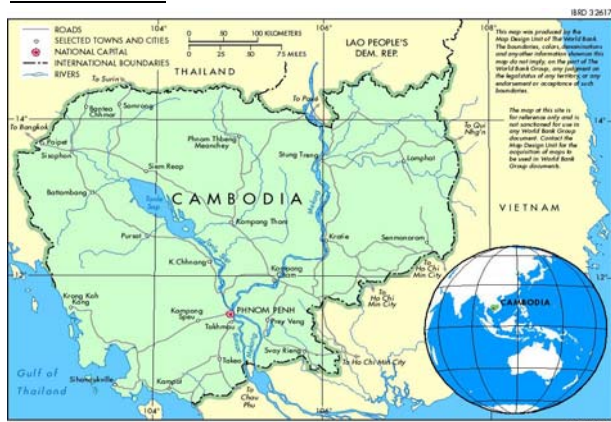


Environment at a Glance 2004

Cambodia



Introduction



Cambodia is a Low Income country with per capita income of \$300. It is located in the East Asia and Pacific region. Its land area is 17,652 thousand hectares. Total population is 10.7 millions, of which 86% is rural. Population density is 75 people per sq. km.

Forest area accounts for 2% of total forests in East Asia and Pacific. Between 1990 and 2000 the deforestation rate has been 0.6% per year.

Nationally protected areas cover 18.5% of the territory (the conventional target is 10%).

Fish catch is 112,510 tons per year.

This map was produced by the Map Design Unit of the World Bank. The boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on this map do not imply, on the part of the World Bank Group, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT: MULTINATIONAL AGREEMENTS

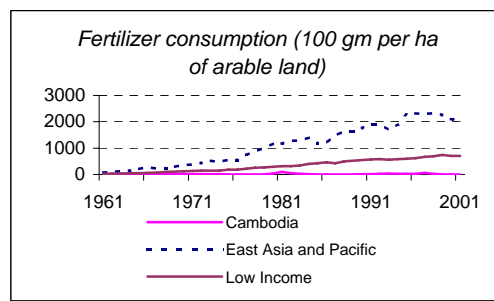
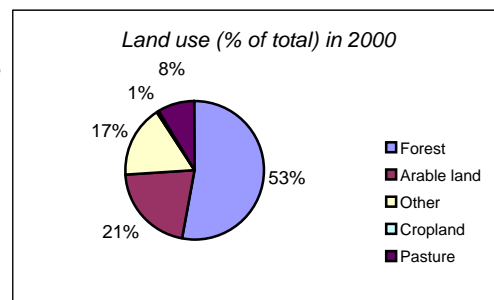
Vienna Convention (ozone)	2001
UNFCCC (climate change)	1995
UNCLOS (law of the sea)	..
UNCCD (desertification treaty)	..
Ramsar Convention (wetlands)	1999
Kyoto Protocol (CO2 emissions)	2002
Convention on Biodiversity	1995
CMS (migratory species treaty)	..
CITES (species trade treaty)	1997

Freshwater resources per capita are abundant. Access to improved water source is 30%, which is below the regional and income group levels. Access to sanitation facilities is 17%, which is below the regional and income group levels.

Environment and Natural Resource Indicators

AGRICULTURE

	Cambodia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
Population, total (millions)	10.7	13.2	1,839.2	2,269.7
Rural population (% of total)	85.8	82.0	61.8	69.4
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Land area (thousand ha)	17,652	17,652	..	..
Arable land (thousand ha)	3,700	3,700	..	..
Forest area (% of area)	56.1	52.9	27.2	27.1
Arable land (% of area)	21.0	21.0	13.3	12.5
Cropland (% of area)	0.6	0.6	2.7	1.5
Pasture (% of area)	8.5	8.5	34.4	28.5
Area under cereal production (thousand ha)	1,969	2,048	135,760	247,580
Irrigated land (thousand ha)	270	270	..	..
Fertilizer consumption (100 gm per ha of arable land)	26.5	-	2,076.9	709.8
Agriculture value added per worker (constant 1995 US\$)	412.6	421.8	..	389.0
Food production index (1989-91 = 100)	125.6	159.1	170.7	135.8



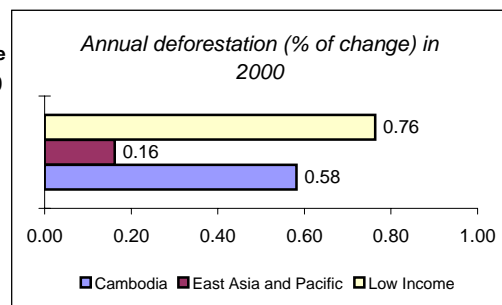
Environment at a Glance 2004

Cambodia



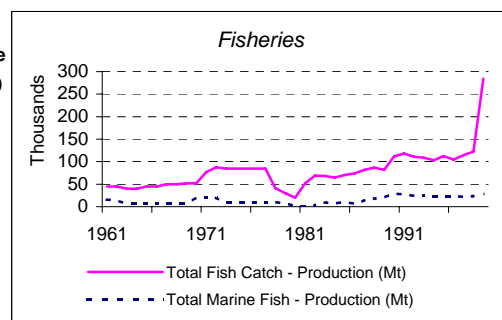
FORESTS

	Cambodia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Forest area (sq km)	98,960	93,350	4,238,100	9,031,300
Forest area (% of area)	56.1	52.9	27.2	27.1
Deforestation (sq km per annum)	..	561	11,613	73,087
Annual deforestation (% of change)	..	0.58	0.16	0.76



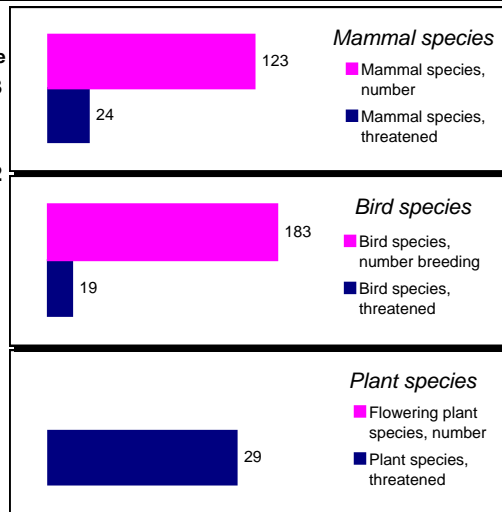
FISHERIES

	Cambodia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1989	1995	1998	1999
Total Fish Catch - Production (Mt)	82,088	112,510	122,000	284,100
Total Fish Catch - Exports (Mt)	-	22,443	20,209	20,364
Total Fish Catch - Imports (Mt)	-	-	-	6
Total Marine Fish - Production (Mt)	19,947	22,500	23,740	28,100
Total Marine Fish - Exports (Mt)	-	13,000	5,000	10,000
Total Marine Fish - Imports (Mt)	-	-	-	-



BIODIVERSITY

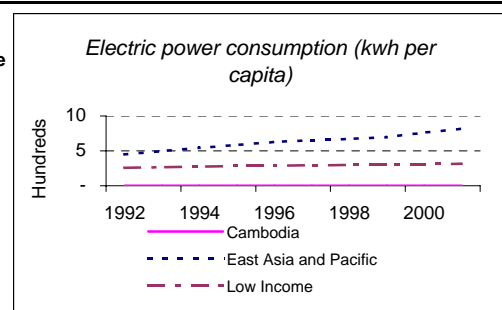
	Cambodia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1996	2003	2003	2003
Nationally protected areas (% of total area)	..	18.5	..	9.1
Mammal species, number	..	123	..	..
Mammal species, number threatened	23	24	..	..
Bird species, number breeding	..	183	..	..
Bird species, number threatened	18	19	..	..
Fish species, number	..	128	..	..
Fish species, number threatened	5	7	..	..
Flowering plant species, number	..	..	..	..
Plant species, number threatened	..	29	..	..



Note: Flowering plant species, number is for 1999.

ENERGY

	Cambodia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electric power consumption (kwh in millions)
Electric power consumption (kwh per capita)	816	317
Electricity production (kwh in millions)	1,849,800	1,017,200
Electricity production from coal sources (% of total)	65.1	49.2

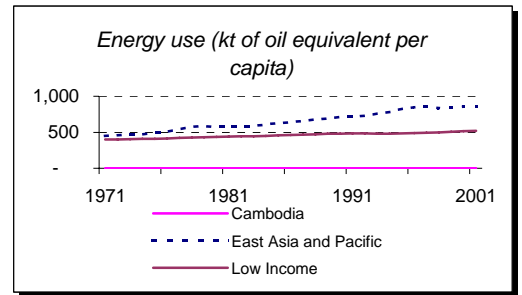


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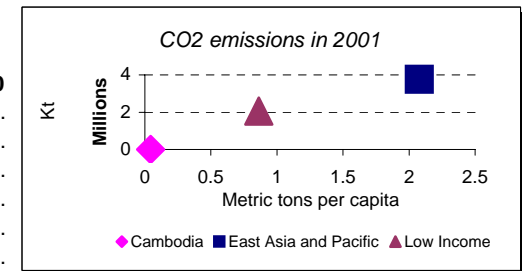
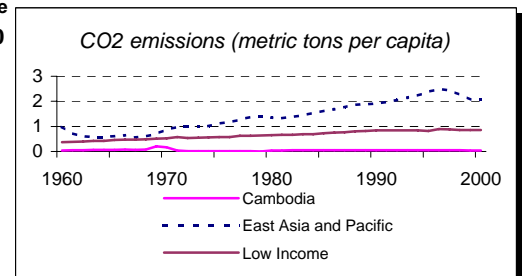
Cambodia



	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electricity production from hydroelectric sources (% of total)	18.3	22.7
Electricity production from natural gas sources (% of total)	9.5	16.4
Electricity production from nuclear sources (% of total)	0.9	2.1
Electricity production from oil sources (% of total)	5.2	8.8
Energy use (kt of oil equivalent)	1,550,600	1,233,400
Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)	854	518
Energy production (kt of oil equivalent)	1,595,500	1,330,600
Combustible renewables and waste (% of total energy use)	21.0	46.2
GDP per unit of energy use (constant 1995 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)	3.6
Private investment in energy (current US\$, millions)	..	8	3,730	1,697



EMISSIONS and POLLUTION	Cambodia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1995	2000	2000	2000
CO2 emissions (kt)	550	550	4,061,000	1,793,400
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.9
CO2 emissions (kg per 1995 US\$ of GDP)	0.2	0.1	2.1	1.8
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day)	..	..	..	..
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day per worker)	..	..	..	..
Water pollution by industry (% of total BOD emissions)	1995	2000	2000	2000
Chemical	..	..	..	..
Clay	..	..	..	..
Food	..	..	..	..
Metal	..	..	..	..
Paper	..	..	..	..
Textile	..	..	..	..
Wood	..	..	..	..



Environment at a Glance 2004

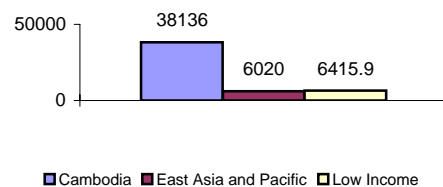
Cambodia



WATER and SANITATION

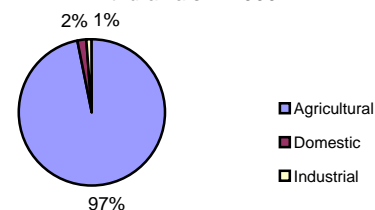
	Cambodia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1990	2002	2002	2002
Freshwater resources per capita (cubic meters)	..	38,136	6,020	6,416
Freshwater use (% of total water resources)	..	0.1	7.2	6.5
Note: Freshwater use (% of total water resources) number for the country is for 2000.				
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Agricultural water use (%)	..	98.0	..	..
Domestic water use (%)	..	2.0	..	..
Industrial water use (%)	..	1.0	..	..
Access to improved water source				
% of population with access	..	30.0	75.9	75.7
% of rural population with access	..	26.0	67.5	69.9
% of urban population with access	..	54.0	93.1	89.7
Access to improved sanitation facilities				
% of population with access	..	17.0	47.1	42.6
% of rural population with access	..	10.0	35.8	30.9
% of urban population with access	..	56.0	72.4	70.6
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000)	115	135	45	128
Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$, mil)	94	236

Fresh water resources per capita (cubic meters) in 2002



Countries with the renewable fresh water annual resources below a 1,700 m³ per capita threshold, will experience water stress, below 1,000 m³ per capita threshold will experience water scarcity, and below 500 m³ per capita threshold will experience absolute water scarcity.

Sector shares of fresh water withdrawals in 2000

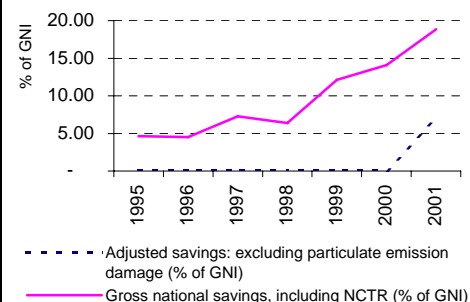


Note: Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$) is for 1996 in the 1990 column.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTING AGGREGATES

	Cambodia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
GDP (current US\$ billions)	3.4	4.0	1,833.1	1,123.9
GNI (current US\$ billions)	3.3	3.8	1,805.4	1,103.6
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)	290	300	960	430
Gross national savings, including NCTR (% of GNI)	4.6	21.9	36.3	22.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	7.3	9.2	8.4
Net national savings (% of GNI)	(3.0)	14.6	29.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	..	2.2	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	3.4	5.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.6	0.9	0.1	0.8
CO2 damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1	0.8	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	25.5	6.7

Savings



Adjusted net savings is a sustainability indicator that measures the true rate of savings in an economy after taking into account net national savings, investments in human capital, depletion of natural resources, and damage caused by pollution.

Note: for 1995, Adjusted net savings exclude particulate emissions damage.

Sources: WDI, FAO, FAO AQUASTAT, WRI, and IUCN.

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