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 51.0 | 49.6 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 60 | 48 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 5,666 | 794 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 5,145 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 33.3 | 29.7 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | –0.4 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 1.9 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 1 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 14.4 | 108,399 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 16.3 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | | | |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 710 | 137,690 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 0.40 | 56,537 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 1,671 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 91 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 97 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 83 | 67 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 80 | 58 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 86 | 76 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 75 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 30 | 21 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 47.6 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 7.9 | 12.0 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 30.9 | 19.5 |

Uganda

Population (millions) **36.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **200** GDP (\$ billions) **20.0**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 480 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 392 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -193 | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 16.0 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 70 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 213 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,029 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 14.5 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 11.5 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 22 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 22 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 61 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 41 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 504 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 40.7 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 10.7 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,110 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 0.8 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 38 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 75 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 71 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 34 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 34 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 33 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 29 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 15 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 23 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 69 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 13.1 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.7 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 12.4 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -11.2 | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Ukraine

Population (millions) **45.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **579** GDP (\$ billions) **176.3**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,500 | 6,658 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 3,250 | 5,541 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 352 | 263 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 69.1 | 60.2 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 71 | 66 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 5.3 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 4,375 | 4,866 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 3,169 | 2,519 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 16.8 | 10.5 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | -0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.0 | 5.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 11 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 14 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 21 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 17 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 178 | 1,022 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -7.6 | -4.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -5.5 | 1.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 9.2 | 10.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,766 | 2,078 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 1.2 | 2.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,662 | 2,951 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 48.0 | 65.8 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 5.6 | 17.9 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.6 | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 1,162 | 2,744 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 72.5 | 34.8 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 51 | 70 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 98 | 95 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 99 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 94 | 94 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 89 | 90 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 47 | 48 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11 | 22 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 9.4 | 18.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.9 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 2.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -3.7 | 2.8 | 12.0 |

United Arab Emirates

Population (millions) **9.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **84** GDP (\$ billions) **383.8**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 38,620 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 29,424 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 84.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 5 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 19.1 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 12,146 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 73,200 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 3.8 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 18.1 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 8 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 14 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 75.3 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.1 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 16.6 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,190 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 68.2 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 7,407 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.1 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 9,389 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 19.9 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 17 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2,665.3 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 83 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 98 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 132 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.6 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 14.9 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

United Kingdom

Population (millions) **63.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **242** GDP (\$ billions) **2,475.8**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 38,500 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 33,658 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,283 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 79.8 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 71 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 28,466 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 6,213 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 11.9 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 27.9 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 5 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 4 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 43 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 15 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 834 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.9 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 6.6 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 18.2 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,973 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 5,472 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 71.3 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 1.6 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 7.9 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 2,292 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 10 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 20 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 10.9 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.3 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.8 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 3.0 | 8.1 |

United States

Population (millions) **313.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,147** GDP (\$ billions) **16,244.6**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 52,340 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 45,590 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 1,991 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 82.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 45 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 49,817 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,922 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 33.3 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | –0.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 13.8 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 36 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 78 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 236 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 270 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 5,558 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | –0.4 | –2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 2.0 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,250 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 3,030 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 7,032 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 13,246 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 68.4 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 7.4 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 17.6 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 9,044 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 17.0 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 40 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 98 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 99 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 18 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 16.3 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.5 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 7.2 | 8.1 |

Uruguay

Population (millions) **3.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **175** GDP (\$ billions) **49.9**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 13,580 | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 12,101 | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 160 | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 92.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 82 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 1.4 | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 9,371 | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,252 | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 10.2 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -2.1 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 2.7 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | .. |
| Threatened species, birds | 24 | .. |
| Threatened species, fish | 38 | .. |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 22 | .. |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 76.3 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.8 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 16.8 | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.33 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,309 | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 29.3 | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 2,810 | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 28.1 | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 62.6 | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 2.0 | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 17,438 | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 6.2 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 87 | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 99 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 95 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 96 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 96 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 33 | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7 | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 15.5 | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 13.6 | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.3 | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 1.6 | 8.1 |

Uzbekistan

Population (millions) **29.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **425** GDP (\$ billions) **51.1**

| | Country data | Europe & Central Asia group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,720 | 6,658 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,312 | 5,541 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 263 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 36.3 | 60.2 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 63 | 66 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,024 | 4,866 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,435 | 2,519 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 7.7 | 10.5 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.2 | -0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 3.4 | 5.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 16 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 17 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 10.7 | 1,022 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -0.8 | -4.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -5.3 | 1.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 0.04 | 10.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | .. | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 1,628 | 2,078 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.0 | 2.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,626 | 2,951 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 80.5 | 65.8 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 19.5 | 17.9 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 557 | 2,744 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 342.7 | 34.8 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 90 | 70 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 87 | 95 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 81 | 89 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 99 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 100 | 94 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 90 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 97 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 35 | 48 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 40 | 22 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 18.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 12.7 | 12.4 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 9.4 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 7.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 5.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 2.8 | 12.0 |

Vanuatu

Population (thousands) **247** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **12** GDP (\$ millions) **787.1**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 3,000 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 2,582 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 78 | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 25.2 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 15 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 2,775 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 571 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 36.1 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 4.2 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 7 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 10 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 60.3 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 16.0 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 4,110 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 20.5 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 159 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.5 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 91 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 88 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 58 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 55 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 65 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 23 | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 19.8 | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 14.5 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 10.5 | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Venezuela, RB

Population (millions) **30.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **882** GDP (\$ billions) **381.3**

| | Country data | Latin America & Caribbean group | Upper middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 12,460 | 9,070 | 6,969 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 9,361 | 7,325 | 5,845 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 456 | 180 | 1,039 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 93.7 | 79.0 | 60.7 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 24 | 37 | 44 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 9,210 | 4,135 | 1,131 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 4,074 | 4,082 | 4,255 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 52.1 | 48.1 | 29.1 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 53.0 | 21.4 | 16.1 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 34 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 40 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 37 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 77 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 239 | 10,964 | 90,024 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -2.0 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 18.4 | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.7 | 9.0 | 7.3 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 480 | 14,860 | 52,070 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 3,569 | 39,988 | 50,160 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 2,380 | 1,292 | 1,893 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 0.9 | 16.0 | 8.5 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 3,313 | 1,985 | 2,932 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 31.5 | 37.3 | 74.7 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 68.5 | 55.1 | 20.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 6.9 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 24,488 | 21,735 | 6,791 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 1.3 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 44 | 68 | 69 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | .. | 94 | 93 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 82 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 97 | 98 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | .. | 81 | 74 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | .. | 62 | 62 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | .. | 86 | 82 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 38 | 43 | 65 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 15 | 19 | 20 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 26.3 | 19.0 | 36.4 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 6.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.8 | 5.1 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 17.9 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 6.5 | 4.5 | 19.5 |

Vietnam

Population (millions) **88.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **310** GDP (\$ billions) **155.8**

| | Country data | East Asia & Pacific group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,550 | 4,884 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,269 | 4,305 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | 54 | 1,172 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 31.7 | 49.6 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 35 | 48 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 468 | 794 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 5,462 | 5,145 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 45.0 | 29.7 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -1.6 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 6.5 | 15.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 54 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 45 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 73 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 170 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 5,942 | 108,399 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 5.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 14.7 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.7 | 1.4 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 1,270 | 137,690 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 1,056 | 56,537 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 697 | 1,671 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 24.0 | 10.1 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 1,073 | 2,582 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 69.8 | 80.9 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 30.1 | 14.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.7 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 4,092 | 4,438 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 22.8 | 10.9 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 95 | 73 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 95 | 91 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 94 | 85 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 98 | 97 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 75 | 67 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 67 | 58 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 76 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 69 | 75 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 23 | 21 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 33.1 | 47.6 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 16.5 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 5.9 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 6.8 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 12.7 | 30.9 | 12.0 |

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Population (thousands) **105** Land area (sq. km) **350** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

| | Country data | High-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 38,444 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 32,262 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 2,210 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 95.6 | 80.2 |
| Agriculture | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 11 | 29 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 25,238 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | .. | 4,374 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 57.4 | 35.0 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 15.3 | 13.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 2 | |
| Threatened species, birds | 1 | |
| Threatened species, fish | 16 | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 12 | |
| Oceans | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 0.53 | 37,661 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -1.3 | -2.0 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 2.5 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.7 | 14.4 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 200 | 82,210 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 2.6 | 15,504 |
| Energy and emissions | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 4,872 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 4.3 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 8,896 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 61.8 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 12.2 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | .. | 11.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | .. | 11,335 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | .. | 7.0 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | .. | 40 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 100 | 99 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 100 | 98 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 100 | 100 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 96 | 96 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 96 | 93 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 96 | 97 |
| Environment and health | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 27 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | .. | 6 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 20.1 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 14.2 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.7 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 1.6 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.3 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 8.1 |

West Bank and Gaza

Population (millions) **4.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **6.0** GDP (\$ millions) ..

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | .. | 3,451 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | .. | 2,602 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | 101 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 74.6 | 59.5 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 43 | 23 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 4.9 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | .. | 2,642 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,498 | 2,350 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 1.5 | 2.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.6 | 6.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 10 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 0 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 0 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | .. | 3,976 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | .. | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 9.1 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 5,700 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 217 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | .. | 1,376 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | .. | 0.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | .. | 1,696 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | .. | 91.7 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | .. | 5.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 207 | 679 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 51.5 | 122.1 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 45 | 86 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 82 | 90 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 82 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 82 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 94 | 88 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 93 | 80 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 95 | 94 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | .. | 79 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 23 | 26 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 25.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | .. | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | .. | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 12.9 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | .. | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 5.3 | 12.0 |

Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) **23.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **528** GDP (\$ billions) **35.7**

| | Country data | Middle East & N. Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,290 | 3,451 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,162 | 2,602 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -344 | 101 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 32.9 | 59.5 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 44 | 23 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | 3.3 | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 929 | 2,642 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 1,057 | 2,350 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 1.0 | 2.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2010) | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 0.8 | 6.1 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 24 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 161 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 231 | 3,976 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | 5.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2012) | .. | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | 1.8 | 9.1 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | 700 | 5,700 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | 9.3 | 217 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 312 | 1,376 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 1.5 | 0.9 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 193 | 1,696 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 100.0 | 91.7 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 0.0 | 5.5 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 1.0 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 90 | 679 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 169.8 | 122.1 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 91 | 86 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 55 | 90 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 47 | 83 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 72 | 95 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 53 | 88 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 34 | 80 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 93 | 94 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 78 | 79 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | .. | .. | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 60 | 26 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 8.6 | 25.9 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 6.9 | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 10.7 | 12.9 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | -10.8 | 5.3 | 12.0 |

Zambia

Population (millions) **14.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **743** GDP (\$ billions) **20.6**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Lower middle-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 1,350 | 1,547 | 1,965 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 1,040 | 1,005 | 1,574 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | -303 | -273 | 117 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 39.6 | 36.8 | 38.9 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 32 | 44 | 46 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 619 | 765 | 938 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 2,693 | 1,417 | 3,029 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 66.3 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 37.8 | 16.4 | 11.9 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 20 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 13 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 89.2 | 6,906 | 43,067 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 0.7 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 10.4 | 15.9 | 9.9 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 11.7 | 14.7 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 124,480 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 58,917 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 621 | 681 | 687 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 80.2 | 57.6 | 26.8 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 599 | 535 | 734 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 0.3 | 65.1 | 72.3 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 99.7 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 5,882 | 4,391 | 3,144 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 2.2 | 3.2 | 19.6 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 76 | 84 | 88 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 63 | 64 | 88 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 49 | 53 | 85 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 85 | 85 | 94 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 43 | 30 | 48 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 34 | 23 | 36 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 56 | 41 | 66 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 46 | 77 | 90 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 5 | 5 | .. |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 16 | 14 | .. |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 89 | 98 | 61 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | 26.1 | 26.3 | 28.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.5 | 13.0 | 11.1 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 10.3 | 4.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 13.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | 1.8 | 0.9 | 12.0 |

Zimbabwe

Population (millions) **13.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **387** GDP (\$ billions) **9.8**

| | Country data | Sub-Saharan Africa group | Low-income group |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) | 650 | 1,547 | 594 |
| Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) | 566 | 1,005 | 495 |
| Change in wealth per capita (2010 \$) | .. | -273 | -39 |
| Urban population (% of total) | 39.1 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Agriculture | | | |
| Agricultural land (% land area) | 42 | 44 | 39 |
| Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) | .. | .. | .. |
| Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) | 239 | 765 | 367 |
| Cereal yield (kg per hectare) | 855 | 1,417 | 1,982 |
| Forests and biodiversity | | | |
| Forest area (% land area) | 39.5 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2010) | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) | 27.2 | 16.4 | 13.7 |
| Threatened species, mammals | 9 | | |
| Threatened species, birds | 15 | | |
| Threatened species, fish | 3 | | |
| Threatened species, higher plants | 18 | | |
| Oceans | | | |
| Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) | 18.5 | 6,906 | 11,789 |
| Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | -4.0 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2012) | 19.6 | 15.9 | 5.1 |
| Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) | .. | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Coral reef area (sq. km) | .. | 17,980 | 15,120 |
| Mangroves area (sq. km) | .. | 27,808 | 25,817 |
| Energy and emissions | | | |
| Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) | 697 | 681 | 360 |
| Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) | 64.2 | 57.6 | 66.0 |
| Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) | 757 | 535 | 233 |
| Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) | 25.6 | 65.1 | 30.9 |
| Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) | 73.6 | 20.0 | 45.5 |
| CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Water and sanitation | | | |
| Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) | 918 | 4,391 | 5,121 |
| Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) | 34.3 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) | 79 | 84 | 90 |
| Access to improved water source (% of total population) | 80 | 64 | 69 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 69 | 53 | 61 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 97 | 85 | 88 |
| Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of total population) | 40 | 30 | 37 |
| Rural (% of rural population) | 32 | 23 | 33 |
| Urban (% of urban population) | 52 | 41 | 46 |
| Environment and health | | | |
| Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) | 104 | 77 | 74 |
| Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 90 | 98 | 82 |
| National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation | | | |
| Gross savings (% of GNI) | .. | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) | 11.4 | 13.0 | 11.8 |
| Education expenditure (% of GNI) | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Energy depletion (% of GNI) | 1.2 | 10.3 | 1.4 |
| Mineral depletion (% of GNI) | 5.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Net forest depletion (% of GNI) | 0.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) | .. | 0.9 | 7.0 |

Notes

- a. Data series will be calculated upon finalization of the ongoing revisions to official statistics reported by the National Statistics and Censuses Institute of Argentina.
- b. Refers to area free from ice.
- c. Excludes South Sudan.

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Access to improved sanitation facilities refers to the percentage of the population using improved sanitation facilities. The improved sanitation facilities include flush/pour flush (to piped sewer system, septic tank, pit latrine), ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine, pit latrine with slab, and composting toilet. (World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund; data are for 2012)

Access to improved water source refers to the percentage of the population using an improved drinking water source. The improved drinking water source includes piped water on premises (piped household water connection located inside the user's dwelling, plot, or yard) and other improved drinking water sources (public taps or standpipes, tube wells or boreholes, protected dug wells, protected springs, and rainwater collection). (World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund; data are for 2012)

Acute respiratory infection prevalence is the percentage of children under age five with acute respiratory infection in the two weeks prior to the survey. (United Nations Children's Fund; data are for the most recent year available during 2007–12)

Adjusted net national income per capita equals gross national income minus consumption of fixed capital, energy depletion, mineral depletion, and net forest depletion, divided by midyear population. (World Bank; data are for 2012)

Adjusted net savings equal gross savings minus consumption of fixed capital, plus education expenditures, minus energy depletion, mineral depletion, net forest depletion, and particulate emissions and carbon dioxide damage. (World Bank; data are for 2012)

Agricultural irrigated land refers to agricultural areas purposely provided with water, including land irrigated by controlled flooding. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2011)

Agricultural land is arable land, land under permanent crops, and permanent pastures. Arable land includes land defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow. Land abandoned as a result of shifting cultivation is excluded. Land under permanent crops is land cultivated with crops that occupy the land for long periods and need not be replanted after each harvest, such as cocoa, coffee, and rubber. This category includes land under flowering shrubs, fruit trees, nut trees, and vines but excludes land under trees grown for wood or timber. Permanent pasture is land used for five or more years for forage, including natural and cultivated crops. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2011)

Agricultural productivity is the ratio of agricultural value added, measured in 2005 U.S. dollars, to the number of workers in agriculture. Agricultural productivity is measured by value added per unit of input. Agricultural value

Glossary

added includes that from forestry and fishing. Thus interpretations of land productivity should be made with caution. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Bank; data are for 2012)

Aquaculture growth is the exponential change in aquaculture fisheries production for the period indicated. Aquaculture is understood to mean the farming of aquatic organisms including fish, molluscs, crustaceans, and aquatic plants. Aquaculture production specifically refers to output from aquaculture activities, which are designated for final harvest for consumption. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 1990–2012)

Capture fisheries growth is the exponential change in capture fisheries production for the period indicated. Capture fisheries production measures the volume of fish catches landed by a country for all commercial, industrial, recreational, and subsistence purposes. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 1990–2012)

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) damage is estimated at \$20 per ton of carbon (the unit damage in 1995 U.S. dollars) times the number of tons of carbon emitted. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2012)

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per capita are carbon dioxide emissions divided by midyear population. (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, World Bank, and United Nations; data are for 2010)

Cereal yield measured as kilograms per hectare of harvested land, includes wheat, rice, maize, barley, oats, rye, millet, sorghum, buckwheat, and mixed grains. Production data on cereals relate to crops harvested for dry grain only. Cereal crops harvested for hay or harvested green for food, feed, or silage and those used for grazing are excluded. The FAO allocates production data to the calendar year in which the bulk of the harvest took place. Most of a crop harvested near the end of a year will be used in the following year. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2012)

Change in wealth per capita is a measure of sustainability that indicates whether enough assets are saved to sustain the same welfare per capita in the future. It is based on gross national savings adjusted for changes in physical, human, and natural capital and accounting for additional resource needs due to population growth. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2010)

Consumption of fixed capital is the replacement value of capital used up in the process of production. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2012 from the most recent year available)

Coral reef area is a country's area of coral reefs, which are shallow marine habitats defined both by a physical structure (corals) and by the organisms found on them. (See *The World Atlas of Coral Reefs* (2001), UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre)

Deforestation is the permanent conversion of natural forest area to other uses, including shifting cultivation, permanent agriculture, ranching,

settlements, and infrastructure development. Deforested areas do not include areas logged but intended for regeneration or areas degraded by fuel-wood gathering, acid precipitation, or forest fires. Negative numbers indicate an increase in forest areas. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2000–10).

Diarrhea prevalence is the percentage of children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks prior to the survey. (United Nations Children's Fund; data are for the most recent year available during 2007–12)

Education expenditure is public current operating expenditures in education, including wages and salaries and excluding capital investments in buildings and equipment. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2012 from the most recent year available)

Electric power consumption per capita is the production of power plants and combined heat and power plants, minus transmission, distribution, and transformation losses and own use by heat and power plants plus imports minus exports divided by midyear population. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2011)

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 2011)

Electricity generated using fossil fuel is use of coal, oil, and gas as a percentage of total inputs to the generation of electricity. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2011)

Energy depletion is the ratio of the value of the stock of energy resources to the remaining reserve lifetime (capped at 25 years). It covers crude oil, natural gas, and coal. (See World Bank 2011 for details; data are for 2012)

Energy from biomass products and waste is energy from solid biomass, liquid biomass, biogas, industrial waste, and municipal waste as a percentage of total energy use. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2011)

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 2011)

Fisheries production, total, measures the volume of aquatic species caught by a country for all commercial, industrial, recreational, and subsistence purposes. The harvest from mariculture, aquaculture, and other types of fish farming is also included. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2012)

Forest area is land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2011)

Freshwater withdrawal, agriculture, is withdrawals for irrigation and livestock production as a percentage of total freshwater withdrawal. (World Resources

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Institute; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators 2014, Primary data documentation*)

Freshwater withdrawal, total, is total water withdrawal, excluding evaporation losses from storage basins and including water from desalination plants in countries where they are a significant source. Withdrawals can exceed 100 percent of internal renewable resources because river flows from other countries are not included, because extraction from nonrenewable aquifers or desalination plants is considerable, or because there is significant water reuse. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Resources Institute; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators 2014, Primary data documentation*)

GDP is gross domestic product and measures the total output of goods and services for final use occurring within the domestic territory of a given country, regardless of the allocation to domestic and foreign claims. GDP at purchaser values (market prices) is the sum of gross value added by all resident and nonresident producers in the economy plus any taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2012)

GNI is gross domestic product plus net receipts of primary income (employee compensation and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is in current U.S. dollars, converted using the *World Bank Atlas* method (see *World Development Indicators 2014, Statistical methods*). (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2012)

GNI per capita is gross national income (GNI) divided by midyear population.

Gross savings are calculated as gross national income less total consumption, plus net transfers. (World Bank and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; data are for 2012)

Internal freshwater resources per capita are internal renewable resources, which include flows of rivers and groundwater from rainfall in the country but excludes river flows from other countries, divided by midyear population. (Refers to data reported to the Food and Agriculture Organization as of 2011)

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 2012)

Mangroves area is a country's total area of mangroves, which are plants of a variety of different species, including trees, shrubs, palms, and ferns, that grow in the tropics and subtropics in saline intertidal coastal habitats, such as estuaries and shorelines. (See *The World Atlas of Mangroves* (2010), International Society for Mangrove Ecosystems, The Nature Conservancy,

Food and Agriculture Organization, UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre)

Marine protected areas are areas of intertidal or subtidal terrain—and overlying water and associated flora and fauna and historical and cultural features—that have been reserved by law or other effective means to protect part or all of the enclosed environment. (United Nations Environmental Program and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre, as compiled by the World Resources Institute; data are for 2012)

Mineral depletion is the ratio of the value of the stock of mineral resources to the remaining reserve lifetime (capped at 25 years). It covers bauxite, copper, iron, lead, nickel, phosphate, tin, gold, silver, and zinc. (See World Bank 2011 for details; data are for 2012)

Net forest depletion is the product of unit resource rents and the excess of round-wood harvest over natural growth. If growth exceeds harvest, this figure is zero. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Bank estimates of natural growth; data are for 2012)

Particulate emissions damage is calculated as the willingness to pay to reduce the risk of illness and death attributable to particulate emissions. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2011)

Particulate matter is fine suspended particulates of less than 10 microns in diameter that are capable of penetrating deep into the respiratory tract and causing damage. The indicator is the population-weighted average of all cities in the country with a population greater than 100,000. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2011)

Population includes all residents who are present regardless of legal status or citizenship except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. (United Nations; data are midyear estimates for 2012)

Terrestrial protected areas are totally or partially protected areas of at least 1,000 hectares that are designated as national parks, natural monuments, nature reserves, or wildlife sanctuaries; protected landscapes and seascapes; and scientific reserves. It includes World Conservation Union–protected area categories I–VI. (United Nations Environmental Program and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre, as compiled by the World Resources Institute; data are for 2012)

Threatened species, birds, are the number of species of birds classified by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. Birds are listed for countries included within their breeding or wintering ranges. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2013)

Threatened species, fish, are the number of species of fish—cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates of the superclass Pisces—classified by the IUCN as

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endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2013)

Threatened species, higher plants, are the number of native vascular plant species classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2013)

Threatened species, mammals, are the number of species of mammals—excluding whales and porpoises—classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2013)

Under-five mortality rate is the probability that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. (United Nations and United Nations Children's Fund; data are for 2012)

Urban population is the share of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country. (United Nations; data are for 2012)

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