

From **World Development Indicators**

The Little **Green** Data Book

12

Agriculture

Forests and biodiversity

Oceans

Energy and emissions

Water and sanitation

Environment and health

National accounting aggregates



THE WORLD BANK

2012 | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



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Reconstruction and Development/THE WORLD BANK
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
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Manufactured in the United States of America
First printing June 2012

ISBN: 978-0-8213-8993-5
eISBN: 978-0-8213-9517-2
DOI: 10.1596/978-0-8213-8993-5
SKU: 18993

The Little Green Data Book 2012 is a product of the
Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency
and the Environment Department of the World Bank.

Design by Communications Development Incorporated, Washington, D.C.
Cover design by Peter Grundy Art & Design, London, U.K.

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Acknowledgments

The Little Green Data Book 2012 is based on *World Development Indicators 2012* and its accompanying CD-ROM. Defining, gathering, and disseminating international statistics is a collective effort of many people and organizations. The indicators presented in *World Development Indicators* are the fruit of decades of work at many levels, from the field workers who administer censuses and household surveys to the committees and working parties of the national and international statistical agencies that develop the nomenclature, classifications, and standards fundamental to the international statistical system. Nongovernmental organizations have also made important contributions. We are indebted to the *World Development Indicators* partners, as detailed in *World Development Indicators 2012*.

The Little Green Data Book 2012 is the result of close collaboration between the staff of the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the Sustainable Development Vice Presidency. Liu Cui, Mahyar Eshragh-Tabary, Peter Kristensen, Glenn-Marie Lange, Elisabeth Mealey, Esther Naikal, Urvashi Narain, William Prince, Jomo Tariku, and John Virdin contributed to its preparation. Azita Amjadi and Alison Kwong coordinated the production of the book. Staff from External Affairs oversaw publication and distribution of the book.

Foreword

Welcome to *The Little Green Data Book 2012*, which comes to you in the year of the Rio+20 Conference, marking the 20th anniversary of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. World leaders and thousands of other participants from governments, the private sector, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders, will come together in June in Rio de Janeiro to discuss progress and challenges in balancing the social, economic, and environmental pillars of sustainable development.

While substantial progress has been made on the economic and social pillars, environmental goals are far from being met, partly due to the lack of measurement of natural capital and the goods and services it provides. Recognizing this need, for nearly 15 years the World Bank has constructed global comprehensive wealth accounts, including natural capital accounts for agricultural land, forests, protected areas, and subsoil assets. Measures of natural resource depletion have been included in *The Little Green Data Book* through the Adjusted Net Savings indicators, and last year's edition introduced a new indicator, adjusted Net National Income, which provides a broader measure of national income that accounts for the depletion of energy, mineral and forest resources. These measures, along with efforts of the World Bank-facilitated partnership—Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES)—aim to help countries incorporate their natural resources into their national accounts to make better economic decisions.

This year's edition of *The Little Green Data Book* includes a focus story on oceans and its ecosystem services, as well as estimates of global marine fisheries wealth accounts—a first step in capturing the value of this important resource stock. A new set of ocean-related indicators are also introduced, highlighting the role of oceans in economic development and providing policy makers the information to make better decisions for the sustainable management of oceans. These and other related data are freely available online at data.worldbank.org as part of the World Bank's Open Data Initiative.

For more than a decade, *The Little Green Data Book* has served as a knowledge resource that aids policy makers in using environmental data more effectively to support priority-setting and improve development outcomes. It is the result of close collaboration between the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the Sustainable Development Vice Presidency of the World Bank. We welcome your suggestions on how to improve future editions and make them even more useful.

Shaida Badiee
Director
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Mary Barton-Dock
Director
Environment

Focus: Oceans

The oceans cover some 71 percent of the Earth's surface, and are both an engine for global economic growth and a key source of our food security. An estimated 61 percent of the world's total Gross National Income (GNI) comes from the areas within 100 kilometers of the coastline, and the oceans as a whole provide 16 percent of animal protein for the entire population (UNEP, 2006; FAO, 2010). The economy supported by the oceans is broad, and includes transport and shipping, oil, gas and minerals extraction, tourism and fisheries, among others. Ocean fisheries and aquaculture alone support some 250 million livelihoods around the world and produce seafood with a first sale value of more than US\$190 billion. Data on current fisheries production and on growth in capture fisheries and aquaculture production have been included this year in the country tables.

Within this ocean economy, many of the goods and services depend specifically on a healthy 'living ocean', i.e., healthy ocean ecosystems. The wealth of seafood, nature-based tourism, coastal protection, carbon storage and a vast array of other goods and services ('ecosystem services') can only be provided by a healthy living ocean. However, ocean ecosystem services are currently contributing far less to global economic growth than they could be, largely as a result of human actions changing the underlying natural systems. With the exponential increases in population growth and economic activity that occurred over the last half century, the environmental status of the living ocean is changing at a rate and scale not seen since the rise of modern civilization.

- *Overfishing*: 85 percent of the world's ocean fisheries are fully exploited, over-exploited or depleted, causing annual global efficiency losses of \$50 billion. With better management, global fisheries can be a substantial source of economic return and wealth for countries, particularly Small Island Developing States (see Box 1);
- *Pollution*: excess nitrogen runoff from fertilizers has resulted in large 'dead zones' in the ocean, covering some 250,000 km²—an area the size of Great Britain;
- *Habitat loss or conversion*: an estimated 35 percent of global mangrove area has been lost or converted, approximately 20 percent of the planet's coral reefs have been destroyed in the last few decades, with more than a further 20 percent being degraded, and 30 percent of sea grass beds have been destroyed.

Data on marine protected areas and area under mangroves and coral reefs have been included in the country tables this year, identifying the countries where these coastal habitats are still a prominent source of ecosystem services.

Climate change is also affecting the ocean in ways that we are only beginning to understand. Addressing the key drivers of the declining health of oceans—overfishing, pollution and habitat loss—is therefore all the more important to give the oceans the best chance to adapt to the changes caused by a warming climate.

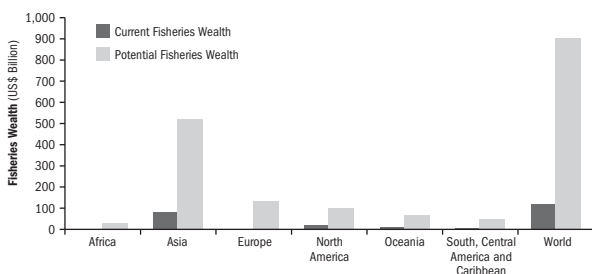
Focus: Oceans

Box 1. Fisheries Wealth

The World Bank's global comprehensive wealth accounts have included natural capital accounts for agricultural land, forests, protected areas, and subsoil assets. Wealth accounts for global marine fisheries—what they are now and what they could be under better management—have been estimated for the first time this year.

Results reveal the critical condition of today's marine fisheries, where global marine fisheries as a whole are not providing positive economic returns. Rebuilding fisheries by defining clear access rights, removing harmful subsidies, and cooperatively managing shared fish stocks can result in potentially enormous economic gains: global fisheries wealth is estimated to increase from \$120 billion to \$900 billion, with the potential for the greatest gains in Asia (graph below). In addition, marine fisheries are particularly important for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and many coastal communities both in the developing and developed worlds, where SIDS across all regions benefit with substantially higher levels of fisheries wealth when fisheries are rebuilt and sustainably managed.

Rebuilding the World's Fisheries



Sumaila, et al., Marine Fisheries as a Source of Sustainable Wealth of Nations. Working paper presented at 2012 AAAS Annual Meeting, February 2012.

Enhancing the health of the oceans represents a significant opportunity—to create a portfolio of sustainable ecosystem services that contribute to economic growth. Countries around the world have started to recognize the opportunity of sustainable socio-economic returns from the oceans, but actions have not yet been implemented at a scale sufficient to truly impact the provision of ocean ecosystem services to the global economy. Public and private finance together with a coordinated global effort is needed for the oceans. The World Bank has initiated the Global Partnership for Oceans <www.globalpartnershipforoceans.org> whose aim is to sustainably enhance the economic, social, and ecological performance of the ocean's ecosystems and living resources. One of the many efforts under this partnership will be to further improve access to data on ocean resources to support policy making for sustainable management of oceans.

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.

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 2012* family of products.

Regional tables

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

East Asia and Pacific

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

Europe and Central Asia

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

Latin America and the Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Uruguay, 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, Cameroon, Cape Verde, 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, Mayotte, 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) **6,894.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129,711** GDP (\$ billions) **63,243.8**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,069
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	7,689
Urban population (% of total)	50.7
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.2

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	992
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	123

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	31.1
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	12.3
Threatened species, mammals	3,105
Threatened species, birds	3,401
Threatened species, fish	6,213
Threatened species, higher plants	10,987
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	167,483
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	8.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	10.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	284,300
Mangroves area (sq. km)	150,405

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,788
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,803
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.1
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.8

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,258
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	62
Rural (% of rural population)	47
Urban (% of urban population)	79

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)	58

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.4

East Asia & Pacific

Population (millions) **1,961.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15,854** GDP (\$ billions) **7,630.5**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,696
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,264
Urban population (% of total)	45.9
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.3

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	49
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	585
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	135

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	29.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	15.0
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	96,136
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.3
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)	1,436
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,095
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.3

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,506
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	9.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	73
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90
Rural (% of rural population)	84
Urban (% of urban population)	97
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	66
Rural (% of rural population)	57
Urban (% of urban population)	76

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	48.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	32.6

Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) **405.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **22,748** GDP (\$ billions) **3,059.0**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,272
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,727
Urban population (% of total)	64.1
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	28
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,204
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	126

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	38.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	7.5
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5,573
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	–3.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	–0.9
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)	2,831
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	–1.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,859
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.0
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.8

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	12,885
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	63
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96
Rural (% of rural population)	91
Urban (% of urban population)	99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population)	80
Urban (% of urban population)	87

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.8

Latin America & Caribbean

Population (millions) **582.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20,116** GDP (\$ billions) **4,980.8**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,733
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	6,894
Urban population (% of total)	79.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	36
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,663
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	131

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	47.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	20.2
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13,464
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	13.1
Coral reef area (sq. km)	15,280
Mangroves area (sq. km)	39,997

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,245
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,892
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	37.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	55.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	23,323
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79
Rural (% of rural population)	59
Urban (% of urban population)	84

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4

Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) **331.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,641** GDP (\$ billions) **1,207.0**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,874
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,091
Urban population (% of total)	58.0
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.5

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	23
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,627
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	132

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	2.4
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.9
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,614
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	13.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	5,700
Mangroves area (sq. km)	217

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,399
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,497
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.8

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	695
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	70.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% 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)	66
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.6

South Asia

Population (millions) **1,633.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4,771** GDP (\$ billions) **2,090.3**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,176
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,111
Urban population (% of total)	30.1
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.7

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	55
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	521
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	123

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	17.1
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.9
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13,567
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	8.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.7
Coral reef area (sq. km)	15,440
Mangroves area (sq. km)	10,343

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	514
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	517
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	81.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,236
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	33.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90
Rural (% of rural population)	88
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	38
Rural (% of rural population)	28
Urban (% of urban population)	60

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	67

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.9

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions) **853.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23,588** GDP (\$ billions) **1,097.9**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,176
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	946
Urban population (% of total)	37.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.0

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	45
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	322
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	130

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	28.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	11.7
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	6,190
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	16.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.8
Coral reef area (sq. km)	18,550
Mangroves area (sq. km)	27,815

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	689
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	57.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	511
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,635
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	84
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61
Rural (% of rural population)	49
Urban (% of urban population)	83
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31
Rural (% of rural population)	23
Urban (% of urban population)	42

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	121

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.1

Income group tables

For operational and analytical purposes the World Bank's main criterion for classifying economies is gross national income (GNI) per capita. Each economy in *The Little Green Data Book* is classified as low income, middle income, or high income. Low- and middle-income economies are sometimes referred to as developing economies. The use of the term is convenient; it is not intended to imply that all economies in the group are experiencing similar development or that other economies have reached a preferred or final stage of development. Classification by income does not necessarily reflect development status. 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 \$1,005 or less in 2010.

Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$1,005 but less than \$12,276. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$3,975.

High-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$12,276 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, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, and Spain.

Low income

Population (millions) **796.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15,046** GDP (\$ billions) **418.5**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	472
Urban population (% of total)	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.7

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	133

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	25,817

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65
Rural (% of rural population)	57
Urban (% of urban population)	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37
Rural (% of rural population)	32
Urban (% of urban population)	47

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	108

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.9

Middle income

Population (millions) **4,970.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **80,672** GDP (\$ billions) **19,632.1**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,723
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,230
Urban population (% of total)	48.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.5

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	786
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	130

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	32.8
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	12.3
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	127,820
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	7.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	177,540
Mangroves area (sq. km)	109,093

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,254
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	20.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,944
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	7.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90
Rural (% of rural population)	84
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59
Rural (% of rural population)	45
Urban (% of urban population)	75

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	51

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	33.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.0

Lower middle income

Population (millions) **2,518.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **22,787** GDP (\$ billions) **4,312.3**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.9

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	128

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	60,615

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87
Rural (% of rural population)	83
Urban (% of urban population)	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47
Rural (% of rural population)	34
Urban (% of urban population)	66

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	69

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.8

Upper middle income

Population (millions) **2,452.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **57,885** GDP (\$ billions) **15,317.0**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.3

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	131

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	48,478

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93
Rural (% of rural population)	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73
Rural (% of rural population)	62
Urban (% of urban population)	82

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)	20

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.1

Low and middle income

Population (millions) **5,767.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **95,718** GDP (\$ billions) **20,071.9**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,286
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,851
Urban population (% of total)	45.5
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	728
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	130

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	31.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	12.0
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	138,544
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.1
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	7.2
Coral reef area (sq. km)	192,660
Mangroves area (sq. km)	134,910

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,162
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,525
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.0
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.0

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,867
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86
Rural (% of rural population)	80
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	56
Rural (% of rural population)	43
Urban (% of urban population)	72

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	63

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation

Gross savings (% of GNI)	33.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.0

High income

Population (millions) **1,127.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **33,992** GDP (\$ billions) **43,240.0**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	106

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial area (% of land area)	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	15,495

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.9

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100

Environment and health

Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23
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)	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.1

Euro area

Population (millions) **331.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,552** GDP (\$ billions) **12,149.1**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	38,565
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	31,527
Urban population (% of total)	73.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% land area)	46
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	25,752
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% land area)	37.3
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial area (% of land area)	17.0
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Oceans

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,074
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.2
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	15.1
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..

Energy and emissions

Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,536
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,592
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	48.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,952
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	16.4
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 (% 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)	19
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)	19.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7
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)	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.8

Country tables

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

Morocco

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

Netherlands Antilles

Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist on 10 October 2010. Curaçao and St. Maarten became countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Bonaire, Saba and St. Eustatius became special municipalities of the Netherlands.

Country tables

South Sudan and Sudan

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

For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2012* or data [.worldbank.org](http://worldbank.org).

Afghanistan

Population (millions) **34.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **652** GDP (\$ billions) **17.2**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	410	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	390	1,111	472
Urban population (% of total)	24.8	30.1	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.5	2.7	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	55	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	521	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	114	123	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.1	17.1	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.4	5.9	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.0	13,567	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	2.9	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	8.4	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	1.7	..
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)	..	514	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	26.8	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	517	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	13.6	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	1.2	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,645	1,236	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	35.6	33.4	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	99	91	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	50	90	65
Rural (% of rural population)	42	88	57
Urban (% of urban population)	78	95	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37	38	37
Rural (% of rural population)	30	28	32
Urban (% of urban population)	60	60	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	68	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	10	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	11	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	149	67	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	32.7	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	9.2	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.9	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.6	0.6	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.7	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	20.9	15.9

Albania

Population (millions) **3.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **27** GDP (\$ billions) **11.8**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,960	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,165	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	48.0	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.3	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,645	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	28.3	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.8	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	39		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	8.6	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	–2.4	–3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	–3.4	–0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.6	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	538	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.4	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,747	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.6	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.4	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,425	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.4	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	94	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	96	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	95	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.6	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.7	4.8	19.1

Algeria

Population (millions) **35.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,382** GDP (\$ billions) **162.0**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,390	3,874	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,097	3,091	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	66.5	58.0	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.9	2.5	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	17	23	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,254	2,627	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	117	132	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.6	2.4	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.3	3.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	36		
Threatened species, higher plants	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	95.4	3,614	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	2.9	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.6	13.4	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.29	2.0	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	5,700	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,138	1,399	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	0.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	971	1,497	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.2	93.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.8	4.9	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.2	3.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	322	695	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	52.7	70.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64	86	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	89	93
Rural (% of rural population)	79	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	85	94	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	88	73
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)	75	66	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	34	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	53.6	19.2	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.8	12.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	29.8	-1.6	19.1

American Samoa

Population (thousands) **68** 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 (\$)	..	3,696	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	93.0	45.9	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	3.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	25	49	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	585	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	99	135	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	90.0	29.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.3	15.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.3	96,136	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	27.3	3.5	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	17.0	1.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	220	137,690	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.52	56,537	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,436	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	4.3	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	90	93
Rural (% of rural population)	..	84	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	66	73
Rural (% of rural population)	..	57	62
Urban (% of urban population)	..	76	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	24	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	19.1

Andorra

Population (thousands) **85** Land area (sq. km) **470** GDP (\$ billions) **3.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	41,750	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	88.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.1	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	0	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Angola

Population (millions) **19.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,247** GDP (\$ billions) **84.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,940	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,092	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	58.5	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.3	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	47	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	340	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	144	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	46.9	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	12.4	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	23		
Threatened species, fish	39		
Threatened species, higher plants	34		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	260	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.4	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.07	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	312	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	641	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	60.1	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	202	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	23.9	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	76.1	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,976	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.4	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	33	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	51	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	38	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	60	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	58	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	19	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	85	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	56	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	161	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.9	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	35.1	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.8	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-29.2	-2.1	13.8

Antigua and Barbuda

Population (thousands) **88** Land area (sq. km) **440** GDP (\$ billions) **1.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	13,280	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	30.3	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,698	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	106	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	22.7	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	7.0	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.3	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.9	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.70	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	240	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	8.4	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,699	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	592	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3.3	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	95	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	..	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	98	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-1.7	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.4	19.1

Argentina

Population (millions) **40.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,737** GDP (\$ billions) **368.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,620	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	7,364	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	92.4	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	51	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	12,957	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	95	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.7	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.5	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	38		
Threatened species, birds	49		
Threatened species, fish	37		
Threatened species, higher plants	35		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	17.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	814	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.9	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.5	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.1	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,853	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.1	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,759	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.1	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.8	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.8	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,889	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.0	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	80	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	77	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	91	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.1	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.5	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.1	7.4	19.1

Armenia

Population (millions) **3.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **9.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,200	7,272	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,796	5,727	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	63.7	64.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.0	0.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	62	28	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,723	3,204	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	131	126	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	9.2	38.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	8.0	7.5	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.6	5,573	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-7.1	-3.1	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.9	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	843	2,831	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,550	3,859	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	20.3	65.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.6	18.0	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	7.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,223	12,885	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	36.4	5.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	63	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	96	87
Rural (% of rural population)	97	91	83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	84	47
Rural (% of rural population)	80	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	95	87	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	61	23	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.1	23.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	12.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.6	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	2.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.8	4.8	13.8

Aruba

Population (thousands) **108** Land area (sq. km) **180** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	46.9	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	2.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.1	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.15	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-4.9	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<50	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.71	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	21.7	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Australia

Population (millions) **22.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **7,682** GDP (\$ billions) **1,131.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	46,200	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	38,708	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	89.1	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	53	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	35,208	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	19.4	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.6	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	55	
Threatened species, birds	52	
Threatened species, fish	103	
Threatened species, higher plants	27	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	87.7	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	241	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.0	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.0	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	28.3	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	48,960	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	9,910	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,971	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.4	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,113	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.7	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.7	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	18.6	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22,413	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.6	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	23
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)	25.1	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.3	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.2	7.1

Austria

Population (millions) **8.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **82** GDP (\$ billions) **379.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	47,030	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	38,551	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	67.6	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	25,771	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	47.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	22.9	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	7	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	9	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.5	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.1	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.8	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,784	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.6	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,944	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	28.2	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.4	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.1	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,575	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	23
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)	24.9	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.6	7.1

Azerbaijan

Population (millions) **9.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **83** GDP (\$ billions) **51.8**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,330	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,858	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	52.2	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,241	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	115	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.3	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	7.1	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.1	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-16.6	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.0	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,338	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,620	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.8	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.2	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	907	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	35.2	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	71	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	88	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	82	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	78	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	86	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	46	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	49.5	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	34.5	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.1	4.8	19.1

Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) **343** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ billions) **7.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	20,610	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	17,805	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	84.1	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	15,764	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	108	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	51.4	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	13.7	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	28	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.6	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	11.6	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.41	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	3,150	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	875	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,156	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	59	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.0	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Bahrain

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (sq. km) **760** GDP (\$ billions) **20.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	18,730	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	12,619	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	88.6	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	9	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	117	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	1.3	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-8.4	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.3	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.5	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.65	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	570	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.65	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,096	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,214	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	21.4	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	219.8	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	23
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)	45.4	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.7	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	30.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.6	7.1

Bangladesh

Population (millions) **148.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **130** GDP (\$ billions) **100.4**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	700	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	665	1,111	472
Urban population (% of total)	28.1	30.1	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	2.7	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	70	55	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	507	521	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	121	123	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.1	17.1	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	-0.1	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.8	5.9	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	34		
Threatened species, birds	30		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,035	13,567	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.0	2.9	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.1	8.4	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.81	1.7	..
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)	201	514	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	29.8	26.8	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	252	517	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.9	81.6	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.1	13.6	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	1.2	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	714	1,236	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.9	33.4	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	91	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	81	90	65
Rural (% of rural population)	80	88	57
Urban (% of urban population)	85	95	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	56	38	37
Rural (% of rural population)	55	28	32
Urban (% of urban population)	57	60	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	121	68	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5	10	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10	11	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	48	67	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.2	32.7	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.5	9.2	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	2.9	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.8	2.3	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	26.2	20.9	15.9

Barbados

Population (thousands) **274** Land area (sq. km) **430** GDP (\$ billions) **4.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,660	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	40.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	15,621	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	99	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	18.6	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.1	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.4	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3.3	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.07	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<100	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.04	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,476	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	293	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	76.1	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	33	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	23
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.2	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Belarus

Population (millions) **9.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **203** GDP (\$ billions) **54.7**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,950	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,926	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	74.3	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,700	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	120	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.6	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	7.2	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	2		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	17.2	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-5.8	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,815	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.0	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,299	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.3	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.5	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,913	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	7.5	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	19	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	99	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	97	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	91	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.7	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.6	4.8	19.1

Belgium

Population (millions) **10.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ billions) **469.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	45,840	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	37,837	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	97.4	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	97	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	22.4	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	13.8	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	23.0	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.0	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.1	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.04	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,300	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,903	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.8	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,111	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	34.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	23
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)	22.5	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.7	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.6	7.1

Belize

Population (thousands) **345** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ billions) **1.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,810	7,733	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,341	6,894	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	52.7	79.3	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	2.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	36	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,506	3,663	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	88	131	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	61.1	47.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	0.5	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	27.9	20.2	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	30		
Threatened species, higher plants	27		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	119	13,464	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	22.3	-1.6	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	21.3	11.2	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	11.9	13.1	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,330	15,280	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	958	39,997	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	571	1,245	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	2.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	48,019	23,323	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.8	1.6	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	68	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	94	87
Rural (% of rural population)	99	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	79	47
Rural (% of rural population)	87	59	34
Urban (% of urban population)	93	84	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	30	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.3	20.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	12.1	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.0	7.4	13.8

Benin

Population (millions) **8.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **111** GDP (\$ billions) **6.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	780	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	684	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	42.0	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.1	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	684	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	122	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	41.2	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	23.8	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	27		
Threatened species, higher plants	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	40.3	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	65.7	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	404	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	57.4	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	91	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,197	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	75	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	68	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	84	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	5	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	25	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	115	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.8	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4	-2.1	15.9

Bermuda

Population (thousands) **65** Land area (sq. km) **50** GDP (\$ billions) **5.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	0	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	33,608	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	108	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	20.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.6	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.38	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.0	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.0	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	370	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.18	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.1	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Bhutan

Population (thousands) **726** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **38** GDP (\$ billions) **1.5**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,870	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,682	1,111	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	36.8	30.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.4	2.7	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	13	55	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	465	521	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	92	123	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	84.6	17.1	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	28.3	5.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	27		
Threatened species, birds	18		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.21	13,567	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.1	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	8.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	1.7	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,440	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	10,343	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	354	514	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	26.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	517	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	13.6	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	1.2	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	109,295	1,236	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.4	33.4	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	91	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	94	88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	44	38	47
Rural (% of rural population)	29	28	34
Urban (% of urban population)	73	60	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	68	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	10	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	11	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	67	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	32.7	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	9.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	2.9	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.6	0.6	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	20.9	13.8

Bolivia

Population (millions) **9.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,083** GDP (\$ billions) **19.6**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,810	7,733	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,467	6,894	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	66.5	79.3	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.9	2.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	34	36	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	716	3,663	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	113	131	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	52.8	47.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	18.5	20.2	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	34		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	72		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	7.8	13,464	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-1.6	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	11.2	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	13.1	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	39,997	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	638	1,245	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.7	17.0	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	558	1,892	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.4	37.8	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	37.5	55.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	2.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	31,054	23,323	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.3	1.6	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	57	68	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	94	87
Rural (% of rural population)	71	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	96	98	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	27	79	47
Rural (% of rural population)	10	59	34
Urban (% of urban population)	35	84	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60	30	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	54	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.1	20.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	12.1	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.4	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.9	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.3	7.4	13.8

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population (millions) **3.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51** GDP (\$ billions) **16.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,770	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	48.6	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	15,028	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.8	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.6	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	31		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	9.6	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	–3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	–0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.71	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,580	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.1	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,867	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.2	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.8	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.3	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,422	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.9	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	98	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	92	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	99	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.5	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	4.8	19.1

Botswana

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **567** GDP (\$ billions) **14.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,790	1,176	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	6,256	946	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	61.1	37.4	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.8	4.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	46	45	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	447	322	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	116	130	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	20.0	28.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	30.9	11.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	2		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.06	6,190	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-14.3	1.8	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,034	689	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	23.6	57.3	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,503	511	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	65.2	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	18.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.5	0.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,211	4,635	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.6	2.2	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41	84	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	61	93
Rural (% of rural population)	92	49	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	83	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	62	31	73
Rural (% of rural population)	41	23	62
Urban (% of urban population)	75	42	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	66	46	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	48	121	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.8	18.0	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6	10.9	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.6	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	9.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.2	1.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.6	-2.1	19.1

Brazil

Population (millions) **194.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,459** GDP (\$ billions) **2,087.9**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,390	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,873	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	86.5	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,118	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	116	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	61.4	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	26.3	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	81		
Threatened species, birds	122		
Threatened species, fish	84		
Threatened species, higher plants	389		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	100.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,265	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	17.1	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	16.5	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,200	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	12,999	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,243	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	31.6	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,206	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	8.1	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	83.8	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	28,037	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.7	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	85	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	44	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	85	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	30	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	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.8	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.2	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.1	7.4	19.1

Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) **399** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5.3** GDP (\$ millions) **10.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	31,800	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	15,642	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	75.7	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	2	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	77,147	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	133	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	72.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	44.0	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	34	
Threatened species, birds	24	
Threatened species, fish	7	
Threatened species, higher plants	98	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.8	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	24.8	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.4	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	210	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	173	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,971	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,662	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	27.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	21,693	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.1	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	23
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)	61.6	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.9	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.2	7.1

Bulgaria

Population (millions) **7.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **109** GDP (\$ billions) **47.7**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,280	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,110	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	71.7	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	46	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	10,923	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	36.2	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.2	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	18.7	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-7.3	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.2	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,305	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,401	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	55.2	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.2	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.6	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,769	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	28.7	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	16	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	100	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	100	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.6	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.3	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.4	4.8	19.1

Burkina Faso

Population (millions) **16.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **274** GDP (\$ billions) **8.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	550	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	470	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	20.4	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.8	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	176	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	105	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	20.6	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	14.2	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	14.9	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.7	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	22.9	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	782	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	7.9	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	73	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	95	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	17	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	6	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	50	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	63	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	176	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	6.8	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.8	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5	-2.1	15.9

Burundi

Population (millions) **8.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **26** GDP (\$ billions) **1.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	170	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	153	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	11.0	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.8	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	84	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	72	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	65	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.7	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.8	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	17.8	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,231	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.3	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	71	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	83	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	46	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	49	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	142	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	4.1	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.6	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.7	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	11.8	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-28.6	-2.1	15.9

Cambodia

Population (millions) **14.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **177** GDP (\$ billions) **11.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	750	3,696	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	686	3,264	472
Urban population (% of total)	22.8	45.9	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.9	3.3	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	49	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	434	585	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	137	135	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	57.2	29.6	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	-0.1	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	25.8	15.0	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	37		
Threatened species, birds	24		
Threatened species, fish	42		
Threatened species, higher plants	29		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	550	96,136	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	8.0	3.5	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.8	9.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.44	1.4	..
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)	371	1,436	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	70.7	11.8	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	131	2,095	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.6	80.3	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.9	16.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.3	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,628	4,506	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.5	9.9	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	73	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64	90	65
Rural (% of rural population)	58	84	57
Urban (% of urban population)	87	97	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	66	37
Rural (% of rural population)	20	57	32
Urban (% of urban population)	73	76	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	56	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	15	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20	..	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	51	24	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.2	48.4	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	10.7	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	2.2	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.1	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.1	32.6	15.9

Cameroon

Population (millions) **19.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **473** GDP (\$ billions) **22.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,180	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	968	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	58.4	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.2	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	20	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	743	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	114	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.1	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.2	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	38		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	112		
Threatened species, higher plants	378		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	141	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.9	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.39	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,962	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	361	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	64.1	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	271	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	29.9	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	70.0	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,237	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.3	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	52	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	95	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	49	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	36	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	58	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	58	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	136	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.4	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.1	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.6	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.2	-2.1	13.8

Canada

Population (millions) **34.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,094** GDP (\$ billions) **1,577.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	43,250	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	37,869	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	80.6	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	44,619	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	107	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	7.5	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	12	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	35	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	21.5	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,089	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.8	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.0	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.2	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,534	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.5	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,471	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	22.8	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	60.3	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.3	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	84,495	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.6	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	23
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)	18.8	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.3	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.8	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.3	7.1

Cape Verde

Population (thousands) **496** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4.0** GDP (\$ billions) **1.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,270	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,835	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	61.1	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.4	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	22	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,294	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	119	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.1	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.9	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	2.5	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	19.5	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.6	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	213	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	610	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.8	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	85	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	90	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	61	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	43	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	73	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.5	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	13.8

Cayman Islands

Population (thousands) **56** Land area (sq. km) **240** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	95	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	54.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	8.7	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	18	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.13	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-9.1	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.2	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	230	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	78.3	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.1	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	96	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	96	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Central African Republic

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **623** GDP (\$ billions) **2.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	470	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	421	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	38.9	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	418	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	111	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	36.3	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	17.7	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	35.2	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.1	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	32,653	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.0	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	51	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	92	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	28	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	43	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	159	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	15.9

Chad

Population (millions) **11.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,259** GDP (\$ billions) **7.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	620	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	370	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	27.6	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.5	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	39	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	112	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	9.2	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.4	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	40.0	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.8	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,371	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	51	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	44	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	70	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	6	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	30	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	82	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	173	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	15.9

Channel Islands

Population (thousands) **153** Land area (sq. km) **190** GDP (\$ billions) **11.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	67,960	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	31.4	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	4.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.3	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	..	..
Threatened species, birds	..	..
Threatened species, fish	..	..
Threatened species, higher plants	..	..
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	..
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.5	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	15.2	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.02	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Chile

Population (millions) **17.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **744** GDP (\$ billions) **212.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,120	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,577	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	89.0	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.6	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	21	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	6,267	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.8	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	16.6	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	34		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	34		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	15.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,393	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.2	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	12.3	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.7	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,698	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.5	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,283	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	51.0	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	41.7	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	52,136	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.2	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	75	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	83	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	98	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.9	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	12.3	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.0	7.4	19.1

China

Population (millions) **1,338.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,327** GDP (\$ billions) **5,926.6**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,270	3,696	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,746	3,264	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	44.9	45.9	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.3	3.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	56	49	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	545	585	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	115	135	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	22.2	29.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.4	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	16.6	15.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	75		
Threatened species, birds	86		
Threatened species, fish	113		
Threatened species, higher plants	374		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	66.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	63,245	96,136	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.3	3.5	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.4	9.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.3	1.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,510	137,690	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	208	56,537	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,695	1,436	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.0	11.8	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,631	2,095	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.6	80.3	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.7	16.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	4.3	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,113	4,506	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	19.5	9.9	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	73	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	90	93
Rural (% of rural population)	85	84	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	64	66	73
Rural (% of rural population)	56	57	62
Urban (% of urban population)	74	76	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60	56	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	24	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	52.7	48.4	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.7	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.2	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	36.3	32.6	19.1

Colombia

Population (millions) **46.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,110** GDP (\$ billions) **288.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,510	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,800	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	75.1	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,874	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	112	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	54.5	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	20.9	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	52		
Threatened species, birds	94		
Threatened species, fish	54		
Threatened species, higher plants	215		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	51.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	159	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	–2.0	–1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.7	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	15.5	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	940	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	4,079	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	697	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.0	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,047	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	27.2	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	71.7	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	46,261	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.6	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	39	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	72	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	63	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	82	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	30	43
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)	22	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.2	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.8	7.4	19.1

Comoros

Population (thousands) **735** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.9** GDP (\$ millions) **541.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	750	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	664	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	28.2	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	83	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	551	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	94	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.6	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.7	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.0	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	52.3	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.5	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.2	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	430	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.2	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	60	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,677	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.8	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	47	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	97	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	91	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	30	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	50	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	86	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	15.9

Congo, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) **66.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,267** GDP (\$ billions) **13.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	180	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	147	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	35.2	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.2	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	10	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	173	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	99	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	68.0	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.0	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	30		
Threatened species, birds	35		
Threatened species, fish	83		
Threatened species, higher plants	80		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	19.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	239	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.9	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.5	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.4	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	193	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	357	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	93.7	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	104	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.4	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.6	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,018	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.0	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	18	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	45	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	27	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	79	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	24	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	24	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	24	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	170	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.0	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.7	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	11.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	15.9

Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) **4.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **342** GDP (\$ billions) **11.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,150	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	559	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	62.1	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.3	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	116	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	65.6	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.4	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	2		
Threatened species, fish	46		
Threatened species, higher plants	37		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	65.2	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-6.9	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	32.8	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	16.7	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	356	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	51.1	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	146	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	36.0	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	64.0	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	56,324	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.0	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	32	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	95	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	18	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	15	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	20	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	93	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.0	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	59.6	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-49.8	-2.1	13.8

Costa Rica

Population (millions) **4.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51** GDP (\$ billions) **35.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,810	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	6,590	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	64.3	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.3	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,596	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	113	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	51.0	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	20.9	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	19		
Threatened species, fish	50		
Threatened species, higher plants	112		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	9.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	48.6	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	21.2	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	12.2	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	970	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	418	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,067	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.8	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,813	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	4.9	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	77.8	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,484	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.4	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	91	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	96	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	95	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.7	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.2	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	7.4	19.1

Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) **19.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **318** GDP (\$ billions) **22.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,160	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	954	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	50.1	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.4	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	64	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,056	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	108	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	32.7	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	22.6	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	23		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	45		
Threatened species, higher plants	106		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	73.5	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.4	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	15.2	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.07	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	99.6	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	535	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	75.2	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	203	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.0	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.9	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,971	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.7	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	68	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	91	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	24	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	11	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	36	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	123	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.4	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.4	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.3	-2.1	13.8

Croatia

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **56** GDP (\$ billions) **60.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	13,890	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	11,493	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	57.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	16,423	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	114	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.3	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	13.0	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	10	
Threatened species, fish	60	
Threatened species, higher plants	5	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	66.8	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.4	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,965	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.2	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,712	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.3	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,512	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.6	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	23
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)	22.6	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.7	7.1

Population (millions) **11.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **106** GDP (\$ billions) **62.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,520	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,685	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	75.7	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	63	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,618	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	27.0	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.7	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.4	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	17		
Threatened species, fish	34		
Threatened species, higher plants	155		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	55.4	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-9.6	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.0	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.4	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	3,020	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	4,944	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,022	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.8	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,348	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.2	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.9	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,385	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	19.8	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	89	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	96	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	81	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	94	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.4	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.4	19.1

Curaçao

Population (thousands) **143** Land area (sq. km) **444** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	..	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	..	
Threatened species, birds	..	
Threatened species, fish	..	
Threatened species, higher plants	..	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Cyprus

Population (millions) **1.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9.2** GDP (\$ billions) **23.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	29,430	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	17,722	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	70.3	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	14	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	7,927	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	87	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	18.7	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.5	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	16	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.5	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.5	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.9	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	19.1	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.56	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,298	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.8	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,620	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.2	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.9	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	715	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	19.3	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	23
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)	9.5	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.5	7.1

Czech Republic

Population (millions) **10.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **77** GDP (\$ billions) **192.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	17,890	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	14,638	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	73.5	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	55	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	6,415	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.4	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	15.1	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	2	
Threatened species, higher plants	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	24.4	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,004	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.6	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,114	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.2	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,254	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	13.3	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	23
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)	22.5	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.6	7.1

Denmark

Population (millions) **5.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42** GDP (\$ billions) **312.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	59,400	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	48,547	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	87.2	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	62	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	53,407	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	107	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	12.8	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.9	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	868	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.8	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.2	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,369	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.2	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,246	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	70.4	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.4	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,086	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	10.8	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	36	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	23
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)	22.4	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.9	7.1

Djibouti

Population (thousands) **889** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ billions) **1.0**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,270	3,874	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,172	3,091	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	88.1	58.0	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.0	2.5	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	73	23	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	80	2,627	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	132	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.3	2.4	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.0	3.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.1	3,614	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.5	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	13.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.24	2.0	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	450	5,700	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	10.0	217	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	170	1,399	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	0.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,497	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	93.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	4.9	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	3.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	344	695	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.3	70.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	16	86	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	89	87
Rural (% of rural population)	54	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	88	47
Rural (% of rural population)	10	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	63	94	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49	66	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	91	34	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	33.7	19.2	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.8	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.6	13.8

Dominica

Population (thousands) **68** Land area (sq. km) **750** GDP (\$ millions) **466.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,740	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,894	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	74.6	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	32	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,927	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	60.0	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	21.7	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.74	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.13	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<100	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.10	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	628	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	92	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	96	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	84	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	80	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	1.2	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.4	19.1

Dominican Republic

Population (millions) **9.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48** GDP (\$ billions) **51.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,030	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,451	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	70.5	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.8	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	51	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,083	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	116	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	40.8	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	22.2	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	27		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	6.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	15.5	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.5	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.5	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	30.4	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	610	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	212	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	826	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	21.8	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,358	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.0	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.8	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.2	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,144	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	16.6	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	84	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	87	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	75	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	87	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	30	43
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	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.5	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.9	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.6	7.4	19.1

Ecuador

Population (millions) **14.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **248** GDP (\$ billions) **58.0**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,850	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,998	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	66.9	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.7	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,040	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	115	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	39.7	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	25.1	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	43		
Threatened species, birds	73		
Threatened species, fish	50		
Threatened species, higher plants	1,714		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	29.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	664	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.5	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	75.4	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<50	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,583	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	796	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.4	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,115	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	44.4	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.5	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	30,291	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3.6	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	89	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	96	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	84	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	96	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.1	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.9	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2	7.4	19.1

Egypt, Arab Rep.

Population (millions) **81.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **995** GDP (\$ billions) **218.9**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,420	3,874	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,184	3,091	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	42.8	58.0	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	2.5	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	4	23	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,265	2,627	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	118	132	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.1	2.4	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.3	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.9	3.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	39		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,305	3,614	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.2	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	14.4	13.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	9.3	2.0	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	3,800	5,700	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	5.1	217	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	903	1,399	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.1	0.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,549	1,497	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.9	93.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.3	4.9	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7	3.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	23	695	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	119.0	70.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	86	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	89	87
Rural (% of rural population)	99	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	94	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	88	47
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	88	66	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	34	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.2	19.2	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.8	12.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.6	-1.6	13.8

El Salvador

Population (millions) **6.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **21** GDP (\$ billions) **21.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,380	7,733	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,991	6,894	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	61.3	79.3	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	2.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75	36	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,752	3,663	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	109	131	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	13.9	47.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	0.5	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.8	20.2	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	24		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	40.5	13,464	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.5	-1.6	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.3	11.2	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.1	13.1	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	252	39,997	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	828	1,245	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	33.8	17.0	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	845	1,892	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.7	37.8	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	26.0	55.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	2.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,881	23,323	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.5	1.6	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	68	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	94	87
Rural (% of rural population)	76	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	94	98	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87	79	47
Rural (% of rural population)	83	59	34
Urban (% of urban population)	89	84	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	30	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.2	20.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	12.1	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.7	7.4	13.8

Equatorial Guinea

Population (thousands) **700** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **14.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,550	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,347	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	39.7	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	993	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	116	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	58.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.7	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	19.2	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	19	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	29	
Threatened species, higher plants	68	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.5	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	7.4	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.6	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	253	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,732	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	38,173	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.1	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	51	100
Rural (% of rural population)	42	98
Urban (% of urban population)	66	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	100
Rural (% of rural population)	87	99
Urban (% of urban population)	92	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	23
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	121	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.8	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	49.4	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Eritrea

Population (millions) **5.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **101** GDP (\$ billions) **2.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	340	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	369	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	21.6	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.1	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	66	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	99	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	15.2	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.0	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3.3	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	3,260	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	102	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	142	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	77.4	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	51	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.3	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	549	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	9.2	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	57	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	74	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	4	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	52	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	61	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.7	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	15.9

Estonia

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42** GDP (\$ billions) **19.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,460	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	11,747	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	69.5	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.9	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	22	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,156	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	115	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	52.3	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	20.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	96.0	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-6.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.4	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	26.5	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,543	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.7	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,950	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.1	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.6	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,483	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	14.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	100
Rural (% of rural population)	94	99
Urban (% of urban population)	96	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	9	23
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)	25.3	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.6	7.1

Ethiopia

Population (millions) **83.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,000** GDP (\$ billions) **29.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	390	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	316	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	17.6	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.4	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	226	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	122	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	12.3	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	18.4	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	33		
Threatened species, birds	24		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	24		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	18.1	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.7	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.8	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	402	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	92.0	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	46	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	12.4	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	87.3	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,503	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.6	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	44	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	34	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	97	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	21	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	19	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	29	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	51	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	13	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	106	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.7	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.5	-2.1	15.9

Faeroe Islands

Population (thousands) **49** 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 (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	42.5	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	2	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	102	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	441	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.7	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.6	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	9	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Population (thousands) **860** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **3.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,630	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,201	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	53.4	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,733	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	84	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	55.5	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.3	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	61		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	42.1	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-10.0	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.06	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	10,020	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	425	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	627	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,497	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.3	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	61	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	95	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	71	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	94	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	6.3	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.6	32.6	13.8

Finland

Population (millions) **5.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **238.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	47,570	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	37,864	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	63.9	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	47,514	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	72.9	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.0	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	6	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	171	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.2	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.0	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,213	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	20.9	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,242	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	30.3	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.6	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.6	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,042	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.5	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	23
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)	20.3	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.0	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	7.1

France

Population (millions) **64.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **548** GDP (\$ billions) **2,560.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	42,370	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	34,718	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	77.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	53	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	57,973	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	29.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	16.5	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	44	
Threatened species, higher plants	27	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.3	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	651	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.9	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.7	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	21.3	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,970	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.9	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,488	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	10.4	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.6	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.9	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,099	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	15.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	23
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	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.5	7.1

French Polynesia

Population (thousands) **271** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **3.7** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	51.6	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	12	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	111	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	42.3	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-5.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	32	
Threatened species, fish	22	
Threatened species, higher plants	47	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.6	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.1	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.8	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-4.0	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.06	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	6,000	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	38,264	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Gabon

Population (millions) **1.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **258** GDP (\$ billions) **13.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,740	1,176	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,086	946	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	86.0	37.4	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	4.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	20	45	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,972	322	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	115	130	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	85.4	28.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	15.1	11.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	61		
Threatened species, higher plants	120		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	32.2	6,190	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	1.8	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	24.5	16.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	7.3	5.8	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,598	27,815	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,214	689	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	61.8	57.3	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	922	511	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.4	65.2	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.2	18.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	0.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	110,997	4,635	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.1	2.2	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	38	84	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87	61	93
Rural (% of rural population)	41	49	86
Urban (% of urban population)	95	83	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	31	73
Rural (% of rural population)	30	23	62
Urban (% of urban population)	33	42	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	5	46	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74	121	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	49.7	18.0	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	10.9	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	33.0	9.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.6	-2.1	19.1

Gambia, The

Population (millions) **1.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ millions) **806.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	450	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	390	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	58.1	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.0	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	67	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	282	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	119	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	48.0	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.5	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	23		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	46.4	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.9	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-4.3	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.06	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	581	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	84	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,784	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	28	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	85	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	92	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	68	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	65	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	70	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	61	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	98	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.7	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.7	-2.1	15.9

Georgia

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **69** GDP (\$ billions) **11.7**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,690	7,272	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,313	5,727	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	52.9	64.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.6	0.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	36	28	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,817	3,204	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	72	126	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	39.5	38.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.7	7.5	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	31.1	5,573	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-6.0	-3.1	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.3	-0.9	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.45	10.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	723	2,831	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.0	1.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,585	3,859	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	13.4	65.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	86.6	18.0	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	7.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,179	12,885	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.6	5.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	63	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	96	87
Rural (% of rural population)	96	91	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	84	47
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	96	87	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	23	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.0	23.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	12.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	8.6	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.5	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7	4.8	13.8

Germany

Population (millions) **81.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **349** GDP (\$ billions) **3,280.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	43,070	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	35,258	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	73.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	32,866	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	105	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.8	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	42.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	23	
Threatened species, higher plants	13	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	263	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.9	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.3	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	40.3	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,889	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.8	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,779	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	58.9	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.2	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.6	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,306	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	21.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	23
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	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.2	7.1

Ghana

Population (millions) **24.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **228** GDP (\$ billions) **31.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,230	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,044	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	51.5	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.2	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	68	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	119	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.7	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	14.7	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	44		
Threatened species, higher plants	117		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	361	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.6	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	18.2	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.01	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	137	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	388	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	69.8	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	265	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	23.2	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	76.8	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,272	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.8	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	80	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	91	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	14	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	8	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	19	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.8	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.5	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.6	-2.1	13.8

Gibraltar

Population (thousands) **29** Land area (sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ billions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.7	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,597	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,947	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.4	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Greece

Population (millions) **11.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129** GDP (\$ billions) **301.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	26,950	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	22,274	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	61.4	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	64	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	86	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	30.3	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	16.2	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	10	
Threatened species, birds	10	
Threatened species, fish	75	
Threatened species, higher plants	52	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.8	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	196	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.3	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	13.2	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.6	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,609	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.4	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,540	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.6	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.8	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,141	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	12.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	23
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)	4.8	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.7	7.1

Greenland

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	26,020	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	84.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	40.5	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	7	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	209	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.9	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	36.3	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.2	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,662,187	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.4	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Grenada

Population (thousands) **104** Land area (sq. km) **340** GDP (\$ millions) **773.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,960	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	31.0	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,932	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	97	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	50.0	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.7	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.5	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.3	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.02	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	150	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.4	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	784	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	97	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	96	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-5.6	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.4	19.1

Guam

Population (thousands) **179** Land area (sq. km) **540** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	93.2	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	111	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	48.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	26.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.42	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.4	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.5	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.77	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	220	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.97	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Guatemala

Population (millions) **14.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **107** GDP (\$ billions) **41.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,740	7,733	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,438	6,894	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	49.5	79.3	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.3	2.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	41	36	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,803	3,663	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	122	131	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	34.1	47.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.3	0.5	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	30.6	20.2	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	25		
Threatened species, higher plants	72		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	44.7	13,464	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.9	-1.6	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	17.5	11.2	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	12.5	13.1	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	177	39,997	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	701	1,245	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.1	17.0	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	548	1,892	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	42.7	37.8	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.3	55.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	2.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,781	23,323	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.6	1.6	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	68	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	94	87
Rural (% of rural population)	87	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78	79	47
Rural (% of rural population)	70	59	34
Urban (% of urban population)	87	84	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	30	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.3	20.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	12.1	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.4	7.4	13.8

Guinea

Population (millions) **10.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **246** GDP (\$ billions) **4.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	400	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	329	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	35.4	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.9	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	242	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	107	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	26.6	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.8	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	22		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	65		
Threatened species, higher plants	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	110	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.7	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	16.2	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2,033	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	23,153	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	84	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	74	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	65	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	90	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	18	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	11	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	32	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	130	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.5	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	12.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-10.6	-2.1	15.9

Guinea-Bissau

Population (millions) **1.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ millions) **878.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	590	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	530	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	30.0	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	71.9	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	16.1	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	32		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	6.8	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	45.8	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2,982	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	67	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,781	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.6	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	53	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	91	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	20	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	9	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	44	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	150	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	15.9

Guyana

Population (thousands) **755** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **197** GDP (\$ billions) **2.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,870	7,733	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,486	6,894	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	28.5	79.3	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	2.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	9	36	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,265	3,663	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	100	131	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	77.2	47.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.5	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.0	20.2	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	28		
Threatened species, higher plants	21		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	45.7	13,464	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	-1.6	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	12.1	11.2	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	13.1	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	396	39,997	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	667	1,245	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0	2.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	320,048	23,323	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.7	1.6	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	68	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	94	87
Rural (% of rural population)	93	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84	79	47
Rural (% of rural population)	82	59	34
Urban (% of urban population)	88	84	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	30	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.1	20.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	12.1	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.0	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.7	7.4	13.8

Haiti

Population (millions) **10.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **6.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	670	7,733	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	600	6,894	472
Urban population (% of total)	49.6	79.3	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.5	2.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	67	36	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	3,663	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	106	131	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	3.7	47.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.7	0.5	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.3	20.2	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	8.5	13,464	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	-1.6	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	11.2	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	13.1	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	450	15,280	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	136	39,997	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	263	1,245	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	71.2	17.0	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	36	1,892	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.3	37.8	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	28.7	55.5	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	2.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,319	23,323	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	8.6	1.6	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78	68	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	69	94	65
Rural (% of rural population)	51	81	57
Urban (% of urban population)	85	98	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	17	79	37
Rural (% of rural population)	10	59	32
Urban (% of urban population)	24	84	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	30	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	28	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	24	..	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	165	23	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.2	20.9	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	12.1	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.5	4.7	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.0	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.1	7.4	15.9

Honduras

Population (millions) **7.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **112** GDP (\$ billions) **15.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,870	7,733	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,741	6,894	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	48.8	79.3	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.2	2.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	29	36	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,041	3,663	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	131	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	46.4	47.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.2	0.5	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	18.2	20.2	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	27		
Threatened species, higher plants	107		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	7.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	38.6	13,464	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.9	-1.6	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.0	11.2	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.9	13.1	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	810	15,280	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	628	39,997	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	592	1,245	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	44.3	17.0	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	678	1,892	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	54.9	37.8	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	42.5	55.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	2.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	12,877	23,323	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.2	1.6	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58	68	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87	94	87
Rural (% of rural population)	79	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	95	98	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77	79	47
Rural (% of rural population)	69	59	34
Urban (% of urban population)	85	84	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	30	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.9	20.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	12.1	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.2	7.4	13.8

Hong Kong SAR, China

Population (millions) **7.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.0** GDP (\$ billions) **224.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	32,780	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	28,134	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	41.8	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	20	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	172	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.4	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-4.2	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,133	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.4	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,925	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	29.3	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Hungary

Population (millions) **10.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **91** GDP (\$ billions) **128.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,860	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	10,602	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	68.3	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	64	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	8,522	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	94	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	22.4	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.6	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.1	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	20.5	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-4.7	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.1	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,480	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.1	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,773	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	48.7	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	599	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.4	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	23
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)	21.5	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.9	7.1

Iceland

Population (thousands) **318** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **100** GDP (\$ billions) **12.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	32,640	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	25,909	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	92.3	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	56,880	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.3	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-6.2	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	19.7	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,066	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.7	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.9	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.9	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	16,405	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	51,259	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	72.9	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.0	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	533,754	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.1	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	23
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)	2.0	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.4	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.7	7.1

India

Population (millions) **1,224.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,973** GDP (\$ billions) **1,727.1**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,270	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,207	1,111	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	30.1	30.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.5	2.7	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	61	55	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	489	521	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	114	123	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	23.0	17.1	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.0	5.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	94		
Threatened species, birds	78		
Threatened species, fish	212		
Threatened species, higher plants	291		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	39.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	9,348	13,567	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.7	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.9	8.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.7	1.7	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	5,790	15,440	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	4,326	10,343	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	560	514	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	24.5	26.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	571	517	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	83.8	81.6	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.9	13.6	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	1.2	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,197	1,236	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	39.8	33.4	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	91	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	90	88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	97	95	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	38	47
Rural (% of rural population)	23	28	34
Urban (% of urban population)	58	60	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	57	68	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9	10	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9	11	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	63	67	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.0	32.7	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	9.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	2.9	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	2.3	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.1	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.8	20.9	13.8

Indonesia

Population (millions) **239.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,812** GDP (\$ billions) **706.6**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,500	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,372	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	53.7	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.1	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	730	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	120	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	52.1	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	14.1	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	184		
Threatened species, birds	119		
Threatened species, fish	140		
Threatened species, higher plants	385		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	81.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	11,600	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.9	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	12.4	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.0	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	51,020	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	31,894	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	851	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.0	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	590	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.7	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.3	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,504	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.6	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	74	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	92	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	54	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	39	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	73	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.9	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.3	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.8	32.6	13.8

Iran, Islamic Rep.

Population (millions) **74.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,629** GDP (\$ billions) **331.0**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,520	3,874	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,110	3,091	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	69.5	58.0	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.5	2.5	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	23	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,104	2,627	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	132	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.8	2.4	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	7.1	3.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	29		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	7.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	664	3,614	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.1	2.9	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.0	13.4	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.7	2.0	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	700	5,700	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	192	217	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,951	1,399	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	0.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,238	1,497	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.3	93.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.6	4.9	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.4	3.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,757	695	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	67.7	70.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	86	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	89	93
Rural (% of rural population)	92	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	88	73
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	100	94	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	66	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	34	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.2	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	19.2	12.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.6	19.1

Population (millions) **32.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **434** GDP (\$ billions) **82.2**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,340	3,874	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,061	3,091	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	66.4	58.0	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	2.5	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	20	23	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	2,627	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	92	132	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.9	2.4	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.1	3.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	16		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	46.0	3,614	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	13.6	13.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	2.0	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	5,700	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,035	1,399	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	0.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,069	1,497	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.0	93.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.0	4.9	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4	3.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,132	695	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	87.3	70.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	86	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79	89	87
Rural (% of rural population)	56	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	91	94	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	88	47
Rural (% of rural population)	67	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	76	94	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	110	66	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39	34	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.2	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	45.7	12.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	4.0	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.6	13.8

Ireland

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **69** GDP (\$ billions) **206.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	41,820	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	31,739	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	61.9	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	61	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	13,931	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	91	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	10.7	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.8	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	20	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	365	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.8	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.18	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,216	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.2	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,034	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	76.1	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.2	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.9	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,989	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	23
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)	14.8	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.9	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.5	7.1

Isle of Man

Population (thousands) **83** Land area (sq. km) **570** GDP (\$ billions) **4.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	48,910	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	50.6	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	74	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	5.3	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	2	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.8	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Israel

Population (millions) **7.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **22** GDP (\$ billions) **217.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	27,180	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	23,730	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	91.7	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	24	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	7.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	17.8	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	15	
Threatened species, birds	13	
Threatened species, fish	36	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.8	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	22.2	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-6.0	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.45	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<10	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,878	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,608	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.3	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	100	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	101.9	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	23
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)	18.9	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.3	7.1

Population (millions) **60.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **294** GDP (\$ billions) **2,061.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	35,700	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	29,246	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	68.4	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	47	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	31,254	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	97	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	15.1	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	7	
Threatened species, fish	47	
Threatened species, higher plants	61	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.8	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	388	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.3	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	17.4	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,735	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,271	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	75.1	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.4	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,032	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	23.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	44	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	23
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)	17.1	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.7	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.5	7.1

Jamaica

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **11** GDP (\$ billions) **14.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,800	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,409	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	53.7	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	41	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,758	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	106	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	31.1	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	18.9	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	206		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	19.5	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.2	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,240	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	97.5	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,208	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.9	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,902	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.4	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.0	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.5	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,489	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.2	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	88	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	82	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	78	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.9	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.6	7.4	19.1

Japan

Population (millions) **127.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **365** GDP (\$ billions) **5,458.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	41,850	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	37,986	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	66.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	13	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	48,794	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	68.5	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	16.5	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	28	
Threatened species, birds	39	
Threatened species, fish	64	
Threatened species, higher plants	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	36.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5,195	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-4.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.9	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.5	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	2,900	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	7.4	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,700	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.4	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,819	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.4	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.2	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,371	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	20.9	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	63	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	23
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)	23.2	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.3	7.1

Jordan

Population (millions) **6.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **89** GDP (\$ billions) **27.6**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,340	3,874	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,060	3,091	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	78.5	58.0	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.6	2.5	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	12	23	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,401	2,627	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	132	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.1	2.4	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.9	3.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.0	3,614	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.6	2.9	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.6	13.4	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	30.0	2.0	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<50	5,700	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,260	1,399	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	0.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,112	1,497	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.5	93.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	4.9	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7	3.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	115	695	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	99.4	70.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	86	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	89	93
Rural (% of rural population)	92	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	88	73
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)	29	66	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	34	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.1	19.2	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	12.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.0	-1.6	19.1

Kazakhstan

Population (millions) **16.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,700** GDP (\$ billions) **149.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,580	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,108	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	58.5	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	77	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,782	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	126	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.2	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	2.5	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	43.2	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.9	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-17.1	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,091	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,448	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	91.3	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.7	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.1	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,686	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	28.9	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	90	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	98	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	97	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.6	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	21.6	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.8	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.3	4.8	19.1

Kenya

Population (millions) **40.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **569** GDP (\$ billions) **31.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	790	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	706	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	22.2	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.7	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	337	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.1	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	11.8	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	28		
Threatened species, birds	31		
Threatened species, fish	68		
Threatened species, higher plants	126		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	155	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	–1.7	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	12.1	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	10.5	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	630	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	610	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	474	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	76.0	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	147	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	44.1	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	31.6	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	525	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	8.9	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	59	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	52	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	82	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	32	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	32	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	85	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.6	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.3	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.1	–2.1	15.9

Kiribati

Population (thousands) **100** Land area (sq. km) **810** GDP (\$ millions) **151.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,000	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	44.0	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.8	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,463	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	14.8	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	23.2	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	49.4	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	22.6	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	2,940	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2.6	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	116	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	63	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	53	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	77	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	22	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	49	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	49	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.5	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	13.8

Korea, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) **24.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120** GDP (\$ billions) ..

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	3,696	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	472
Urban population (% of total)	63.4	45.9	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	3.3	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	24	49	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	585	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	100	135	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	47.1	29.6	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	-0.1	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.9	15.0	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	24		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	713	96,136	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-4.1	3.5	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.8	9.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.11	1.4	..
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)	795	1,436	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.4	11.8	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	733	2,095	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	40.9	80.3	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.1	16.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.2	4.3	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,764	4,506	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	11.2	9.9	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	73	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	90	65
Rural (% of rural population)	97	84	57
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	66	37
Rural (% of rural population)	71	57	32
Urban (% of urban population)	86	76	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	56	56	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	24	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.7	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.8	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.1	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	15.9

Korea, Rep.

Population (millions) **48.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **97** GDP (\$ billions) **1,014.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	19,890	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	18,077	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	81.9	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	19	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	19,807	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	108	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	64.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	2.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	29	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.7	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,110	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.7	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.8	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.9	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,701	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.3	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,980	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.2	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,330	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	36.5	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	88	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	23
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)	31.6	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.1	7.1

Kosovo

Population (millions) **1.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **11** GDP (\$ billions) **5.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,290	7,272	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	5,727	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	..	64.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	0.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	52	28	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	3,204	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	126	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	..	38.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	7.5	9.4
Threatened species, mammals
Threatened species, birds
Threatened species, fish
Threatened species, higher plants
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	5,573	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	–3.1	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	–0.9	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	2,831	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	3,859	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.0	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	7.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	12,885	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	5.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	63	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	96	87
Rural (% of rural population)	..	91	83
Urban (% of urban population)	..	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	84	47
Rural (% of rural population)	..	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	..	87	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	23.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0	12.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.6	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	4.8	13.8

Kuwait

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **109.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	47,790	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	29,967	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	98.4	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.3	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.5	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.6	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.4	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.01	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	110	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.05	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,402	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	17,610	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	30.1	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	0	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2,465.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	54	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	95	23
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)	54.9	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.2	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	25.1	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.9	7.1

Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions) **5.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **192** GDP (\$ billions) **4.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	830	7,272	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	658	5,727	472
Urban population (% of total)	36.6	64.1	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9	0.3	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	55	28	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	996	3,204	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	126	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	5.0	38.6	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.7	0.0	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.9	7.5	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.35	5,573	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-11.7	-3.1	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-5.5	-0.9	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	559	2,831	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.9	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,386	3,859	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	10.7	65.4	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	89.3	18.0	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	7.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,093	12,885	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	43.7	5.0	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	63	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	96	65
Rural (% of rural population)	85	91	57
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93	84	37
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	32
Urban (% of urban population)	94	87	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	23	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38	23	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.3	23.9	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	12.2	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	8.6	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.2	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.8	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.5	4.8	15.9

Population (millions) **6.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **231** GDP (\$ billions) **7.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,050	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	926	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	33.2	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.8	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	10	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	532	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	125	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	68.2	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	16.6	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	45		
Threatened species, birds	23		
Threatened species, fish	46		
Threatened species, higher plants	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	113	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.7	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.1	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	31,151	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.3	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	62	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	77	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	63	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	50	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	89	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	54	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.5	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	8.3	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.9	32.6	13.8

Latvia

Population (millions) **2.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **62** GDP (\$ billions) **24.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,640	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,761	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	68.2	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.9	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	29	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,837	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	118	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	53.9	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	18.0	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	165	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-5.0	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-6.8	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	6.7	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,871	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	30.0	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,875	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	36.1	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	62.1	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,424	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.2	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	96	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	71	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	82	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.7	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.0	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.5	4.8	19.1

Lebanon

Population (millions) **4.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ billions) **39.0**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,880	3,874	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,148	3,091	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	87.2	58.0	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	2.5	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	67	23	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	41,013	2,627	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	132	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	13.4	2.4	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.5	3.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	22		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.6	3,614	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.1	2.9	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	12.2	13.4	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.11	2.0	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	5,700	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,580	1,399	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.8	0.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,130	1,497	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.5	93.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.5	4.9	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	3.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,144	695	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	28.1	70.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	86	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	89	93
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	94	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	88	73
Rural (% of rural population)	87	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	100	94	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	66	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	34	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.0	19.2	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.2	-1.6	19.1

Lesotho

Population (millions) **2.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ billions) **2.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,040	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,078	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	26.9	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.7	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	77	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	202	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	100	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.4	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.5	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.35	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.8	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	14.5	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,433	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.7	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	78	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	73	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	91	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	24	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	32	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	85	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.4	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.3	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.8	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	13.8

Liberia

Population (millions) **4.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **96** GDP (\$ millions) **986.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	200	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	172	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	61.5	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.7	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	27	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	121	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	44.9	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.8	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	18		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	53		
Threatened species, higher plants	47		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	8.0	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	109	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	52,139	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.1	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	73	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	60	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	88	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	18	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	7	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	29	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	103	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-2.7	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.7	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-14.0	-2.1	15.9

Libya

Population (millions) **6.4** 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 (\$)	12,320	3,874	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,843	3,091	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	77.9	58.0	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	2.5	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	9	23	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	2,627	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	132	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.1	2.4	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.1	3.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	50.2	3,614	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.6	2.9	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.4	13.4	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.05	2.0	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	5,700	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,258	1,399	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.8	0.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,170	1,497	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	93.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	4.9	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.5	3.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	96	695	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	718.0	70.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	86	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	89	93
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	94	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	88	73
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)	81	66	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	34	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	66.8	19.2	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.0	12.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.8	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.6	19.1

Liechtenstein

Population (thousands) **36** Land area (sq. km) **160** GDP (\$ billions) **4.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	137,070	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	14.2	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	43.8	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	42.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	0	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.5	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Lithuania

Population (millions) **3.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **63** GDP (\$ billions) **36.3**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,510	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	9,465	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	67.2	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.6	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,996	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	34.5	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	14.5	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	153	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.9	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.9	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	10.7	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,512	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.8	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,431	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	19.4	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.9	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.5	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,659	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	9.6	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	81	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	86	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	69	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	95	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.8	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.4	4.8	19.1

Luxembourg

Population (thousands) **507** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2.6** GDP (\$ billions) **53.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	76,980	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	58,874	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	82.2	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	51	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	25,881	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	105	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	33.6	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	20.0	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	1	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,934	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14,424	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.2	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.4	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	21.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,009	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.9	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	23
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)	27.1	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.3	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.1	7.1

Macao SAR, China

Population (thousands) **544** Land area (sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **28.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	34,880	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.5	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.7	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.6	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	54.2	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2.4	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Macedonia, FYR

Population (millions) **2.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25** GDP (\$ billions) **9.2**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,570	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,624	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	67.9	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	40	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,946	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	114	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	39.6	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.9	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.8	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,352	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.0	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,442	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	81.4	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.6	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.8	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,625	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	16.1	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	99	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	88	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	82	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	92	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.8	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.8	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.6	4.8	19.1

Madagascar

Population (millions) **20.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **582** GDP (\$ billions) **8.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	430	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	380	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	30.2	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	70	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	187	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	112	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.6	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.1	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	65		
Threatened species, birds	35		
Threatened species, fish	85		
Threatened species, higher plants	273		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	29.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	140	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	20.1	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.12	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	2,230	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2,991	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	16,746	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.4	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	46	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	34	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	74	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	15	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	12	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	21	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	62	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.1	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.7	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.2	-2.1	15.9

Malawi

Population (millions) **14.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **94** GDP (\$ billions) **5.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	330	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	303	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	19.8	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.0	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	59	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	169	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	127	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	34.3	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	15.0	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	101		
Threatened species, higher plants	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	101	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	14.9	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,118	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.6	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	84	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	80	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	95	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	51	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	49	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	92	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.0	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.5	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.8	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.5	-2.1	15.9

Malaysia

Population (millions) **28.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **329** GDP (\$ billions) **237.8**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,760	3,696	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	6,545	3,264	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	72.2	45.9	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.1	3.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	24	49	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	6,680	585	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	114	135	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	62.3	29.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	18.1	15.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	70		
Threatened species, birds	45		
Threatened species, fish	64		
Threatened species, higher plants	674		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	13.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2,014	96,136	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	3.5	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	12.7	9.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.0	1.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	3,600	137,690	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	7,097	56,537	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,391	1,436	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.5	11.8	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,614	2,095	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.7	80.3	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.3	16.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.6	4.3	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,752	4,506	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.3	9.9	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	73	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	90	93
Rural (% of rural population)	99	84	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	66	73
Rural (% of rural population)	95	57	62
Urban (% of urban population)	96	76	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	56	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	24	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.1	48.4	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.9	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.5	32.6	19.1

Maldives

Population (thousands) **316** Land area (sq. km) **300** GDP (\$ billions) **1.9**

	Country data	South Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,750	1,176	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,071	1,111	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	40.5	30.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.1	2.7	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	27	55	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,450	521	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	96	123	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	3.3	17.1	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	5.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	0		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	95.0	13,567	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	2.9	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	8.4	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	1.7	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	8,920	15,440	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	10,343	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	985	514	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	26.8	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	517	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	81.6	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	13.6	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.0	1.2	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	96	1,236	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	15.7	33.4	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	91	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	90	93
Rural (% of rural population)	97	88	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	38	73
Rural (% of rural population)	97	28	62
Urban (% of urban population)	98	60	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	68	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7	10	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5	11	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	67	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.0	32.7	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	9.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	2.9	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.4	20.9	19.1

Mali

Population (millions) **15.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,220** GDP (\$ billions) **9.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	600	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	474	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	33.3	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.6	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	34	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	462	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	146	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.2	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	2.4	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	102	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	28.9	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,024	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.5	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	51	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	87	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	22	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	14	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	35	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	106	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	178	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.6	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	9.8	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.7	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4	-2.1	15.9

Population (thousands) **416** Land area (sq. km) **320** GDP (\$ billions) **8.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	19,130	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	94.7	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	28	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	35,113	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	95	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.9	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	17.3	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	17	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.8	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.3	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	41.1	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.40	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,931	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,416	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	122	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	71.3	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	35	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	13.1	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Marshall Islands

Population (thousands) **54** Land area (sq. km) **180** GDP (\$ millions) **162.9**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,640	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	71.8	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	72	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	133	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	72.2	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.1	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	59.7	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	30.8	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.61	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	6,110	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	610	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	99	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	92	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	75	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	53	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	83	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.5	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	13.8

Mauritania

Population (millions) **3.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,031** GDP (\$ billions) **3.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,030	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	605	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	41.4	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.0	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	404	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	107	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.2	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.7	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.5	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	32		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	276	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.4	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	32.1	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.4	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	118	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	14.0	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	50	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	48	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	52	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	9	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	51	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	111	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	33.9	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	13.8

Mauritius

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2.0** GDP (\$ billions) **9.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,750	1,176	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	6,772	946	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	42.6	37.4	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	4.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	45	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	6,401	322	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	130	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	17.2	28.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.5	11.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	88		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	8.4	6,190	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.9	1.8	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.4	16.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.28	5.8	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	870	18,550	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.2	27,815	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	947	689	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	0.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,158	4,635	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	26.4	2.2	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	84	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	61	93
Rural (% of rural population)	99	49	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	83	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	31	73
Rural (% of rural population)	88	23	62
Urban (% of urban population)	91	42	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	46	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	121	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.1	18.0	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	10.9	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.6	-2.1	19.1

Mayotte

Population (thousands) **204** Land area (sq. km) **370** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	1,176	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	946	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	..	37.4	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	4.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	54	45	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	130	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	37.8	28.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	2.5	11.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	21.0	6,190	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	13.7	1.8	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.87	5.8	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	570	18,550	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	7.1	27,815	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,635	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	2.2	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	84	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	61	93
Rural (% of rural population)	..	49	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	83	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	31	73
Rural (% of rural population)	..	23	62
Urban (% of urban population)	..	42	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	46	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	121	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.9	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	9.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	19.1

Mexico

Population (millions) **113.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,944** GDP (\$ billions) **1,034.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,890	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	7,405	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	77.8	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.9	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	53	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,302	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	33.3	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	11.1	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	100		
Threatened species, birds	56		
Threatened species, fish	152		
Threatened species, higher plants	191		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	68.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,650	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	–1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.0	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	16.7	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,780	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	6,557	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,559	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.8	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,943	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	81.9	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.2	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.3	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,651	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	17.5	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	91	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	79	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	87	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.6	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.4	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.0	7.4	19.1

Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) **111** Land area (sq. km) **700** GDP (\$ millions) **297.5**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,740	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	22.7	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	86	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	91.4	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.0	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	30.9	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	14.3	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.06	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	4,340	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	87.0	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	94	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	95	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	25	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	15	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	61	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	13.8

Moldova

Population (millions) **3.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **33** GDP (\$ billions) **5.8**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,810	7,272	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,606	5,727	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	41.2	64.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	0.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75	28	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,610	3,204	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	91	126	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.7	38.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.0	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.4	7.5	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	10.0	5,573	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.8	-3.1	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	-0.9	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	687	2,831	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	1.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,018	3,859	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.4	65.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.5	18.0	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	7.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	280	12,885	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	16.4	5.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	40	63	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	96	87
Rural (% of rural population)	93	91	83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	84	47
Rural (% of rural population)	82	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	89	87	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	23	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.7	23.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	12.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.7	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	8.6	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.9	4.8	13.8

Population (thousands) **35** Land area (sq. km) **2.0** GDP (\$ billions) **6.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	183,150	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	23.7	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.00	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.4	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	100.0	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.8	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Mongolia

Population (millions) **2.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,554** GDP (\$ billions) **6.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,870	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,162	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	57.5	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,524	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	146	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	7.0	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.7	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	13.4	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.09	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.6	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,194	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.2	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,411	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	12,833	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.4	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	44	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	53	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	29	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	64	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	101	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.8	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.5	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.8	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.6	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	2.8	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-12.6	32.6	13.8

Montenegro

Population (thousands) **632** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **13** GDP (\$ billions) **4.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,740	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	59.5	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.3	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,684	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	99	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	40.4	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	13.3	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	25		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.9	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	–3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	–0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.85	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,384	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	96	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	87	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	92	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	4.8	19.1

Morocco

Population (millions) **32.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **446** GDP (\$ billions) **90.8**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,850	3,874	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,437	3,091	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	56.7	58.0	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	2.5	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	67	23	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,315	2,627	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	117	132	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.5	2.4	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.5	3.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	18		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	47		
Threatened species, higher plants	28		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,138	3,614	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.7	13.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.3	2.0	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	5,700	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	477	1,399	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.2	0.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	756	1,497	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.0	93.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.1	4.9	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	3.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	917	695	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	43.4	70.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	86	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	89	87
Rural (% of rural population)	61	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	70	88	47
Rural (% of rural population)	52	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	83	94	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	66	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	34	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.5	19.2	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	24.1	-1.6	13.8

Mozambique

Population (millions) **23.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **786** GDP (\$ billions) **9.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	440	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	358	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	38.4	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.7	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	63	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	234	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	49.6	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	15.8	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	24		
Threatened species, fish	55		
Threatened species, higher plants	40		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	7.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	152	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.4	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	26.2	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.3	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,860	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2,909	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	427	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	81.8	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	453	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.1	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.9	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,388	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.3	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	29	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	77	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	18	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	5	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	38	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	135	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.0	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.2	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.7	-2.1	15.9

Myanmar

Population (millions) **48.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **654** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	3,696	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	472
Urban population (% of total)	33.9	45.9	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.5	3.3	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	19	49	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	585	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	126	135	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	48.6	29.6	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	-0.1	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.3	15.0	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	45		
Threatened species, birds	43		
Threatened species, fish	39		
Threatened species, higher plants	37		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	10.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,914	96,136	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.4	3.5	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	27.0	9.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.31	1.4	..
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)	316	1,436	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	69.9	11.8	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	104	2,095	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	28.5	80.3	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	71.5	16.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.3	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	21,071	4,506	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.8	9.9	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	73	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	90	65
Rural (% of rural population)	78	84	57
Urban (% of urban population)	93	97	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	76	66	37
Rural (% of rural population)	73	57	32
Urban (% of urban population)	83	76	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	56	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	66	24	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.7	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.8	2.2	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.8	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.1	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	15.9

Namibia

Population (millions) **2.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **823** GDP (\$ billions) **12.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,510	1,176	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,665	946	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	38.0	37.4	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.0	4.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	47	45	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	881	322	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	90	130	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	8.9	28.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	14.9	11.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	25		
Threatened species, fish	27		
Threatened species, higher plants	25		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	371	6,190	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	1.8	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	19.2	16.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	8.2	5.8	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	764	689	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.0	57.3	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,576	511	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	18.0	65.2	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	82.0	18.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	0.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,747	4,635	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.7	2.2	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	84	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	61	93
Rural (% of rural population)	90	49	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	83	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	31	73
Rural (% of rural population)	17	23	62
Urban (% of urban population)	57	42	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	46	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12	15	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40	121	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.2	18.0	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	10.9	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.0	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	1.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	30.1	-2.1	19.1

Nepal

Population (millions) **30.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **143** GDP (\$ billions) **15.7**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	490	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	474	1,111	472
Urban population (% of total)	18.2	30.1	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.8	2.7	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	55	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	238	521	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	123	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	25.4	17.1	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	-0.1	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	17.0	5.9	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	31		
Threatened species, birds	31		
Threatened species, fish	7		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	49.7	13,567	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.3	2.9	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.7	8.4	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	1.7	..
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)	338	514	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	85.8	26.8	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	91	517	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.4	81.6	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.6	13.6	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	1.2	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,734	1,236	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.7	33.4	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	91	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	90	65
Rural (% of rural population)	88	88	57
Urban (% of urban population)	93	95	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	38	37
Rural (% of rural population)	27	28	32
Urban (% of urban population)	48	60	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	68	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8	10	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12	11	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50	67	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	33.9	32.7	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8	9.2	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	2.9	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	0.6	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.8	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	27.6	20.9	15.9

Netherlands

Population (millions) **16.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **34** GDP (\$ billions) **779.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	49,030	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	39,531	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	82.9	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	57	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	47,805	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	108	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	10.8	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	12.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	456	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.0	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	22.1	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,729	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.4	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,896	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	85.3	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.6	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	665	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	11.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	23
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	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.8	7.1

New Caledonia

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	65.5	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	14	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	45.9	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	60.2	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	26	
Threatened species, higher plants	230	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.5	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.0	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.1	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.4	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	17.7	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	5,980	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	227	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.9	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

New Zealand

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **263** GDP (\$ billions) **126.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	28,770	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	23,937	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	86.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	26,556	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.4	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	26.2	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	70	
Threatened species, fish	23	
Threatened species, higher plants	19	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	20.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	547	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.0	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	10.8	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	261	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,032	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.3	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,346	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	28.2	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	55.7	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.8	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	75,768	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.5	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	23
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)	17.1	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.5	7.1

Nicaragua

Population (millions) **5.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120** GDP (\$ billions) **6.6**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,110	7,733	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	965	6,894	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	57.3	79.3	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.2	2.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	36	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,779	3,663	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	115	131	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	25.9	47.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	0.5	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	36.7	20.2	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	30		
Threatened species, higher plants	40		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	54.4	13,464	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	13.3	–1.6	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	31.2	11.2	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	37.2	13.1	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	710	15,280	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	671	39,997	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	540	1,245	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	45.9	17.0	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	460	1,892	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	69.1	37.8	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.6	55.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	2.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,221	23,323	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.7	1.6	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	84	68	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	94	87
Rural (% of rural population)	68	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	79	47
Rural (% of rural population)	37	59	34
Urban (% of urban population)	63	84	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	30	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.4	20.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	12.1	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.9	7.4	13.8

Niger

Population (millions) **15.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,267** GDP (\$ billions) **5.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	370	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	334	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	16.7	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.9	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	132	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.0	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	7.1	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	30.0	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.6	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.4	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	234	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	7.0	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	49	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	39	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	100	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	4	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	34	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	92	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	14	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	143	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.5	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	3.2	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.3	-2.1	15.9

Nigeria

Population (millions) **158.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **911** GDP (\$ billions) **193.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,180	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	760	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	49.8	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.1	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	82	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	92	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	9.9	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.2	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	12.8	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	26		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	59		
Threatened species, higher plants	171		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	6.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	818	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	18.0	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.16	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	7,356	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	701	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	84.9	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	121	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	77.1	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	22.9	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,431	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3.6	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	58	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	43	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	74	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	27	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	35	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	42	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	143	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	21.7	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	13.8

Northern Mariana Islands

Population (thousands) **61** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	91.3	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	65.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	12.8	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.27	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	28.7	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<50	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.07	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	100
Rural (% of rural population)	96	99
Urban (% of urban population)	94	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Norway

Population (millions) **4.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **305** GDP (\$ billions) **417.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	87,350	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	65,757	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	77.6	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	3	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	46,480	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	32.9	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	14.6	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.3	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,683	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.0	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.4	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,849	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	23,550	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3.3	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	95.7	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	79,110	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.8	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	29	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	23
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)	35.2	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.5	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.2	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.4	7.1

Population (millions) **2.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **310** GDP (\$ billions) **46.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	18,260	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	9,431	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	71.7	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	6	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	97	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.7	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	11	
Threatened species, fish	26	
Threatened species, higher plants	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.7	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	164	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.6	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.3	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	530	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	10.9	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,554	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,724	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.3	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	516	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	86.6	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	100
Rural (% of rural population)	78	98
Urban (% of urban population)	93	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	95	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	82	23
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)	39.7	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	28.5	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-8.5	7.1

Pakistan

Population (millions) **173.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **771** GDP (\$ billions) **176.9**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,050	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	939	1,111	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	37.0	30.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.1	2.7	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	34	55	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	947	521	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	115	123	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.2	17.1	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.1	5.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	23		
Threatened species, birds	27		
Threatened species, fish	34		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	593	13,567	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	14.1	8.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.8	1.7	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,440	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	977	10,343	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	502	514	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	34.5	26.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	449	517	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.5	81.6	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	29.4	13.6	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	1.2	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	323	1,236	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	79.5	33.4	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	91	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	89	88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	96	95	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	48	38	47
Rural (% of rural population)	34	28	34
Urban (% of urban population)	72	60	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	101	68	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	14	10	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	22	11	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	87	67	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.0	32.7	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	9.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	2.9	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.1	2.3	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.1	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.4	20.9	13.8

Palau

Population (thousands) **20** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ millions) **171.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,560	3,696	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	82.7	45.9	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	3.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	49	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	585	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	135	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	87.0	29.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	2.0	15.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.0	96,136	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	3.5	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	9.4	9.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.3	1.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,150	137,690	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	48.5	56,537	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,436	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.5	4.3	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	90	93
Rural (% of rural population)	96	84	86
Urban (% of urban population)	83	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	66	73
Rural (% of rural population)	100	57	62
Urban (% of urban population)	100	76	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	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	24	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.8	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	19.1

Panama

Population (millions) **3.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **74** GDP (\$ billions) **26.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,970	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	6,243	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	74.8	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,109	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	102	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	43.7	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	18.7	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	17		
Threatened species, fish	41		
Threatened species, higher plants	192		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	10.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	170	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.0	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.0	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	720	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,744	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	896	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.7	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,735	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.6	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.1	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	42,578	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.3	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	51	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	83	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	68	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	51	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	75	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.5	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.3	7.4	19.1

Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) **6.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **453** GDP (\$ billions) **9.5**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,300	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	924	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	12.5	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.6	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	3	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	683	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	108	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	63.4	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.1	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	39		
Threatened species, birds	37		
Threatened species, fish	42		
Threatened species, higher plants	142		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	25.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	226	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.3	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	31.2	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.32	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	13,840	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	4,265	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	119,492	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.0	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	40	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	33	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	87	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	45	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	41	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	71	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	61	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.8	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	22.2	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	13.8

Paraguay

Population (millions) **6.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **397** GDP (\$ billions) **18.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,720	7,733	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,493	6,894	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	61.5	79.3	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.3	2.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	53	36	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,710	3,663	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	131	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	44.3	47.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9	0.5	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.4	20.2	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	27		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.7	13,464	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-9.5	-1.6	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	21.4	11.2	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	13.1	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	39,997	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	749	1,245	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.7	17.0	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,056	1,892	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	37.8	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	55.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	2.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,822	23,323	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.1	1.6	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	68	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	94	87
Rural (% of rural population)	66	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	98	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	71	79	47
Rural (% of rural population)	40	59	34
Urban (% of urban population)	90	84	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	65	30	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.0	20.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	12.1	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.1	7.4	13.8

Population (millions) **29.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,280** GDP (\$ billions) **157.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,700	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,049	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	71.6	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	17	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,607	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	123	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	53.1	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	13.6	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	54		
Threatened species, birds	98		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	268		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	33.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,350	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.4	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	15.2	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.8	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	53.1	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	550	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.4	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,136	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	41.0	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	57.6	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	56,179	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.0	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	85	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	65	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	91	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	71	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	37	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	81	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	30	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	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.4	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.1	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.8	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.9	7.4	19.1

Philippines

Population (millions) **93.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **298** GDP (\$ billions) **199.6**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,060	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,889	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	66.4	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.6	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	40	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,119	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	112	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	25.7	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.9	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	38		
Threatened species, birds	74		
Threatened species, fish	71		
Threatened species, higher plants	210		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	32.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5,158	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.9	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.5	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	25,060	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2,565	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	424	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.9	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	593	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.4	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.8	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,223	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	17.0	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	92	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	93	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	74	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	69	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	79	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.2	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.8	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.3	32.6	13.8

Poland

Population (millions) **38.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **469.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,440	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	10,180	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	61.2	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	53	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,994	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	30.7	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	22.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	7	
Threatened species, higher plants	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.5	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	220	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-4.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.1	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,464	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.1	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,591	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.1	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.6	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.3	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,405	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	19.4	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	100
Rural (% of rural population)	80	99
Urban (% of urban population)	96	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	23
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)	17.5	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4	7.1

Portugal

Population (millions) **10.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **91** GDP (\$ billions) **228.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	21,870	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	16,929	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	60.7	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	40	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	7,019	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	37.8	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	8.3	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	11	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	53	
Threatened species, higher plants	68	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.5	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	226	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.9	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.2	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.1	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,266	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.6	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,815	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.4	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.7	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,574	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	12.3	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	73	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	23
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)	10.8	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.4	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.1	7.1

Puerto Rico

Population (millions) **4.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8.9** GDP (\$ billions) **96.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	15,500	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	98.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	21	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	62.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.1	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	51	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.9	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-9.0	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.6	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	480	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	73.9	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,790	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	14.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.0	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Qatar

Population (millions) **1.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **12** GDP (\$ billions) **98.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	95.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	6	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	168	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	2.5	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.8	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.5	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.25	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	700	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	12.3	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	14,911	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14,421	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	49.1	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	35	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	455.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Romania

Population (millions) **21.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **230** GDP (\$ billions) **161.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,850	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	6,427	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	54.6	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	59	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	9,700	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	93	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	28.6	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	7.1	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	11.7	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-16.2	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-6.6	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	33.3	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,602	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.4	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,267	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.7	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	26.9	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,969	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3.2	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	17	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	76	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	54	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	88	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.7	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.2	4.8	19.1

Russian Federation

Population (millions) **141.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **16,377** GDP (\$ billions) **1,479.8**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,900	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	7,406	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	72.8	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	13	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,731	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	106	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	49.4	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	9.1	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	49		
Threatened species, fish	35		
Threatened species, higher plants	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	34.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,191	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.9	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.7	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	10.8	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,561	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.0	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,136	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.5	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.6	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.0	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	30,405	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.5	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	92	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	70	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	59	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	74	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.6	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.2	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.5	4.8	19.1

Rwanda

Population (millions) **10.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25** GDP (\$ billions) **5.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	520	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	467	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	18.9	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	8.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	81	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	121	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	17.6	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.6	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.0	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	9.7	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.0	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.9	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	921	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.6	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	63	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	76	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	55	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	56	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	52	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	15	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	91	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.1	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7	-2.1	15.9

Samoa

Population (thousands) **184** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2.8** GDP (\$ millions) **573.5**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,980	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,700	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	23.4	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	24	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,748	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	60.4	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.4	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.4	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.0	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.4	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.55	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	490	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	3.7	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	320	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	96	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	98	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	98	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	13.8

San Marino

Population (thousands) **32** Land area (sq. km) **60** GDP (\$ billions) **1.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	50,400	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	94.3	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	17	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	0	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	8	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.3	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

São Tomé and Príncipe

Population (thousands) **165** Land area (sq. km) **960** GDP (\$ millions) **196.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,200	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,092	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	62.2	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	116	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	28.1	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	34		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.7	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.4	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	280	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,414	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.3	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	88	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	89	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	19	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	30	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	80	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	13.8

Saudi Arabia

Population (millions) **27.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,150** GDP (\$ billions) **434.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,190	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,357	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	83.6	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	81	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	20,233	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	102	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.5	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	31.3	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	23	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	91.5	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	13.8	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.4	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	6,660	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	204	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,888	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,427	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.6	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	90	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	943.3	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	103	23
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)	32.5	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.1	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.6	7.1

Senegal

Population (millions) **12.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **193** GDP (\$ billions) **13.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,090	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	937	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	42.9	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.2	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	49	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	256	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	136	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	44.0	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	24.1	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	45		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	410	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	13.0	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	12.4	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,279	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	243	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	41.1	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	196	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	88.1	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.4	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,131	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.7	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	56	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	93	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	39	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	70	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	80	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	13	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	22	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	75	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.7	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.7	-2.1	13.8

Serbia

Population (millions) **7.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **87** GDP (\$ billions) **38.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,630	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	52.4	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,057	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	99	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	31.0	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.0	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.0	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,974	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.0	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,224	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.6	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.4	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.8	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	98	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	88	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	96	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.9	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.9	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	4.8	19.1

Seychelles

Population (thousands) **87** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ millions) **936.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,710	1,176	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,529	946	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	55.3	37.4	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.6	4.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	45	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	701	322	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	82	130	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	89.1	28.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	42.0	11.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	55		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	87.4	6,190	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	14.9	1.8	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	16.2	16.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.51	5.8	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,690	18,550	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	32.3	27,815	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,411	689	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.8	0.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,635	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	2.2	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	84	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	61	93
Rural (% of rural population)	..	49	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	83	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	31	73
Rural (% of rural population)	..	23	62
Urban (% of urban population)	98	42	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	46	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	121	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.9	18.0	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	10.9	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	19.1

Sierra Leone

Population (millions) **5.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **72** GDP (\$ billions) **1.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	340	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	294	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	38.4	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.7	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	38.1	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.9	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	47		
Threatened species, higher plants	48		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	200	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	6.5	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,049	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	27,878	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.3	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	55	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	35	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	87	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	6	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	23	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	174	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.0	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.2	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.4	-2.1	15.9

Singapore

Population (millions) **5.1** Land area (sq. km) **700** GDP (\$ billions) **208.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	40,070	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	33,902	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	0	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	29,145	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	98	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	2.9	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	11	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	25	
Threatened species, higher plants	57	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.2	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-9.0	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.2	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.4	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<100	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	4.6	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,704	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,949	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.8	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.7	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	120	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	23
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)	47.7	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.4	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	35.7	7.1

Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Population (thousands) **38** Land area (sq. km) **34** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	..	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	..	
Threatened species, birds	..	
Threatened species, fish	..	
Threatened species, higher plants	..	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Slovak Republic

Population (millions) **5.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48** GDP (\$ billions) **87.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,840	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	13,769	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	56.8	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	40	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	9,924	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	92	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	40.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	23.2	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	5	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.3	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,086	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.2	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,925	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	26.5	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.9	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.9	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,325	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.4	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	23
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)	20.4	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.4	7.1

Slovenia

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20** GDP (\$ billions) **46.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	23,900	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	19,507	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	48.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	76,633	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	93	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	62.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	13.2	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	29	
Threatened species, higher plants	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.7	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.68	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,417	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.2	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,103	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	35.1	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	28.7	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,153	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	23
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)	22.4	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.3	7.1

Solomon Islands

Population (thousands) **538** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ millions) **678.6**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,030	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	755	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	18.6	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.3	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	3	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,777	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	110	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	79.1	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.2	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.1	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	43.2	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.7	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	44.6	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.12	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	5,750	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	603	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	129	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	85,285	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	65	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	94	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	18	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	98	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.2	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	15.6	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.6	32.6	13.8

Somalia

Population (millions) **9.3** 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 (\$)	..	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	37.4	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.9	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	70	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	100	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.8	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.6	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	27		
Threatened species, higher plants	21		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	6.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	30.0	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	710	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	48.0	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	658	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	22.4	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	99	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	29	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	7	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	66	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	23	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	6	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	52	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	180	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-2.1	15.9

South Africa

Population (millions) **50.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,214** GDP (\$ billions) **363.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,090	1,176	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,738	946	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	61.7	37.4	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.6	4.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	82	45	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,662	322	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	109	130	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	4.7	28.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.9	11.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	24		
Threatened species, birds	40		
Threatened species, fish	87		
Threatened species, higher plants	65		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	20.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	629	6,190	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	1.8	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	16.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	6.5	5.8	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	30.5	27,815	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,921	689	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.8	57.3	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,532	511	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.1	65.2	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	18.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.9	0.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	908	4,635	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	25.0	2.2	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	63	84	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	61	93
Rural (% of rural population)	79	49	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	83	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79	31	73
Rural (% of rural population)	67	23	62
Urban (% of urban population)	86	42	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	46	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	57	121	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.8	18.0	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	10.9	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.3	9.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.6	1.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.6	-2.1	19.1

South Sudan

Population (thousands)	..	Land area (sq. km)	..	GDP (\$ millions)	..
		Country data		Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..			1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..			946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	..			37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..			4.0	2.9
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% land area)	..			45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..			322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..			130	128
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% land area)	..			28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..			0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..			11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	..				
Threatened species, birds	..				
Threatened species, fish	..				
Threatened species, higher plants	..				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..				
Oceans					
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..			6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..			1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..			16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..			5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..			18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..			27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions					
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..			689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..			57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..			511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..			65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..			18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..			0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..			4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..			2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..			84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..			61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	..			49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	..			83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..			31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	..			23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	..			42	66
Environment and health					
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..			46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..			15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..			121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation					
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..			18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..			10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..			3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..			9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..			1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..			0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..			0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..			0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..			-2.1	13.8

Spain

Population (millions) **46.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **499** GDP (\$ billions) **1,407.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	31,750	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	26,023	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	77.4	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	55	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	22,035	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	104	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	36.4	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.4	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	8.6	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	16	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish	71	
Threatened species, higher plants	205	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	6.8	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,221	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.7	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.5	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,756	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,006	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.2	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.2	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,422	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	29.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	61	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	23
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)	19.1	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.2	7.1

Sri Lanka

Population (millions) **20.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **63** GDP (\$ billions) **49.6**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,240	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,101	1,111	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	15.1	30.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3	2.7	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	55	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	966	521	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	112	123	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	29.7	17.1	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	21.5	5.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	29		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	44		
Threatened species, higher plants	282		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	7.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	444	13,567	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.4	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.8	8.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.1	1.7	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	680	15,440	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	88.8	10,343	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	449	514	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	51.1	26.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	408	517	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.3	81.6	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.5	13.6	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	1.2	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,555	1,236	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	24.5	33.4	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	91	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	90	88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	38	47
Rural (% of rural population)	93	28	34
Urban (% of urban population)	88	60	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	71	68	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	10	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	11	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	67	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.1	32.7	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	9.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.7	2.9	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.9	20.9	13.8

St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) **52** Land area (sq. km) **260** GDP (\$ millions) **651.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,830	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	32.4	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	19	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,317	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	78	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.3	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.6	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	21.1	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	19.3	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.53	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	180	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.68	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,645	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.9	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	464	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	99	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	96	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	96	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.7	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.4	19.1

St. Lucia

Population (thousands) **174** 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 (\$)	6,560	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	28.0	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	18	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,351	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	77.0	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.3	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	14.3	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.9	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.5	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.06	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	160	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.9	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	760	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	95	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	65	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	63	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	71	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.3	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.4	19.1

St. Martin (French part)

Population (thousands) **30** Land area (sq. km) **54** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	..	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	..	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	4	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

St. Vincent & Grenadines

Population (thousands) **109** Land area (sq. km) **390** GDP (\$ millions) **704.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,320	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,610	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	47.8	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	26	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,689	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	69.2	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.9	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	2		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	65.6	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.5	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.61	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	140	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.90	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	642	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	96	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	..	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-6.6	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-13.9	7.4	19.1

Sudan

Population (millions) **43.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,376** GDP (\$ billions) **62.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,270	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	987	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	45.2	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.1	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	929	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	29.4	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.2	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	73.9	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.2	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	11.9	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.05	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	2,720	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	9.8	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	372	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	68.0	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	114	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.2	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	47.8	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	706	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	57.6	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	58	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	52	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	67	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	14	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	44	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	137	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	103	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.7	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.9	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.6	-2.1	13.8

Suriname

Population (thousands) **525** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **156** GDP (\$ billions) **3.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,920	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	5,213	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	75.6	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.8	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,394	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	118	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	94.6	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	11.6	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	0		
Threatened species, fish	26		
Threatened species, higher plants	26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	34.5	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	8.7	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	22.9	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	510	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,400	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.7	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	169,276	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.5	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	81	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	66	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	90	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.2	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.5	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.4	19.1

Swaziland

Population (millions) **1.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **17** GDP (\$ billions) **3.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,950	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,033	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	25.5	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	71	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,217	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	32.7	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.9	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.0	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.28	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	8.0	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	415	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,530	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	23.1	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	65	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	91	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	55	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	64	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	78	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.7	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.4	-2.1	13.8

Sweden

Population (millions) **9.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **410** GDP (\$ billions) **458.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	50,100	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	43,007	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	84.7	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	51,585	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	68.7	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.9	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	223	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.3	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,883	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	22.9	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14,142	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2.3	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.2	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,390	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.5	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	4	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	10	23
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)	24.5	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.0	7.1

Switzerland

Population (millions) **7.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **40** GDP (\$ billions) **527.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	71,520	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	62,855	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	73.6	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	27,066	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	103	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.0	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	24.9	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.9	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,480	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.2	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,021	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.2	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.6	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,217	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.9	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	23
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)	33.4	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	25.0	7.1

Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) **20.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **184** GDP (\$ billions) **59.1**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,750	3,874	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,173	3,091	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	54.9	58.0	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.1	2.5	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	76	23	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	2,627	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	96	132	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.7	2.4	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.4	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.6	3.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	34		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	15.2	3,614	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.0	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.9	13.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.63	2.0	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	5,700	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,123	1,399	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	0.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,563	1,497	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.7	93.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.3	4.9	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.6	3.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	356	695	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	99.8	70.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	86	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	89	87
Rural (% of rural population)	86	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	93	94	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	88	47
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	71	66	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	34	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.4	19.2	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	11.7	12.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.8	-1.6	13.8

Tajikistan

Population (millions) **6.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **140** GDP (\$ billions) **5.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	800	7,272	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	734	5,727	472
Urban population (% of total)	26.5	64.1	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.4	0.3	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	34	28	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	577	3,204	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	118	126	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.9	38.6	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.0	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.1	7.5	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants	13		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.68	5,573	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.8	-3.1	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-9.3	-0.9	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	342	2,831	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.9	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,985	3,859	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2.0	65.4	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.0	18.0	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	7.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,774	12,885	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	74.8	5.0	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	63	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64	96	65
Rural (% of rural population)	54	91	57
Urban (% of urban population)	92	99	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	84	37
Rural (% of rural population)	94	80	32
Urban (% of urban population)	95	87	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	23	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	63	23	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.6	23.9	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	12.2	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	8.6	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.8	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.3	4.8	15.9

Tanzania

Population (millions) **44.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **886** GDP (\$ billions) **23.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	530	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	456	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	26.4	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.5	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	40	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	292	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	106	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	37.7	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	27.5	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	35		
Threatened species, birds	42		
Threatened species, fish	174		
Threatened species, higher plants	290		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	14.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	350	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.9	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	8.7	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	10.0	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	3,580	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,287	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	451	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	87.7	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	86	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.8	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	60.2	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,930	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.4	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	53	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	44	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	79	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	10	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	7	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	20	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	92	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.1	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.9	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.1	-2.1	15.9

Thailand

Population (millions) **69.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **511** GDP (\$ billions) **318.5**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,150	3,696	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,805	3,264	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	34.0	45.9	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	3.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	39	49	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	706	585	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	112	135	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	37.1	29.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	20.1	15.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	57		
Threatened species, birds	46		
Threatened species, fish	97		
Threatened species, higher plants	86		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,113	96,136	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.6	3.5	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.7	9.3	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.4	1.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	2,130	137,690	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2,484	56,537	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,504	1,436	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	19.9	11.8	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,045	2,095	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	91.1	80.3	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.8	16.2	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.2	4.3	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,268	4,506	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	13.1	9.9	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	73	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	90	93
Rural (% of rural population)	95	84	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	66	73
Rural (% of rural population)	96	57	62
Urban (% of urban population)	95	76	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53	56	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	24	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.3	48.4	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.5	32.6	19.1

Timor-Leste

Population (millions) **1.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15** GDP (\$ millions) **701.0**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,220	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	28.1	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.6	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	25	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	129	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	49.9	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.3	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.1	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.7	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	6.7	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	18.0	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	58	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,469	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	14.3	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	69	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	60	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	91	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	37	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	73	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	81	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2.1	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	13.8

Togo

Population (millions) **6.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **54** GDP (\$ billions) **3.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	490	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	412	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	43.4	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	62	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	437	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	114	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	5.3	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.3	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	11.3	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	27.6	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.8	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.9	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.0	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	10.9	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	445	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	83.1	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	111	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	24.6	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	73.8	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,949	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	40	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	89	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	3	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	26	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	103	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-3.5	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.1	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-11.5	-2.1	15.9

Tonga

Population (thousands) **104** Land area (sq. km) **720** GDP (\$ millions) **348.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,290	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,037	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	25.3	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.0	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,396	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	107	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	12.5	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	14.5	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.2	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.4	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	9.4	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,500	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	3.4	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	567	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	100	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	96	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	98	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.7	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	13.8

Trinidad and Tobago

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5.1** GDP (\$ billions) **20.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	15,380	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	7,838	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	13.9	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,024	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	107	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	44.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	31.2	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	24	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.9	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.2	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.8	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<100	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	65.7	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	15,158	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,662	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.8	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	37.4	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,874	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	100
Rural (% of rural population)	93	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	100
Rural (% of rural population)	92	99
Urban (% of urban population)	92	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	98	23
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	36.4	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	32.0	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.5	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-26.0	7.1

Tunisia

Population (millions) **10.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **155** GDP (\$ billions) **44.3**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,160	3,874	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,329	3,091	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	67.3	58.0	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	2.5	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	63	23	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,050	2,627	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	132	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.5	2.4	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.3	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.3	3.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	35		
Threatened species, higher plants	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	103	3,614	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	2.9	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	8.7	13.4	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.2	2.0	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	5,700	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	881	1,399	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.1	0.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,311	1,497	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.9	93.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.5	4.9	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4	3.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	402	695	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	61.7	70.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	86	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	89	93
Rural (% of rural population)	84	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	88	73
Rural (% of rural population)	64	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	66	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	34	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.4	19.2	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	10.7	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.1	12.4	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.3	-1.6	19.1

Turkey

Population (millions) **72.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **770** GDP (\$ billions) **734.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,890	7,272	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,753	5,727	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	69.6	64.1	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.3	0.3	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	51	28	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,770	3,204	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	108	126	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	14.7	38.6	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	1.9	7.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	70		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	6.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	654	5,573	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	-3.1	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	18.3	-0.9	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.4	10.4	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,359	2,831	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.8	1.9	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,298	3,859	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.4	65.4	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.5	18.0	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.0	7.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,160	12,885	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	18.8	5.0	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	63	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	96	93
Rural (% of rural population)	99	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	84	73
Rural (% of rural population)	75	80	62
Urban (% of urban population)	97	87	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	23	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.7	23.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	12.2	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	8.6	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.7	4.8	19.1

Turkmenistan

Population (millions) **5.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **470** GDP (\$ billions) **20.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,790	7,272	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	5,727	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	49.5	64.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.1	0.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	69	28	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,156	3,204	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	113	126	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	8.8	38.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.0	7.5	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	16		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	15.0	5,573	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-5.1	-3.1	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-21.9	-0.9	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,933	2,831	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,446	3,859	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	65.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	18.0	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.7	7.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	273	12,885	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	100.8	5.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	63	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84	96	87
Rural (% of rural population)	72	91	83
Urban (% of urban population)	97	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	84	47
Rural (% of rural population)	97	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	99	87	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	23	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	23.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	12.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	35.1	8.6	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.5	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	4.8	13.8

Turks and Caicos Islands

Population (thousands) **38** Land area (sq. km) **950** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	93.3	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	..	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	35.8	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	42.9	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	17	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.4	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.9	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.95	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	730	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	236	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

Tuvalu

Population (thousands) **10** Land area (sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ millions) **31.4**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,760	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	50.4	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	33	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,590	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	102	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	33.3	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.4	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	11.3	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	16.7	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.19	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	710	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.40	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	97	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	81	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	88	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.4	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	32.6	13.8

Uganda

Population (millions) **33.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **200** GDP (\$ billions) **17.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	500	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	438	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	13.3	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.1	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	70	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	200	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	105	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	15.0	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.3	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	10.3	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	22		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	61		
Threatened species, higher plants	36		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	509	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.7	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	45.6	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,205	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	36	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	68	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	95	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	34	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	34	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	11	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	23	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	99	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.1	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.5	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.4	-2.1	15.9

Ukraine

Population (millions) **45.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **579** GDP (\$ billions) **137.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,000	7,272	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,544	5,727	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	68.1	64.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	0.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	71	28	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,500	3,204	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	106	126	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	16.8	38.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.2	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	3.5	7.5	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	209	5,573	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-7.4	-3.1	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-6.1	-0.9	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.9	10.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,507	2,831	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.8	1.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,200	3,859	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	45.2	65.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.8	18.0	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.0	7.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,153	12,885	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	27.6	5.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	51	63	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	96	87
Rural (% of rural population)	98	91	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	84	47
Rural (% of rural population)	89	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	96	87	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	23	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.5	23.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	12.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.7	8.6	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.7	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4	4.8	13.8

United Arab Emirates

Population (millions) **7.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **84** GDP (\$ billions) **297.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	41,930	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	78.0	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	113	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	3.8	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.3	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	5.6	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	79.6	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.9	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.6	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,190	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	68.2	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,588	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,464	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	25.0	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2,032.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	95	99
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.9	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

United Kingdom

Population (millions) **62.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **242** GDP (\$ billions) **2,261.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	38,200	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	31,040	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	90.1	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	72	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	25,681	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	11.9	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	26.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	43	
Threatened species, higher plants	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	814	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.1	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	7.2	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.7	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,183	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.7	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,692	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	74.2	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.4	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.5	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,346	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	8.8	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	23
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)	11.9	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.8	7.1

United States

Population (millions) **309.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,147** GDP (\$ billions) **14,586.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	47,340	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	40,256	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	82.3	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	51,120	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	109	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	33.2	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	12.4	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	37	
Threatened species, birds	76	
Threatened species, fish	183	
Threatened species, higher plants	219	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	94.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,865	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.2	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.3	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	28.6	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,250	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	3,030	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,051	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.9	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	12,914	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	69.5	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.6	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	18.0	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,186	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	15.6	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	40	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	94	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	23
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)	10.9	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	7.1

Uruguay

Population (millions) **3.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **175** GDP (\$ billions) **39.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,230	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	9,746	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	92.5	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	85	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	8,682	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	109	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.0	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-3.2	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.3	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	24		
Threatened species, fish	36		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	74.2	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-1.0	-1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	18.2	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.33	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,224	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.0	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,671	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	31.3	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.4	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.5	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,639	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.6	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	99	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	100	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	142	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.3	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.8	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.4	7.4	19.1

Uzbekistan

Population (millions) **28.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **425** GDP (\$ billions) **39.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,280	7,272	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	990	5,727	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	36.9	64.1	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.2	0.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	63	28	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,782	3,204	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	123	126	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	7.7	38.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.4	0.0	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	2.3	7.5	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	7		
Threatened species, higher plants	15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	10.7	5,573	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-0.8	-3.1	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-5.8	-0.9	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	10.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	..	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	..	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,758	2,831	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,636	3,859	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	81.3	65.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.7	18.0	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.6	7.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	588	12,885	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	118.3	5.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	63	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87	96	87
Rural (% of rural population)	81	91	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	84	47
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	100	87	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	23	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	52	23	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	23.9	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	12.2	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.7	8.6	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.5	0.8	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.9	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	4.8	13.8

Vanuatu

Population (thousands) **240** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **12** GDP (\$ millions) **698.8**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,640	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,529	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	25.6	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.0	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	15	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,959	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	36.1	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	4.3	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	97.9	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.3	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.05	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	4,110	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	20.5	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	157	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	87	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	54	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	64	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.6	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.1	32.6	13.8

Venezuela, RB

Population (millions) **28.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **882** GDP (\$ billions) **391.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,590	7,733	5,884
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	10,142	6,894	5,052
Urban population (% of total)	94.0	79.3	57.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.4	2.0	2.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	24	36	34
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	7,667	3,663	871
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	106	131	131
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	52.5	47.0	34.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.6	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	53.8	20.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	27		
Threatened species, fish	37		
Threatened species, higher plants	68		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	25.3		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	293	13,464	88,932
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	–1.0	–1.6	0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	18.3	11.2	9.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	15.3	13.1	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	480	15,280	33,390
Mangroves area (sq. km)	3,569	39,997	48,478
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,357	1,245	1,848
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.8	17.0	8.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,152	1,892	2,714
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	27.2	37.8	72.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	72.8	55.5	21.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.1	2.8	5.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	25,451	23,323	8,718
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.7	1.6	5.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	44	68	66
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	75	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	94	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91	79	73
Rural (% of rural population)	57	59	62
Urban (% of urban population)	94	84	82
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	9	30	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.7	20.9	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	12.1	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.7	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.0	3.8	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	1.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.1	7.4	19.1

Vietnam

Population (millions) **86.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **310** GDP (\$ billions) **106.4**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,160	3,696	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	952	3,264	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	28.8	45.9	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	3.1	3.3	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	33	49	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	367	585	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	114	135	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	44.5	29.6	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	-2.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	6.2	15.0	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	54		
Threatened species, birds	43		
Threatened species, fish	68		
Threatened species, higher plants	119		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	12.1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5,128	96,136	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.8	3.5	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	15.1	9.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.7	1.4	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,270	137,690	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,056	56,537	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	745	1,436	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	39.3	11.8	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	918	2,095	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.0	80.3	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	36.0	16.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	4.3	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,178	4,506	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	9.3	9.9	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	90	87
Rural (% of rural population)	93	84	83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	76	66	47
Rural (% of rural population)	68	57	34
Urban (% of urban population)	94	76	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50	56	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	24	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	33.2	48.4	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	2.2	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.0	3.8	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.1	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.8	32.6	13.8

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	38,745
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	32,477
Urban population (% of total)	95.3	77.6
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	24,483
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	108	106
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	57.1	28.7
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	15.2	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.86	28,570
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.1	-1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.64	16.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	200	81,790
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2.6	15,495
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	4,856
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	4.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,064
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	61.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	11.9
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	8,305
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	..	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	41
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	23
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)	..	17.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	7.1

West Bank and Gaza

Population (millions) **4.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **6.0** GDP (\$ billions) **4.0**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,250	3,874	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	..	3,091	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	72.1	58.0	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.0	2.5	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	61	23	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	2,627	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	101	132	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.5	2.4	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.6	3.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	..	3,614	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	13.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	2.0	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	5,700	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	217	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,399	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	0.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,497	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	93.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	4.9	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	3.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	201	695	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	49.9	70.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	86	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	89	87
Rural (% of rural population)	81	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	86	94	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	88	47
Rural (% of rural population)	92	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	92	94	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	66	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	34	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.7	19.2	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.6	13.8

Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) **24.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **528** GDP (\$ billions) **31.3**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,170	3,874	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	928	3,091	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	31.8	58.0	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	5.6	2.5	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	23	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	749	2,627	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	126	132	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.0	2.4	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	0.5	3.9	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	23		
Threatened species, higher plants	158		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	191	3,614	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	4.6	2.9	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	..	13.4	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.8	2.0	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	700	5,700	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	9.3	217	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	324	1,399	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.3	0.9	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	219	1,497	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	93.4	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	4.9	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	3.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	90	695	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	168.6	70.0	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	86	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	55	89	87
Rural (% of rural population)	47	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	72	94	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	53	88	47
Rural (% of rural population)	34	80	34
Urban (% of urban population)	93	94	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	66	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	77	34	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.6	19.2	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	10.7	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.3	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.5	12.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-11.5	-1.6	13.8

Zambia

Population (millions) **12.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **743** GDP (\$ billions) **16.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,070	1,176	1,619
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	784	946	1,454
Urban population (% of total)	35.7	37.4	39.4
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.0	4.0	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	45	47
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	214	322	677
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	115	130	128
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	66.5	28.0	27.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.3	0.6	0.5
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	36.0	11.7	9.4
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.8		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	86.7	6,190	38,888
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	0.8	1.8	2.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	10.3	16.3	9.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	4.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	144,150
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	60,615
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	617	689	665
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	80.9	57.3	26.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	635	511	644
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	65.2	73.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	18.2	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	1.5
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,303	4,635	3,227
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.7	2.2	12.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	84	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61	61	87
Rural (% of rural population)	46	49	83
Urban (% of urban population)	87	83	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	48	31	47
Rural (% of rural population)	43	23	34
Urban (% of urban population)	57	42	66
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	46	58
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5	..	9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16	15	11
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	111	121	69
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.4	18.0	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	10.9	9.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.3	3.6	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.4	6.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	18.9	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.8	-2.1	13.8

Zimbabwe

Population (millions) **12.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **387** GDP (\$ billions) **7.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	460	1,176	528
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	493	946	472
Urban population (% of total)	38.3	37.4	28.3
Urban population growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	2.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	160	322	288
Food production index (2004–2006=100)	92	130	133
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	40.4	28.0	27.6
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	1.7	0.6	0.6
Nationally protected terrestrial areas (% of land area)	28.0	11.7	10.7
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.9		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.2	6,190	10,725
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	–4.4	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2010)	15.3	16.3	4.8
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	..	5.8	..
Coral reef area (sq. km)	..	18,550	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	..	27,815	25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	763	689	365
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	65.6	57.3	65.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,026	511	229
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.7	65.2	32.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.3	18.2	45.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	983	4,635	5,381
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	21.0	2.2	4.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	84	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	61	65
Rural (% of rural population)	69	49	57
Urban (% of urban population)	98	83	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	40	31	37
Rural (% of rural population)	32	23	32
Urban (% of urban population)	52	42	47
Environment and health			
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	46	56
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	11	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12	15	15
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	80	121	108
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.0	25.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	10.9	7.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	3.6	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.9	9.4	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.5	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	–2.1	15.9

Glossary

Access to improved sanitation is the percentage of population with adequate access to excreta disposal facilities (private or shared, but not public) that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta. Improved facilities range from simple but protected pit latrines to flush toilets with a sewerage connection. To be effective, facilities must be correctly constructed and properly maintained. (World Health Organization; data are for 2010)

Access to improved water source is the percentage of the population with reasonable access to an adequate amount of water from an improved source, such as piped water into a dwelling, plot, or yard; public tap or standpipe; tube-well or borehole; protected dug well or spring; or rainwater collection. Unimproved sources include an unprotected dug well or spring, cart with small tank or drum, bottled water, and tanker trucks. Reasonable access to an adequate amount means the availability of at least 20 liters a person a day from a source within 1 kilometer of the dwelling. (World Health Organization; data are for 2010)

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 2005–10)

Adjusted net national income equals gross national income minus consumption of fixed capital, energy depletion, mineral depletion, and net forest depletion. (World Bank; data are for 2010)

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 2010)

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 2009)

Agricultural productivity is the ratio of agricultural value added, measured in 2000 U.S. dollars, to the number of workers in agriculture. Agricultural productivity is measured by value added per unit of input. Agricultural value added includes that from forestry and fishing. Thus interpretations of land productivity should be made with caution. (See World Bank 2012 for details; data are for 2010)

Glossary

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 1990–2010)

Capture fisheries growth is the exponential change in capture fisheries production for the period indicated. Capture fisheries production contains the volume of fish catches landed by a country for all commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence purpose. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 1990–2010)

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 2010)

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 2008)

Consumption of fixed capital is the replacement value of capital used up in the process of production. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2010 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 1990–2010)

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 2005–10)

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 2010 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 2009)

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 2009)

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 2009)

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 2010)

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 2009)

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 2009)

Fisheries production, total, contains the volume of aquatic species caught by a country for all commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence purposes. The harvest from mariculture, aquaculture and other kinds of fish farming is also included. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2010)

Food production index indicates the relative level of net food production compared with the base period 2004–06. It covers food crops that are considered edible and that contain nutrients. Coffee and tea are excluded because, although edible, they have no nutritive value. (See the Food and Agriculture Organization's *Production Yearbook* for details; data are for 2009)

Forest area is land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2010)

Freshwater withdrawal, agriculture, is withdrawals for irrigation and livestock production as a percentage of total freshwater withdrawal. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators 2012, 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; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators 2012, Primary data documentation*)

Glossary

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 2010)

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

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

GNI is gross domestic product plus net receipts of primary income (employee compensation and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is in current U.S. dollars, converted using the World Bank Atlas method (see *World Development Indicators 2012, Statistical methods*). (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2010)

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 2010)

Internal freshwater resources per capita are internal renewable resources, which include flows of rivers and groundwater from rainfall in the country but excludes river flows from other countries, divided by midyear population. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators 2012, Primary data documentation*.)

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 2010)

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 inter-tidal 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 2010)

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 2010)

Nationally protected terrestrial 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 2010)

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 2010)

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 2010)

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 2010)

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. (Eurostat, United Nations Population Division, and World Bank; data are midyear estimates for 2010)

Threatened species, birds, are the number of species of birds classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. Birds are listed for countries included within their breeding or wintering ranges. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2011)

Threatened species, fish, are the number of species of fish—cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates of the superclass Pisces—classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2011)

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 2011)

Glossary

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 2011)

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 2010)

Urban population is the share of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country (United Nations; data are for 2010)

Urban population growth is the exponential change in urban population for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 1990–2010)

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9 780821 389935 9 0000
ISBN 978-0-8213-8993-5
SKU 18993

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