The Little Green Data Book

Agriculture

Forests and biodiversity

Oceans

Energy and emissions

Water and sanitation

Environment and health

National accounting aggregates



2015 | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



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The Little Green Data Book 2015 is based on World Development Indicators 2015 and its online database. 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 2015.

The Little Green Data Book 2015 is the result of close collaboration between the staff of the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice. Liu Cui, Mahyar Eshragh-Tabary, Sonu Jain, Esther Naikal, William Prince, Christopher Sall, and Jomo Tariku contributed to its preparation. Azita Amjadi coordinated the production of the book. Barton Matheson Willse & Worthington typeset the book. The work was carried out under the direction of Haishan Fu and Paula Caballero. Staff from The World Bank's Publishing and Knowledge Division oversaw publication and dissemination of the book.

Foreword

Welcome to *The Little Green Data Book 2015*. For 15 years, we have been taking the pulse of development and the environment using more than 50 indicators for more than 200 countries. We strive to update and improve the indicators provided in *The Little Green Data Book*, so that it continues to be a relevant knowledge resource that aids policy makers in using environmental data more effectively to support priority-setting and improve development outcomes. This year the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are expected to replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), placing more emphasis on monitoring the environment. The increasing importance of environmental statistics highlights the need to invest in improving environmental data.

In partnership with the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), this year's edition includes two new indicators on ambient air pollution in both urban and rural areas, measured by particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM $_{2.5}$). Exposure to PM $_{2.5}$ pollution poses serious health risks, as the very fine particulates are capable of penetrating deep into the respiratory tract and causing severe health damage. The two new indicators included in *The Little Green Data Book 2015* are mean annual exposure to PM $_{2.5}$ pollution and percent of total population exposed to PM $_{2.5}$ pollution above World Health Organization's (WHO) guideline values. Data on air pollution exposure and associated health impacts are published in the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010, an international scientific effort led by IHME at the University of Washington.

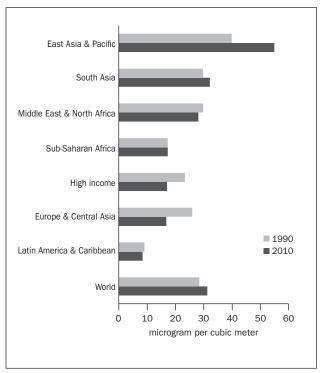
These data show that in many parts of the world, exposure to air pollution is increasing at an alarming rate and has become the main environmental threat to health. In 2010, almost 84 percent of the world's population lived in areas where ambient concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ exceeded the WHO's Air Quality Guideline of 10 μ g/cu. m (annual average). Exposure to ambient $PM_{2.5}$ pollution in 2010 resulted in more than 3.2 million premature deaths globally (Lim et al. 2012).

Average exposure to air pollution has worsened since 1990 for the East Asia and Pacific and the South Asia regions and remained the same for Sub-Saharan Africa. In contrast, conditions have improved significantly for Europe and Central Asia, and marginally for the Latin America and the Caribbean and the Middle East and North Africa regions. Globally, population-weighted exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ increased by as much as 10 percent between 1990 and 2010.

This year the adjusted net saving (ANS) indicator has also been updated to feature a more extensive accounting of the economic costs of air pollution. In previous years, the scope of pollution damages was limited to exposure to outdoor PM_{10} pollution in urban areas with more than 100,000 people. Using data from the Global Burden of Disease Study, the measure of pollution damages in this year's ANS now encompasses exposure to the more harmful $PM_{2.5}$ particulates in both urban and rural areas, including household air pollution from cooking with solid fuels.

Foreword

Ambient PM_{2.5} pollution, population-weighted exposure



Source: World Development Indicators 2015.

Apart from the human toll, pollution represents a cost to the economy and a risk to sustainability. Health impacts (i.e., death and disability from air pollution) are now monetized as productivity losses during working age following a human capital approach, which is a departure from the welfare loss methodology used in previous years. While these costs represent only a part of the total welfare losses from air pollution, they are more amenable to the standard national accounting framework. As the new ANS data show, productivity losses in the global labor force due to death and disability from air pollution totaled more than US\$161 billion in 2010, including US\$89 billion in low and middle income countries.

With the methodology updated to reflect the latest findings in the academic literature, these new country-level estimates on the economic cost of air pollution help make a business case for why countries need to invest in air quality management.

Foreword

The Little Green Data Book is a result of close collaboration between the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice. We welcome suggestions on how to improve future editions and make them even more useful.

Paula Caballero Senior Director Environment and Natural Resources Global Practice Haishan Fu Director Development Data Group

Data notes

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

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

Symbols used:

- .. indicates that data are not available or that aggregates cannot be calculated because of missing data.
- 0 or 0.0 indicates zero or small enough that the number would round to zero at the displayed number of decimal places.
 - \$ indicates current U.S. dollars.

Lettered notes on country tables can be found in the Notes on page 232. 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* 2015 family of products.

The cutoff date for data is May 1, 2015.

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

Europe and Central Asia

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

Latin America and the Caribbean

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

Middle East and North Africa

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

South Asia

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

Sub-Saharan Africa

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



Population (millions) **7,125.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129,734** GDP (\$ billions) **75,621.9**

Agriculture		
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	10,683
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$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 \\ \text{Air pollution damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 \\ \end{array}$		0.5
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.2		0.1
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East Asia & Pacific

Population (millions) **2,005.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15,914** GDP (\$ billions) **11,413.7**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,536
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,520
Urban population (% of total)	50.9
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	48
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	822 5.184
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,164
Forests and biodiversity	20.7
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	29.7 -0.4
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	-0.4 15.1
Threatened species, mammals	10.1
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans	
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	115,605
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	3.4 9.1
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.2
Coral reef area (sq. km)	137,690
Mangroves area (sq. km)	56,537
Energy and emissions	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,671
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.1 2.582
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,362
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.9
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,376
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	10.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	73
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 85
Urban (% of urban population)	97
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	67
Rural (% of rural population)	58
Urban (% of urban population)	76
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	55
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	92
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and de	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	47.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2 2.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	28.4

Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) **272.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) 6,337 GDP (\$ billions) 2,001.2

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,114 6,243 60.1
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	66
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	5,070
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,136
Forests and biodiversity	10 5
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	10.5 -0.5
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	5.1
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,036
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-3.9 2.0
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,080
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,954 65.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.9 5.3
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2,710 31.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	67
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	95 89
Urban (% of urban population)	99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	94 90
Urban (% of urban population)	97
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	17 91
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 degra	dation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.9 3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8 0.6
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.5

Latin America & Caribbean

Population (millions) 588.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 19,096 GDP (\$ billions) 5,657.4

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,542
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,878 79.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	38
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	4,576
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,576 4,161
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	48.2
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.5
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	21.4
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans	11.003
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	11,967 -0.1
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	10.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	14.3 14.860
Mangroves area (sq. km)	39,988
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,292
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,985 37.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	55.1
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22,124
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71 94
Rural (% of rural population)	82
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97 81
Rural (% of rural population)	62
Urban (% of urban population)	86
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	8
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	33
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	-
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.3 11.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.7

Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) **345.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,641** GDP (\$ billions) **1,495.7**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,456
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,654
Urban population (% of total)	60.1
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	23
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	2,561
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	2.4
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.1
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	6.1
Threatened species, mammals	**-
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
0	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,159
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	3.0
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	12.6
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.7
Coral reef area (sq. km)	5.700
Mangroves area (sq. km)	217
	
Energy and emissions	1 276
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,376 0.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1.696
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	91.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.9
Water and application	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	656
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	121.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90
Rural (% of rural population)	83
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	88
Rural (% of rural population)	80
Urban (% of urban population)	93
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	28
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26
National accounting aggregates cavings donlation and do	gradation
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degrees savings (% of GNI)	27.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.1

South Asia

Population (millions) **1,670.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4,772** GDP (\$ billions) **2,368.3**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,483
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,246
Urban population (% of total)	32.2
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	55
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	685
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,045
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	17.2
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	-0.3 6.1
Threatened species, mammals	0.1
Threatened species, hids	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans	
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13,951
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	2.4
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	7.6 2.4
Coral reef area (sq. km)	15,440
Mangroves area (sq. km)	10,343
Energy and emissions	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	555
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	605
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	77.9 13.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.6
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1.186
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	51.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	89 95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	40
Rural (% of rural population)	30
Urban (% of urban population)	61
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	32
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	 57
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and de	gradation 30.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	30.6 9.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.0

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions) 936.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 23,590 GDP (\$ billions) 1,643.4

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,686
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,382
Urban population (% of total)	36.7
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	673
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1,433
Proceedings and bits alternative	
Forests and biodiversity	27.7
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.5
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	16.4
Threatened species, mammals	10.1
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans	
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	6,652
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	1.8
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	15.6
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	
Coral reef area (sq. km)	17,980
Mangroves area (sq. km)	27,808
Energy and emissions	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	681
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	57.6
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	535
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	20.0
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,120
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64
Rural (% of rural population)	53
Urban (% of urban population)	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	30 23
Urban (% of urban population)	23 41
- Olban (% of arban population)	41
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m)	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	72
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5 14
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	92
——————————————————————————————————————	92
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6 5.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.9
	0.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1

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 \$1,045 or less in 2013.

Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$1,045 but less than \$12,746. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$4,125.

High-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$12,746 or more.

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

Low income

Population (millions) **848.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **14,858** GDP (\$ billions) **629.6**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	728 637 30.0
Agriculture	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	39
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	332
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	2,158
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	27.5 0.6
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	13.8
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans	
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	12,351
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	3.9 5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	
Coral reef area (sq. km)	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	25,817
Energy and emissions	359
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	66.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	219
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	30.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,875
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.2 90
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	69
Rural (% of rural population)	61
Urban (% of urban population)	87 37
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	33
Urban (% of urban population)	46
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	78 6
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	76
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and de	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	23.1 7.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5 4.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	4.5 0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	1.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.2

Middle income

Population (millions) 4,970.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 63,491 GDP (\$ billions) 23,940.0

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,754 3,899 50.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	44 1,058 3,738
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	28.5 0.1 14.8
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	141,019 1.9 9.2 8.2 176,550 109,077
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,280 13.5 1,816 74.1 19.3 3.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	4,920 11.1 80 90 85 96 60 45
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37 87 43
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degrade Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	35.3 13.3 3.2 3.4 1.0 0.3 0.9 0.5 19.2

Lower middle income

Population (millions) **2,561.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20,785** GDP (\$ billions) **5,232.6**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	46 932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	27.0 0.3 11.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	47,230 2.5 10.3 11.3 124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	686 26.8 736 72.3 16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	3,047 19.3 88 88 84 94 47 36 66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27 92 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degrada Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9

Upper middle income

Population (millions) 2,408.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 42,705 GDP (\$ billions) 18,702.8

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	6,164
Urban population (% of total)	61.8
A stall could con-	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	1,160
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,391
Forests and biodiversity	29.1
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	16.1
Threatened species, mammals	1011
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans	
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)	50,160
Energy and emissions	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,893
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,932
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	74.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	20.0 5.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,910
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 85
Urban (% of urban population)	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	74
Rural (% of rural population)	62
Urban (% of urban population)	82
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20
	radation
National accounting aggregates—eavings, deniction and dec	
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and deg Gross savings (% of GNI)	36.8
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.7 3.2 3.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2

Low and middle income

Population (millions) **5,818.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **78,349** GDP (\$ billions) **24,576.8**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,168
	3,423
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	47.1
	41.1
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	43
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	.0
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	938
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,466
	0,100
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	28.3
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.2
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	14.6
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans	450.00
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	153,370
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	2.2
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	9.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	7.9
Coral reef area (sq. km)	191,670
Mangroves area (sq. km)	134,894
Francis and emissions	
Energy and emissions	1,179
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,179
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,646
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	73.1
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	19.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.0
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4.913
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	10.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87
Rural (% of rural population)	80
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57
Rural (% of rural population)	43
Urban (% of urban population)	73
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	34
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	86
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degra	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.0

High income

Population (millions) 1,306.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 51,385 GDP (\$ billions) 51,091.0

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity	24.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans	
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-1.9 2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions	4,877
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,611
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,906 61.8
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.6
Water and sanitation	11 000
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	11,269 7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96 93
Urban (% of urban population)	97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	76
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 de	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.3 16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7

Euro area

Population (millions) **337.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,676** GDP (\$ billions)**13,194.0**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	39,350
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	32,257
Urban population (% of total)	75.5
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	45
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	07.700
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	37,793
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,855
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	37.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	27.3
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,242
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	4,242 -1.7
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	0.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	31.8
Coral reef area (sq. km)	
Mangroves area (sq. km)	
Energy and emissions	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,485
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,599
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.1
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.4
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,991
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	18.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	32
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100 100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	16
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	90
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 de	gradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2
	8.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	

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

Georgia

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

Kosovo, Montenegro, and Serbia

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

Moldova

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

Morocco

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

South Sudan and Sudan

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

Tanzania

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

For more information, see *World Development Indicators* 2015 or data .worldbank.org.

Afghanistan

Population (millions) **30.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **653** GDP (\$ billions) **20.3**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	690 599 25.9	1,483 1,246 32.2	728 637 30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	58	55	39
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5.5 400 2,049	685 3,045	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	2.1	17.2	27.5
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.0 0.4	-0.3 6.1	0.6 13.8
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	11 9		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	5 3		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.1	13,951	12,351
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-0.4 5.6	2.4 7.6	3.9 5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		2.4 15,440 10,343	15,120 25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		555 26.7	359 66.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		605 77.9	219 30.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	13.8 1.4	45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation	1 542	1 106	4 07E
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1,543 43.0	1,186 51.6	4,875 4.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99 64	91 91	90 69
Rural (% of rural population)	56	89	61
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90 29	95 40	87 37
Rural (% of rural population)	23	30	33
Urban (% of urban population)	47	61	46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	24	32	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	94	100	78 6
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	, 97	 57	14 76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-21.1	30.6	23.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4 1.6	9.1 2.8	7.5 3.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 1.2	0.4 1.2	1.5 4.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.2	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.4 -36.9	1.2 19.0	1.6 9.2



27 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 2.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 12.9 Europe & Upper Central middle-Country Asia income data group group 4.510 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 7.114 7.604 3.771 6,164 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6.243 Urban population (% of total) 55.4 60.1 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 44 66 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 170 3,800 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 5,070 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,606 3,136 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 282 10.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.1-0.50.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 11.0 5.1 16.1 Threatened species, mammals 3 Threatened species, birds 5 39 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 7.5 1.036 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -2.7-3.91.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -3.72.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.4 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 748 2,080 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 9.6 8.5 2.9 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2.195 2.954 2.932 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.0 65.8 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 100.0 17.9 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.5 5.3 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9.284 2,710 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 49 31.6 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 39 67 70 95 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 96 93 94 89 85 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 97 99 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 91 94 74 Rural (% of rural population) 86 90 62 Urban (% of urban population) 95 97 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 14 17 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 91 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 5 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 23 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 18.2 18.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 122 8.9 147 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.8 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.3 3.6 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.7 1.1 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.8 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 4.1 7.5 19.4

Algeria

Population (millions) 39.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2.382 GDP (\$ billions) 210.2 Middle Upper East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group 5.330 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.456 7.604 2,654 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 3.948 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 69.5 60.1 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 23 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 2.1 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 3,719 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,814 2,561 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 2.4 Forest area (% land area) 0.6 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.6 -0.10.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 7.5 6.1 16.1 Threatened species, mammals 14 Threatened species, birds 8 36 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 17 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 102 4.159 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 0.5 3.0 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 7.6 12.6 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.36 2.7 8.5 52,070 Coral reef area (sq. km) 5,700 Mangroves area (sq. km) 217 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,108 1,376 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 0.0 0.9 2,932 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1 091 1 696 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 99 0 91.7 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 1.0 5.5 20.0 3.3 3.9 5.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 287 656 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 50.9 121.9 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 61 86 70 90 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 84 80 85 Rural (% of rural population) 83 Urban (% of urban population) 86 95 98 95 88 74 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 88 80 62 Urban (% of urban population) 98 93 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 22 28 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 100 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 25 26 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 46.2 27.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.0 10.0 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.5 4.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 17.6 12.4 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 1.1 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.7 0.9 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.4 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 24.8 8.1 19.4

American Samoa

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

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		5,536	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	87.3	4,520 50.9	6,164 61.8
Urban population (% of total)	01.3	50.9	01.0
Agriculture	0.5	40	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	25	48	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$		822	1,160
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		5,184	4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	88.2	29.7	29.1
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.2 2.9	-0.4 15.1	0.0 16.1
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	2.9	13.1	10.1
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3.2	115,605	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)		3.4 9.1	1.6 8.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	17.1	2.2	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	220	137,690	52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.52	56,537	50,160
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,671	1,893
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		10.1 2,582	8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		80.9	2,932 74.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		14.5	20.0
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		4.9	5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		4,376	6,910
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		10.9	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	73 91	70 93
Rural (% of rural population)	100	85	85
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	63	67	74
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	63 63	58 76	62 82
——————————————————————————————————————		70	
Environment and health			47
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		55 92	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	·		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		20	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	l degradat	
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.9	36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.6 2.2	14.7 3.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)			
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.2	3.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		2.2 1.2	3.6 1.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		1.2 0.1	1.1 0.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.2	1.1

Andorra

Population (thousands) **79** Land area (sq. km) **470** GDP (\$ billions)

3.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	43,110	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	86.2	32,117 80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity	24.0	24.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	34.0 0.0	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	9.8	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	0	
Threatened species, higher plants	ő	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		37,398 -1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210 15,504
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		61.8 12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.6	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,984	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		7.2 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health	40	4.7
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	13 100	17 76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		70
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and deg	radation 21.3
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4 0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Angola

1,247 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 21.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 124.2 Sub-Upper Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.170 1.686 7.604 6,164 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 3 212 1.382 Urban population (% of total) 42.5 36.7 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 47 44 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 877 673 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 815 1,433 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 46.7 27.7 29.1 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.2 0.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 12.4 16.4 16.1 15 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 24 40 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 34 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 275 6.652 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.2 1.8 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 15.6 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.07 8.5 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 312 27.808 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 673 681 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 58.2 57.6 248 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 2.932 65.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 29.1 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 70.9 20.0 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.6 8.0 5.4 Water and sanitation 6.893 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4.120 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.5 3.0 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 21 81 70 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 54 64 93 34 53 85 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 68 85 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 60 30 74 Rural (% of rural population) 20 23 62 41 Urban (% of urban population) 87 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 11 17 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 67 72 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 167 92 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 20.4 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.1 8.6 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.6 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 26.2 5.7 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.6 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 1.9 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.2 1.1 0.3

19.4

-16.1

6.7

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Antigua and Barbuda

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

High- Country income data group
ank Atlas method (\$) 13,050 39,812
come per capita (\$) 32,117
total) 24.6 80.0
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d area) 20 29 d (% of total agricultural land)
value added per worker (2005 \$) 2,298 18,497
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ual %, 2000-2011) 0.2 0.0 as (% of total land area) 10.2 13.9
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19
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wth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 8.7 –1.9 avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 2.4
avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 (% of territorial waters) 0.78 17.0
240 82,210
8.4 15,504
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g oil equivalent) 1,730 4,877
oducts and waste (% of total) 4.3
tion per capita (kWh) 8,906 ing fossil fuel (% of total) 61.8
hydropower (% of total) 61.8
ra (metric tons) 5.9 11.6
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urces per capita (cu. m) 578 11,269
wal (% of internal resources) 16.2 7.2
I freshwater withdrawal) 15 43
er source (% of total population) 98 99 µlation) 98 98
pulation) 98 100
itation (% of total population) 91 96
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pulation) 91 97
alth
nnual exposure (µg/cu. m) 17 17
exceeding WHO guideline level) 99 76
evalence (% of children under five) of children under five)
e (per 1,000 live births)
aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation
) 8.0 21.3
pital (% of GNI) 9.2 16.3
% of GNI) 2.1 4.8
GNI) 0.0 1.4
GNI) 0.0 0.2
of GNI) 7.7
of GNI) 0.5 6 of GNI) 0.0

Argentina

Population (millions) **41.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,737** GDP (\$ billions) **609.9**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		a 9,542	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	12,522 91.5	7,878	6,164 61.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	54	38	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	12,890 4,725		1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.6 0.8		29.1 0.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	6.9		16.1
Threatened species, mammals	38		10.1
Threatened species, birds	46		
Threatened species, fish	37		
Threatened species, higher plants	70		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	874	11,967	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	1.9	,	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	11.7		8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.6	4.4.000	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		20,000	52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,967 3.8 2,967 69.1 24.4 4.5	16.0 1,985 37.3 55.1	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,045		6,910
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	12.9		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74 99		70 93
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 95		93 85
Urban (% of urban population)	99		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97		74
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99 97		62 82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	5	8	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	4	33	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	18	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	d degradat	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.5		36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.5 5.7		14.7 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.6		3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3		1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3		0.9 <i>0.</i> 3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0 8.4		19.4
.,			

Armenia

Population (millions) 3.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	28 GDP (\$ billions)		s) 10.4
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,800 3,196 63.0	7,114 6,243 60.1	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	59 8.9 9,083 3,108	66 5,070 3,136	46 932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	8.9 1.5 8.1 9 11 3 71	10.5 -0.5 5.1	27.0 0.3 11.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	16.4 2.5 3.7 	1,036 -3.9 2.0 	47,230 2.5 10.3 11.3 124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	916 0.3 1,755 32.2 33.5 1.4	2,080 2.9 2,954 65.8 17.9 5.3	686 26.8 736 72.3 16.9
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,304 42.9 39 100 100 100 91 81	2,710 31.6 67 95 89 99 94 90 97	3,047 19.3 88 88 84 94 47 36
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19 100) 5 9 16	17 91 23	27 92 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjr pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.0 11.2 2.9 0.0 1.8 0.3 0.5 1.0	18.6 8.9 3.6 3.6 0.7 0.0 0.8 0.6 7.5	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 17.5



Population (thousands) 103 Land area (sq. km)

180 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)		32,117
Urban population (% of total)	42.1	80.0
Agriculture	4.4	00
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	11	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	2.3	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.5 2	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.14	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-4.6	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	<50	17.0 82.210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.71	15,504
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 22.8	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	98 98	99 98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	96
Rural (% of rural population)	98	93
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
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, deple	tion and des	radation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.5	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Australia

Population (millions) 23.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 7,682 GDP (\$ billions) 1,560.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	65,400	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	52,458	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	89.2	80.0
Agriculture	F2	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	53 0.5	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1,992	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	19.2	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.4	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	12.8	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	55 47	
Threatened species, birds	106	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	90	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	235	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-1.6	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	8.2	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	33.2	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	48,960	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	9,910	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,501	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	10,712 89.9	8,906 61.8
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)	6.6	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.9	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	21,272	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.6	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	96 93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	93 97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	6	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	4	76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	e)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.2	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.7	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.5 0.0	0.2 0.0
	0.0	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	υs
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.0	0.3 0.2

Austria

Population (millions) 8.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 82 GDP (\$ billions) 428.3

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	50,390	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	41,352	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	65.9	80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	38	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	1.4	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	6,073	4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	47.3	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.1	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	23.6	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	11 13	
	13	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3.6	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-1.8	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	0.2	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,935	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	19.0	4,677
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,388	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	33.3	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	55.0 8.0	12.2 11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.0	11.0
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,486	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.6	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	13	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	83	76
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, deple	tion and deg	radation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.6	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.9	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6 0.1	4.8 1.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.8	7.7

Azerbaijan

Population (millions) 9.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	83 GD	P (\$ billions	73.6
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,350 5,106 54.1	7,114 6,243 60.1	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	58 29.5 1,468 2,694	66 5,070 3,136	44 1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	11.3 0.0 7.4 7 12 10 42	10.5 -0.5 5.1	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.1 -15.7 -5.6 	1,036 -3.9 2.0 	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,369 0.8 1,705 86.8 13.2 5.1	2,080 2.9 2,954 65.8 17.9 5.3	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	862 147.5 84 80 71 88 82 78 86	2,710 31.6 67 95 89 99 94 90 97	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17 100) 34	17 91 23	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	tion and 43.3 5.0 2.6 25.7 0.1 0.0 0.7 0.3 14.2	18.6 8.9 3.6 3.6 0.7 0.0 0.8 0.6 7.5	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) 377 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

10 GDP (\$ billions)

8.4

High-Country income data group 21.570 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 20.356 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 82.7 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 1 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 29,747 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 7,368 4,953 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 349 514 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 13.7 13.9 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 7 30 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 12.9 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.3 -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.41 17.0 3,150 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 875 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,073 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 618 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 12.2 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 6.8 11.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 53 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 43 99 98 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 98 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 92 96 Rural (% of rural population) 92 93 Urban (% of urban population) 97 92 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 13 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 76 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 13 6 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 11.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 6.5 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.8 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI)

0.3

0.2

7.7

0.3

0.2

8.4

CO2 damage (% of GNI)

Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Bahrain

760 GDP (\$ billions) 32.9 Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (sq. km) High-Country income data group 19.700 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 14.143 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 88.7 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 11 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 0.7 Forest area (% land area) 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -3.6 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 2.8 13.9 3 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 2 9 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 15.0 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.7 -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 7.4 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 570 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 0.65 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 7,353 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.0 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 10 018 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 100.0 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 12.2 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 19.3 11.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 8,935.0 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 45 43 99 100 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 96 Rural (% of rural population) 99 93 99 97 Urban (% of urban population) **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 49 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 31.2 5.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 163

Education expenditure (% of GNI)

Energy depletion (% of GNI)

Mineral depletion (% of GNI)

Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO₂ damage (% of GNI)

Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 2.8

0.0

0.9 0.2

2.1

25.0

48

1.4

0.2

0.3

0.2

7.7

Bangladesh

Population (millions) **156.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **130** GDP (\$ billions) **150.0**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,010	1,483	728
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	934	1,246	637
Urban population (% of total)	32.8	32.2	30.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	70	55	39
Agricultural irrigated fand (% of total agricultural fand) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	520	685	332
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,357	3,045	2,158
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.0	17.2	27.5
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.2	-0.3	0.6
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	4.7	6.1	13.8
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	33 28		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	17		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,410	13,951	12,351
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	3.8	2.4	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	10.4 2.5	7.6 2.4	5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	<50	15,440	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	4,951	10,343	25,817
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	205 28.2 259 98.0 2.0 0.4	555 26.7 605 77.9 13.8 1.4	359 66.0 219 30.9 45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	671	1,186	4,875
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34.2 88	51.6 91	4.2 90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	91	69
Rural (% of rural population)	84	89	61
Urban (% of urban population)	86	95	87
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57 58	40 30	37 33
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	55	61	46
Environment and health			
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	31	32	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	100	78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five			6
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5 41	 57	14 76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	etion and 35.9	degradat 30.6	t ion 23.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.0	9.1	7.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	2.8	3.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	1.5	1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.5 4.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0 0.4	1.2 1.2	4.5 0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.2	1.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	26.8	19.0	9.2

Barhados

Population (thousands) 285 Land area (sq. km) 430 GDP (\$ billions) 4.2 High-Country income data group 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 15.080 13.784 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 31.7 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 33 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 12,778 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 19.4 Forest area (% land area) 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 0.1 13.9 Threatened species, mammals 3 Threatened species, birds 2 21 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 3 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 3.0 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -0.1-1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.07 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) <100 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 0.04 15 504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,451 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 12.2 5.4 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 281 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 126.3 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 54 43 99 100 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 96 Rural (% of rural population) 93 97 Urban (% of urban population) **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 19 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 76 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 14 6 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 3.9 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.4 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.7 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.4

Air pollution damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

0.2

7.7

0.4

9.1

Belarus

Population (millions) 9.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	203 GD	P (\$ billions) 71.7
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	6,730 6,445 75.9	7,114 6,243 60.1	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture	40	00	4.4
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	43 0.3	66	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	9,086 3,009	5,070 3,136	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.9	10.5	29.1
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	-0.4 8.3	-0.5 5.1	0.0 16.1
Threatened species, mammals	4	0.1	10.1
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	2 1		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	14.2 -6.1	1,036	93,789 1.6
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-0.1	-3.9 2.0	8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)			8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)			52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)			50,160
Energy and emissions	2 114	2.000	1 002
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3,114 5.9	2,080 2.9	1,893 8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,628	2,954	2,932
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.4	65.8	74.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 6.6	17.9 5.3	20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,930	2,710	6,910
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	11.7	31.6	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	19 100	67 95	70 93
Rural (% of rural population)	99	89	85
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94 95	94 90	74 62
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94	97	82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	11	17	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	34	91	81
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	,		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	29.7 10.1	18.6 8.9	36.8 14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	3.6	3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	1.1
			0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.4 1.0 0.5	0.0 0.8 0.6	0.9 0.3

Belgium

Population (millions) 11.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 30 GDP (\$ billions) 524.8

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	46,340	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	37,166 97.8	32,117 80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	44 0. <i>4</i>	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	9,213	4,953
Forests and biodiversity	22.5	34.9
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-0.2	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	23.0	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	4 11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
Oceans	25.	
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	25.9 -2.1	37,398 -1.9
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-2.1 -4.9	-1.9 2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	55.7	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,349	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.9	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	8,021 34.9	8,906 61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.2	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.0	11.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,073	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	51.8	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	19	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.1 20.0	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.3	16.3 4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.9	7.7

Population (thousands) **332** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ billions) **1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,510 3,516 44.3	- , -	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	7	38	44
Agricultural inigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,331 3,616	4,576 4,161	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	60.2 0.7 36.7 9 5 31	0.5 21.4	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	40.2 12.9 20.5 14.2 1,330 958	10.0 14.3 14,860	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	622 1.4	16.0 1,985 37.3 55.1	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	45,978 0.7 68 99 100 98 91 88 94	2.2 71 94 82 97 81	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 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) 17	33	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.7 17.4 6.7 5.2 0.0 0.0 0.3 0.3 -5.7	17.3 11.2 5.1 3.8 0.9 0.4 0.3	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Benin

Population (millions) 10.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 113 GDP (\$ billions) 8.3 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 790 1.686 728 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 655 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 43.1 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 33 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,209 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,433 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.5 39.6 27.7 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.0 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 26.1 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 11 Threatened species, birds 8 28 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 15 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 43.1 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 0.5 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) 17,980 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 65.7 27,808 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 385 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 56.2 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 84 535 219 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 994 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 20.0 45.5 0.5 8.0 0.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 998 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 1.3 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 45 81 90 76 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 53 Rural (% of rural population) 69 61 Urban (% of urban population) 85 85 87 14 30 37 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 5 23 33 25 46 Urban (% of urban population) 41 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 22 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 1 5 6 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 6 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 85 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 13.9 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.1 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.8 3.6 3.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 1.6 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.7 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 2.0 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -2.16.7 9.2

Bermuda

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	104,610	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)		32,117
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	15	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	38.510	18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	20.0	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	5.8	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	4 1	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	16	
Threatened species, higher plants	5	
0ceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.46	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	0.0	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.0	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	370 0.18	82,210 15,504
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	7.3	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		96
Rural (% of rural population)		93
Urban (% of urban population)		97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	••	76
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, deple	tion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	, <u>:</u>	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	4.7	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.1 0.0	4.8 1.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Bhutan

Population (thousands) 754 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	38 GDP (\$ billions)		s) 1.8
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,330	1,483	2,074
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,761 37.1	1,246 32.2	1,768 38.8
Agriculture	1.4		4.0
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	14 6.7	55	46
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		685 3,045	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	85.8	17.2	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.3 28.4	-0.3	0.3 11.9
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	26.4	6.1	11.9
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	12		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.07	13,951	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-15.6	2.4	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	3.6	7.6	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)		2.4 15,440	11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)		10,343	58,917
Energy and emissions	250		000
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	359	555 26.7	686 26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		605	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		77.9	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	13.8 1.4	16.9 1.6
	0.1	1.7	1.0
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	103,456	1,186	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.4	51.6	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	91	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	98 97	91 89	88 84
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47	40	47
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	31 75	30 61	36 66
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	22	32	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	95	100	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	:)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	57	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		degradat	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.3	30.6	28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6 3.4	9.1 2.8	8.2 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	16.6	1.2	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.3 1.0	1.2 1.2	0.9 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.1	19.0	17.5

30.6

1,083 GDP (\$ billions)

Latin Lower America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group 9,542 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2,550 2,074 2,069 7,878 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1,768 Urban population (% of total) 67.7 79.0 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 35 38 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 658 4,576 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,079 1,977 4,161 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 52.2 48.2 27.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.5 0.5 0.3 9

10.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

Dororootation (arg. annual 70, 2000 2011)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	20.8	21.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	45		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	98		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	8.2	11,967	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	0.2	-0.1	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	3.3	10.0	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		14.3	11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km)		14,860	124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)		39,988	58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	746	1,292	686
Energy from biomass products and wasts (0/ of total)	246	16.0	26.0

Water and sanitation			
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	2.7	1.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.5	55.1	16.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.1	37.3	72.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	623	1,985	736
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	24.6	16.0	26.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	746	1,292	686
Energy and emissions			

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	28,441	22,124	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.2	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	71	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	94	88
Rural (% of rural population)	72	82	84
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	81	47
Rural (% of rural population)	24	62	36
Urban (% of urban population)	58	86	66

Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	6	8	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	17	33	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39	18	59

etion and de	egradatio	n
25.5	17.3	28.8
10.7	11.2	8.2
6.5	5.1	3.2
10.5	3.8	2.9
1.8	0.9	0.8
0.0	0.4	0.8
0.7	0.3	0.9
0.4	0.1	0.9
7.9	5.7	17.5
	25.5 10.7 6.5 10.5 1.8 0.0 0.7 0.4	10.7 11.2 6.5 5.1 10.5 3.8 1.8 0.9 0.0 0.4 0.7 0.3 0.4 0.1

Bosnia and Herzegovina

51 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 3.8 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 17.9 Europe & Upper Central middle-Country Asia income data group group 4.780 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 7.114 7.604 6,164 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6.243 Urban population (% of total) 39.5 60.1 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 42 66 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 5,070 1,160 4,027 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,136 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 42.8 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 10.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.50.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 1.5 5.1 16.1 4 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 5 31 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 1 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 3.2 1.036 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -3.91.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 99.2 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,848 2,080 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 2.6 2.9 8.5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 3.189 2,954 2.932 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 71.3 65.8 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 28.7 17.9 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 8.1 5.3 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9.271 2,710 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.9 31.6 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 67 70 100 95 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 93 85 Rural (% of rural population) 100 89 Urban (% of urban population) 100 99 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 95 94 74 Rural (% of rural population) 92 90 62 99 Urban (% of urban population) 97 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 12 17 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 78 91 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 23 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 12.1 18.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.6 8.9 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.6 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.7 0.5 1.1 0.0 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 1.8 0.8 0.9 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.3 0.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 7.5 19.4

Botswana

Population (millions) 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 567 GDP (\$ billions) 14.8 Sub-Upper Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group 7.770 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.686 7.604 6,164 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 5.861 1.382 Urban population (% of total) 56.9 36.7 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 46 44 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 0.0 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 768 673 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 300 1,433 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 19.6 27 7 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.0 0.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 37.2 16.4 16.1 Threatened species, mammals 7 Threatened species, birds 10 2 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 0.43 6.652 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -4.71.8 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 15.6 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 8.5 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,115 681 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 22.3 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.603 535 2.932 65.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 100.0 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 20.0 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.7 8.0 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.187 4.120 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 8.1 3.0 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 41 81 70 97 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 93 93 53 85 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 99 85 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 64 30 74 Rural (% of rural population) 42 23 62 Urban (% of urban population) 78 41 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 17 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 72 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 47 92 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 39.7 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 17.8 8.6 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 93 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 5.7 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 1.6 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 1.1 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 29.2 6.7 19.4

Brazil

Population (millions) 200.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 8,358 GDP (\$ billions) 2,245.7

	Country data	Latin America & Carribean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	11,690 9,233 85.2	9,542 7,878 79.0	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	33 1.6	38	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,576	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	61.6		29.1
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.5 26.3	0.5 21.4	0.0 16.1
Threatened species, mammals	82	21.7	10.1
Threatened species, birds	142		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	84 509		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,239	11,967	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	0.9	-0.1	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	14.6 16.3	10.0 14.3	8.9 8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,200 12,999		52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions	12,000		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,371	1,292	1,893
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	28.9 2,438		8.5 2,932
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	9.8		74.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	80.6 2.2	55.1 2.7	20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	28,254 1.3		6,910 7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60		70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	94	93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	85 100	82 97	85 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81	81	74
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	49 87	62 86	62 82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	5 14	8 33	47 81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	18	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and	l degradat 17.3	ion 36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3		14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6		3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.8 1.1		3.6 1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.3 0.1	0.9 0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.2	5.7	19.4

Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) 418 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

5.3 GDP (\$ billions)

16.1

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	31,590 16,779 76.6	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	3	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	0.9 83.867	18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1,028	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	71.4 0.4	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	44.0	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	33	
Threatened species, birds	22	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	7 104	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.8	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	2.3	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	23.9 1.4	2.4 17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	210	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	173	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9,427 0.0	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,507	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.9	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0 22.9	12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,345	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.1	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		96
Rural (% of rural population)		93
Urban (% of urban population)		97
Environment and health	5	17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	1	76
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, deple	tion and deg 50.6	gradation 21.3
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Bulgaria

Population (millions) 7.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	109 GD	P (\$ billions	54.5
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,360	7,114	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	6,074 73.3	6,243 60.1	6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	47	66	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	1.8		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,431	5,070 3,136	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	37.2 -1.5	10.5 -0.5	29.1 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	36.6	5.1	16.1
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	13 19		
Threatened species, higher plants	6		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	21.8	1,036	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-6.8	-3.9	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.9 15.7	2.0	8.9 8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	15.7		52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)			50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,615	2,080	1,893
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	2.9	8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,864 59.5	2,954 65.8	2,932 74.7
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.8	17.9	20.0
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.0	5.3	5.4
Water and sanitation	0.004	0.740	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2,891 29.1	2,710 31.6	6,910 7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	16	67	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 99	95 89	93 85
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	94	74
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	90 97	62 82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	17 100	17 91	47 81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		91	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	23	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 24.2	l degradat 18.6	ion 36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.3	8.9	14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	3.6 3.6	3.2 3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	3.6 0.7	3.b 1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9 0.8	0.8 0.6	0.9 0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.4	7.5	19.4

Burkina Faso

Population (millions) **16.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **274** GDP (\$ billions) **12.9**

Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 600 1,382 60 1,382 60 1,382 36.7 30 1 36.7		Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.0 0.5 0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 15.2 16.4 13 Threatened species, mammals 17 Threatened species, mammals 18 Threatened species, fish 19 Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Oceans Oceans Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Agriculture growth (avg. annual %, 1900-2013) Agriculture (avg. brown (avg. avg. avg. avg. avg. avg. avg. avg.	Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	600	1,382	728 637 30.0
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 205 673 33 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,157 1,433 2,18 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 20.2 27.7 27 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.0 0.5 0 Terrestrial producted areas (% of total land area) 15.2 16.4 13 Threatened species, mammals 9 Threatened species, birds 7 Threatened species, birds 7 Threatened species, higher plants 3 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 20.8 6,652 12,33 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 4.8 1.8 3 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 4.8 1.8 3 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 4.8 1.8 3 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 4.9 15.6 5 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		11	4.4	39
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)			
Porest area (% land area)				2,158
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)		20.2	27.7	27.5
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 15.2 16.4 13				0.6
Threatened species, birds	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)		16.4	13.8
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 3				
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 20.8 6,652 12,38 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 4.8 1.8 3 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 18.9 15.6 5 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17.980 15,12 Coral reaf area (sq. km) 27,808 25,83 Energy and emissions 27,808 25,83 Energy and emissions 57.6 66 66 18 33 23 25,83 <	Threatened species, fish	4		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 20.8 6,652 12,38 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 4.8 1.8 3 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 18.9 15.6 3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) 17,980 15,12 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 25,81 Mangroves area (sq. km) 681 33 Energy and emissions 57.6 66 Energy and emissions 57.6 66 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 22 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.1 30 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 20.0 48 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0 Water and sanitation	Threatened species, higher plants	3		
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 4.8 1.8 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 18.9 15.6 5 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		20.8	6,652	12,351
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) .	Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)			3.9
Coral reef area (sq. km)			15.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 38 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 681 21 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 22 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.1 30 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 738 4,120 4,81 Total freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 738 4,120 4,81 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 81 54 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 82 64 64 64 Rural (% of rural population) 76 53 64 64 66 Rural (% of rural population) 98 85 86 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 19 30 63 Rural (% of rural population) 77 23 63 Urban (% of urban population) 79 23 63 Urban (% of urban population) 70 41 64 Environment and health PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 72 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 17 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 17 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 98 92 17 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 23 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1.6 Indicate the same and the	Coral reef area (sq. km)			15,120 25,817
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 66 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 2: Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.1 30 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 738 4,120 4,87 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 6.5 3.0 4 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 81 40 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 82 64 66 Rural (% of rural population) 76 53 60 Rural (% of rural population) 98 85 85 86 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 19 30 30 80 Rural (% of rural population) 77 23 30 80 Rural (% of rural population) 79 23 30 80 Environment and health Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 27 17 27 17 28 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 12 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 98 92 10 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 23 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Mierarl depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Mierarl depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Met forest depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 9.2 0.5 00	Energy and emissions			
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 2: Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.1 30 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45 EO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 738 4,120 4,81 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 6.5 3.0 4 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 81 82 64 64 Rural (% of rural population) 82 64 64 64 Rural (% of rural population) 98 85 68 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 85 68 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 19 30 3 63 Rural (% of rural population) 77 23 3 63 Rural (% of rural population) 77 23 3 63 Environment and health Environment and health Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 27 17 17 17 PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 17 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 2 5 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 12 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 98 92 17 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 23 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Met forest depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Met forest depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Met forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 00				359
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.1 30 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45 CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0 0				219
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 738 4,120 4,87 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 6.5 3.0 4 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 3.0 4 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 82 64 6 Rural (% of rural population) 76 53 6 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 19 30 3 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 7 23 3 Urban (% of urban population) 7 23 3 Rural (% of rural population) 7 23 3 Urban (% of urban population) 7 23 3 Weight (%) 6.0 41 4 Environment and health 8 7 17 1 PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 10 72 5 Acute resp. infection prevalenc	Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)			30.9
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 738 4,120 4,87 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 6.5 3.0 4 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 3.0 4 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 82 64 64 Rural (% of rural population) 76 53 68 Rural (% of urban population) 98 85 85 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 19 30 3 Rural (% of rural population) 7 23 23 Rural (% of rural population) 7 23 23 Urban (% of urban population) 50 41 48 Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 27 17 17 17 PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 17 17 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 2 5 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 17 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 98 92 17 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 23 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Motorest depletion (% of GNI) 3.7 1.9 4 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.0				45.5 0.3
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 6.5 3.0 4 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 81 81 62 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 76 53 64 Rural (% of rural population) 98 85 85 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 19 30 36 Rural (% of rural population) 77 23 36 Rural (% of rural population) 77 23 36 Rural (% of rural population) 77 23 36 Rural (% of rural population) 70 41 42 Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) 27 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17		700	4.400	4.075
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Orban (% of urban population) Rural (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Orban (% of urban population) Rural (% of urban population) Orban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Suppose the fixed capital (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Orban				4,875 4.2
Rural (% of rural population) 76 53 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7				90
Urban (% of urban population) 98 85 88 88 88 88 88 88				69 61
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM5.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) PAtional accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) National december (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Sala 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Sala 3.7 Met forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) CO3 damage (% of GNI) Sala 3.7 Sala 3				87
Urban (% of urban population) 50 41 42	Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		30	37
PM $_{2.5}$ pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 27 17 27 17 M $_{2.5}$ exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 37 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 2 5 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 15 14 17 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 98 92 37 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 23 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.6 8.6 7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1.6 Water forest depletion (% of GNI) 3.7 1.9 4 CO $_2$ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 00				33 46
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 72 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 2 5 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 98 92 3 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 23 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.6 8.6 7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 3.7 1.9 4 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0	Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 2 5 14 15 14 15 15 14 17 15 17 17 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19				19
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 15 14 16 16 16 17 17 18 19 19 18 19 19 19 19				78 6
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 23 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.6 8.6 7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 3.7 1.9 4 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0				14
Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 23 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.6 8.6 3 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 3.7 1.9 4 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	98	92	76
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.6 8.6 7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.1 3.6 3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 3.7 1.9 4 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0				i on 23.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 3.7 1.9 4 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0	Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	8.6	7.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.8 1.6 1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 3.7 1.9 4 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0				3.1 1.1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				1.1
	Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.7	1.9	4.5
Air notifition damage (% of GNI) 3.0 1.1 1	CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2 3.9	0.5 1.1	0.3 1.6
				9.2

Burundi

Population (millions) 10.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	26 GDP (\$ billions)		nd area (1,000 sq. km) 26 GDP (\$ billions)	s) 2.7
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	260 159 11.5	1,686 1,382 36.7	728 637 30.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	75	44	39	
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		673 1,433	332 2,158	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	6.6 1.4	27.7 0.5	27.5 0.6	
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	4.9 11	16.4	13.8	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	12 17			
Threatened species, higher plants	6			
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.4	6,652	12,351	
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-1.2 7.7	1.8	3.9	
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.1	15.6 	5.2	
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		17,980 27,808	15,120 25,817	
Energy and emissions				
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		681 57.6	359 66.0	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		535 65.1	219 30.9	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.0	45.5	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.3	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	990	4,120	4,875	
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.9 77	3.0	4.2	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77 75	81 64	90 69	
Rural (% of rural population)	73	53	61	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92 48	85 30	87 37	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	48 43	23 41	33 46	
Environment and health	45	41		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	11	17	19	
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	95	72	78	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)) 17 25	5 14	6 14	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	83	92	76	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 17.8	degradat 23.8	t ion 23.1	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	8.6	7.5	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	3.6	3.1	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.7	5.7 1.6	1.1 1.5	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	26.2	1.9	4.5	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1 1.4	0.5 1.1	0.3 1.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-18.3	6.7	9.2	

Cabo Verde

Population (thousands) 499 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 4.0 GDP (\$ billions) 1.9 Sub-Lower Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.620 1.686 2.074 1,768 3,146 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 Urban population (% of total) 64.1 36.7 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 19 44 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 673 932 182 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,433 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 213 27.7 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.40.5 0.3 2.5 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 16.4 11.9 4 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 3 23 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 23.6 6.652 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 5.7 1.8 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 15.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.00 11.3 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 213 681 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 736 65.1 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) .. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.7 8.0 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 601 4.120 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 7.3 3.0 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 91 81 88 29 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 86 53 84 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 91 85 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 65 30 47 Rural (% of rural population) 47 23 36 75 Urban (% of urban population) 41 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 43 17 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 26 92 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.9 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.2 8.6 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.0 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 8.0 1.6 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.5 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 21.3 6.7 17.5

Camhnd

15.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions)

177 GDP (\$ billions) 15.2 East Asia Low-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 950 5.536 728 4.520 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 830 637 Urban population (% of total) 20.3 50.9 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 33 48 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 527 822 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,117 5,184 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 29.7 27.5 Forest area (% land area) 55.7 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.3 -0.40.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 26.2 15.1 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 36 Threatened species, birds 24 40 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 32 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 729 115,605 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 8.2 3.4 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 12.2 9.1 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.48 2.2 < 50 Coral reef area (sq. km) 137,690 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 728 56 537 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 365 1,671 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 71.0 10.1 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 164 2,582 219 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 935 80.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 4.3 14.5 45.5 0.3 4.9 0.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 7.968 4.376 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 1.8 10.9 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 94 73 90 71 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 69 Rural (% of rural population) 66 85 61 Urban (% of urban population) 94 97 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 37 67 37 Rural (% of rural population) 26 58 33 46 Urban (% of urban population) 82 76 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 17 55 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 92 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 6 6 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 15 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 38 20 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 9.0 47.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.8 16.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.6 2.2 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 1.5 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.5 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 1.1 0.3

Air pollution damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

1.0

-4.1

0.4

28.4

1.6

9.2

Cameroon

473 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 22.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 29.6 Sub-Lower Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group 1.290 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.686 2.074 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.077 1.382 Urban population (% of total) 53.3 36.7 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 21 44 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,214 673 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,652 1,433 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 41.2 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.0 0.5 0.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 11.0 16.4 11.9 38 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 21 111 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 380 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 154 6.652 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.4 1.8 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 9.4 15.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 6.5 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 17,980 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 1.962 27.808 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 318 681 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 67.6 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 256 535 736 25.6 65.1 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 73.3 20.0 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.4 8.0 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 12.267 4.120 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.4 3.0 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 76 81 88 74 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 52 53 84 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 94 85 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 45 30 47 Rural (% of rural population) 27 23 36 Urban (% of urban population) 62 41 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 22 17 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 93 72 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 5 21 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 95 92 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 10.4 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 123 8.6 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.8 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 4.8 5.7 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 8.0 1.6 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.7 1.1 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -6.0 6.7 17.5

Canada

Population (millions) **35.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,094** GDP (\$ billions) **1,826.8**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	52,210 41,024	39,812 32,117
Urban population (% of total)	81.5	80.0
Agriculture	-	00
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	7 1.2	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,170	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.1 0.0	34.9 0.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	8.6	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	11	10.0
Threatened species, birds	13	
Threatened species, fish	36 5	
Threatened species, higher plants	5	
Oceans Total fishering production (thousand matrix tape)	1,039	37,398
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-2.8	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	6.4	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.3	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions	7 000	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7,333 4.9	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,473	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	22.8	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.0	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.7	11.6
Water and sanitation	04.074	44.000
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	81,071 1.5	11,269 7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1.5	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 99	96 93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	10	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	42	76
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, deple	etion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.3	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.5	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.8 0.5	1.4 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.1	7.7

Cayman Islands

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)		32,117
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	52.9	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	8.7	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	20	
Threatened species, higher plants	20	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.13	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-7.9	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.2	2.4 17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	230	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	78.3	15,504
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	 	8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	 10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,266 7.2 43 99
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 10.6 96 	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 98 98
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of ruran population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 10.6 96 	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)	 10.6 96 96 	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	 10.6 96 96 	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2,5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	 10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 98 100 96 93
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	 10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_5.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) Environment five; Popp. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	 10.6	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	10.6 96 96 96 96	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricit power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	96 96 96	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	96 96 96	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 8 100 96 93 97 17 76
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	96 96 96	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_5.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.6 96 96 96 96	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricit power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Benvironment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.6 96 96 96 96	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 8100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	10.6 96 96 96 96	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 8 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricit power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.6 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.7 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.8 posposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	10.6 96 96 96 96	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2 0.0
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	10.6 96 96 96 96	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2 0.0

Central African Republic

Population (millions) 4.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 623 GDP (\$ billions) 1.5

Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 305 1,382 637 30.0 Agriculture Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 8 44 36 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 8 44 36 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 8 673 33.0 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 863 673 33.2 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 8 663 1,716 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 36.2 27.7 27.5 Deforestation (avg. annual % 2000-2011) 0.1 0.5 0.5 0.6 Threatened species, mammals 8 8 Threatened species, mammals 10 10 10.4 10.5 0.0 Threatened species, higher plants 10 10 10.1 10.5 0.0 Coapture fisheries growth (avg. annual % 1990-2013) 3.7 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual % 1990-2013) 2.4 15.6 5.2 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual % 1990-2013) 2.4 15.6 Coral reef area (sq. km) 2.7,808 25,817 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 6 681 355 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 6 681 355 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 7 57.6 66.6 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) 5 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 5 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 7 0.8 0.3 Water and sanitation 1 0.8 0.3 Water and sanitation 1 0.8 0.3 Water and sanitation 1 0.9 0 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 86 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 86 Rural (% of rural popul		Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) 0.1 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 18.0 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, pirds 10 Threatened species, pirds 11 Threatened species, higher plants 18 Threatened species, higher plants 18 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture (% of total) Energy and emissions Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 66.5 68.1 35.5 Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 66.5 68.1 35.5 Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total) 68.1 30.5 Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total) 68.1 30.5 Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total) 68.1 30.5 68.1 30.5 68.1 30.5 68.1 30.5 68.1 30.5 6	Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	305	1,382	728 637 30.0
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 863 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,716 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 36.2 27.7 27.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.1 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 18.0 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, birds 10 10 15.4 13.8 Threatened species, higher plants 18 10 17.7 18.3 3.7 Threatened species, higher plants 18 18 18 18 18 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 30.2 6.652 12,351 21.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.58 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.56 5.2 4.58 5.2 4.58 5.	Agricultural land (% land area)	8	44	39
Forest area (% land area) 36.2 27.7 27.5	Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)			332 2,158
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)		36.2	27.7	27.5
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)				0.6
Threatened species, birds 10				13.8
Threatened species, fish 3 18 18				
Threatened Species, higher plants 18				
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aris 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated with (% of internal resources) O ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) O ₃ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Vaccess to improved water source (% of total population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Urban (% of urban population) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)				
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 3.7 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) 2.4 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17,980 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 25,817 Mangroves area (sq. km) 681 35		30.2	6 652	12 351
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)				3.9
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Energy and emission Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Energy and emission Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Energy and emission Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Energy and emission Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total population) Energy and emission Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total population) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total population) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of colidren under five) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of GNI	Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)			5.2
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 359 576 66.0 66.0 66.0 66.0 66.0 67.0				45.400
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 355 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 66.C Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 215 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.1 30.5 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0.3 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 30,543 4,120 4,875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.1 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 1 81 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 68 64 65 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 22 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 90 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 22 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 44 41 40 Environment and health PM₂.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) 19 17 19 PM₂.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 14 10 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.8 23.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.2 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 4.5 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1				15,120 25,817
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 215 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0.3			601	250
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CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.8 0.3 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 30,543 4,120 4,875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.1 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 1 81 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 68 64 66 Rural (% of rural population) 54 53 61 Urban (% of urban population) 90 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 7 23 33 Rural (% of rural population) 7 23 33 Rural (% of rural population) 7 23 33 Urban (% of urban population) 7 23 33 Urban (% of urban population) 7 23 33 Environment and health 8 8 44 41 PM2_5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 19 17 19 PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)				30.9
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 30,543 4,120 4,875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.1 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 1 81 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 68 64 65 Rural (% of rural population) 54 53 61 Urban (% of turban population) 90 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 7 23 33 Rural (% of rural population) 7 23 33 Rural (% of rural population) 7 23 33 Urban (% of urban population) 44 41 46				45.5 0.3
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Rural (% of rural population) 7 23 33 23 21 21 21 23 24 44 41 46 46 47 46 47 47 47 47 48 47 48 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48				87
Urban (% of urban population)				
PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 19 17 15 PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 6 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.8 23.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.2 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.2 3.6 3.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.6 1.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 4.5 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 1.1 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6				46
PM _{2,5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 6 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.8 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.8 23.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.2 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.2 3.6 3.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.6 1.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 4.5 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6		10	17	10
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 139 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.8 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.8 23.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.2 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.2 3.6 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.3 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.6 1.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 4.5 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6				6
Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.8 23.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.2 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.2 3.6 3.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.6 1.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 4.5 (0.0 damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6	Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			14 76
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.2 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.2 3.6 3.3 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.6 1.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 4.5 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6		tion and		
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Energy depletion (% of ĠNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.6 1.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 4.5 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6				3.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.6 1.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.9 4.5 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6		0.0		1.1
CO $_2$ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			1.5
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 1.6				4.5
1				
Aujustou not suvings (70 01 0141) 0.7 3.2	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	9.2



Population (millions) **12.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,259** GDP (\$ billions) **13.5**

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,030 819 22.2	1,686 1,382 36.7	728 637 30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	40	44	39
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		673 1,433	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	9.0	27.7	27.5
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.7 16.6	0.5 16.4	0.6 13.8
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	120	6,652	12,351
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	2.4	1.8 15.6	3.9 5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)			
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		17,980 27,808	15,120 25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	359
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		57.6	66.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		535 65.1	219 30.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	20.0	45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation	4.470	4.400	4.075
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1,170 5.9	4,120 3.0	4,875 4.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	81	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	51 45	64 53	69 61
Urban (% of urban population)	72	85	87
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	12 7	30 23	37 33
Urban (% of urban population)	31	41	46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	33	17	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	72	78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five))	5 14	6 14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	148	92	76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and	degradat	t ion 23.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.5	8.6	7.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0 11.6	3.6 5.7	3.1 1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9 0.5	4.5 0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	5.8	1.1	1.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	9.2

Channel Islands

Population (thousands) 162 Land area (sq. km)

190 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	31.3	32,117 80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	50	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	3.2	 18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	4.2	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	9.3	13.9
Threatened species, mammals		
Threatened species, birds		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3.8	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-0.2	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	12.3	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.02	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		8,906 61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		11.6
Water and sanitation		11 200
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		11,269 7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98 100
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		96
Rural (% of rural population)		93
Urban (% of urban population)		97
Environment and health		17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
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, deple	tion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		21.3 16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7



Population (millions) 17.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 744 GDP (\$ billions) 277.2

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	15,230	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	11,883	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	89.2	80.0
Agriculture	21	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	21 5.6	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	6,913	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	21.9	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-0.2	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	18.6	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	20	
Threatened species, birds	29	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	20 72	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,335	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-3.6	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	12.4	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.7	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,940 17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 7.2 43 99 98 100
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91	4,877 4,3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of furban population) Environment and health PM_5,5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of furban population) Environment and health PM_5,5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, depleted	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Uarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Benvironment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100 8 37 8 21.3 13.0 4.6	4,3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100 8 37 8 etion and de 21.3 13.0 4.6 0.1	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Uarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Uarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100 8 37 8 etion and de 21.3 13.0 4.6 0.1 8.3	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, depleted (ross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100 8 37 8 etion and de 21.3 13.0 4.6 0.1 8.3 0.0	4,3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 6 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	17.6 3,568 60.4 32.0 4.2 50,228 4.0 83 99 91 100 99 89 100 8 37 8 etion and de 21.3 13.0 4.6 0.1 8.3	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8

China

Population (millions) **1,357.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,388** GDP (\$ billions) **9,240.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,560	5,536	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,318 53.2	4,520 50.9	6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	55	48	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)			
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	785 5,891	822 5,184	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	22.6 -1.6	29.7 -0.4	29.1 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	16.7	15.1	16.1
Threatened species, mammals	73 79		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	122		
Threatened species, higher plants	501		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	73,671	115,605	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	4.0	3.4	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	8.9	9.1	8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	1.6 1,510	2.2 137,690	8.5 52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)	208	56,537	50,160
Energy and emissions	0.000	4.074	1 000
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,029 7.9	1,671 10.1	1,893 8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,298	2,582	2,932
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.9 14.8	80.9 14.5	74.7 20.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	4.9	5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2,072 19.7	4,376 10.9	6,910 7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	73	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	91	93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	85 98	85 97	85 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	65	67	74
Rural (% of rural population)	56	58	62
Urban (% of urban population)	74	76	82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	73	55	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	99	92	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five))		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	20	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		l degradat 47.9	t ion 36.8
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	51.5 18.2	16.6	36.8 14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	2.2	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.9 1.4	2.2 1.2	3.6 1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2	1.1	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	<i>0.4</i> 30.3	0. <i>4</i> 28.4	0.3 19.4

Colombia

Population (millions) 48.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,110 GDP (\$ billions) 378.4

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,590 6,004 75.9	7,878	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	38	38	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,812 3,314	,	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	54.3 0.2 21.2 54 106 54 245	0.5 21.4	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	149 -3.0 9.8 16.1 940 4,079	-0.1 10.0 14.3 14,860	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	671 11.5 1,123 17.6 79.1 1.6	16.0 1,985 37.3 55.1	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	46,977 0.5 54 91 74 97 80 66 85	71 94 82 97 81	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5 3) 6 13 17		47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.5 12.0 3.2 7.8 0.6 0.0 0.2 0.1 3.0	17.3 11.2 5.1 3.8 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.1	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Comoros

Population (thousands) 735 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1.9 GDP (\$ millions		ons) 598.9	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	840 673 28.1	1,686 1,382 36.7	728 637 30.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	85	44	39	
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	806 1,443	673 1,433	332 2,158	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	1.2 9.3 10.1 5 8 7	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.5 0.6 13.8	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	10.4 -0.3 3.2 430 1.2	6,652 1.8 15.6 17,980 27,808	12,351 3.9 5.2 15,120 25,817	
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	65 0.2	681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	359 66.0 219 30.9 45.5 0.3	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1,633 0.8 47 95 97 91 35 30 50	4,120 3.0 81 64 53 85 30 23 41	4,875 4.2 90 69 61 87 37 33 46	
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Actual resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5 0 3 17 78	17 72 5 14 92	19 78 6 14 76	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.1 16.4 3.6 0.0 0.0 3.5 0.3 1.6 -4.0	23.8 8.6 3.6 5.7 1.6 1.9 0.5 1.1 6.7	23.1 7.5 3.1 1.1 1.5 4.5 0.3 1.6 9.2	

Congo, Dem. Rep.

32.7

Population (millions) 67.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,267 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	430 273 41.5	1,686 1,382 36.7	728 637 30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	11	44	39
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	229 767	673 1,433	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	67.7	27.7	27.5
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.2 12.0	0.5 16.4	0.6 13.8
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	31	10.4	13.8
Threatened species, birds	35		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	84 103		
Oceans Tatal fishering production (thousand matrix tops)	220	6 652	10.051
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	230 1.5	6,652 1.8	12,351 3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	6.3	15.6	5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.4	17.000	15 120
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	193	17,980 27,808	15,120 25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	383	681	359
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	93.1	57.6	66.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	105	535	219
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4 99.6	65.1 20.0	30.9 45.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,331	4,120	4.875
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.0	4.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	11	81	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	47 29	64 53	69 61
Urban (% of urban population)	79	85	87
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	30	37
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	33 29	23 41	33 46
Environment and health	15	17	10
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	15 96	17 72	19 78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5	6
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16 119	14 92	14 76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4 7.6	23.8 8.6	23.1 7.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	3.6	3.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	5.7	1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	10.6 18.4	1.6 1.9	1.5 4.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	2.6	1.1	1.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-28.2	6.7	9.2

Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	342 GDP (\$ billions)		billions) 14.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,590 509	1,686 1,382	2,074 1,768
Urban population (% of total)	64.5	36.7	38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	31	44	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	776 889	673 1,433	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity		1,100	0,0.0
Forest area (% land area)	65.6	27.7	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.1 30.4	0.5 16.4	0.3 11.9
Threatened species, mammals	30.4	10.4	11.9
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	47 38		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	73.2	6,652	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	1.8	1.8	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-3.0	15.6	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	33.5	17,980	11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	16.7	27,808	58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	393	681	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	46.9 172	57.6 535	26.8 736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.8	65.1	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.2	20.0	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	0.8	1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	49,914	4,120	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.0	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	81	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	75 39	64 53	88 84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96	85	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	15	30	47
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	6 20	23 41	36 66
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	14	17	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	97	72	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	, 19	5 14	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	49	92	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	25.6	23.8 8.6	28.8 8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	25.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	53.9	5.7	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	1.9 0.5	0.8 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	1.7	1.1	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	17.5

Costa Rica

51 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 4.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 49.6 Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group 9.542 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 9.550 7.604 9.309 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 7,878 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 75.0 79.0 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 37 38 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 1.5 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 6,556 4.576 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,639 4,161 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 51.9 48 2 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.90.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 26.9 21.4 16.1 10 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 22 50 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 131 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 55.2 11,967 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.3 -0.11.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 18.8 10.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 15.5 14.3 8.5 14,860 Coral reef area (sq. km) 970 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 418 39.988 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 983 1,292 1,893 15.8 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 16.0 1,844 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,985 2.932 8.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 37.3 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 72.6 55.1 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.7 2.7 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 23.193 22,124 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 2.1 2.2 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 57 71 70 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 97 94 93 91 82 85 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 100 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 94 81 74 Rural (% of rural population) 92 62 62 95 86 Urban (% of urban population) 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 8 8 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 36 33 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 10 18 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 16.4 17.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 5.8 11.2 147 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 6.2 5.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.8 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1.1 0.4 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.8 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.3 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.1 0.3

19.4

15.8

5.7

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) 20.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	318 GD	P (\$ billions	s) 31.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,450	1,686	2,074
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,390 52.8	1,382 36.7	1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	65	44	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)			
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,125	673 1,433	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	32.7 -0.2	27.7 0.5	27.0 0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	22.9	16.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	23		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	18 47		
Threatened species, higher plants	106		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	81.7	6,652	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-0.9	1.8	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	17.0	15.6	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	2.0	17,980	11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	99.6	27,808	58,917
Energy and emissions		201	200
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	579 77.6	681 57.6	686 26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	212	535	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	69.9 29.1	65.1 20.0	72.3 16.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3,782 2.0	4,120 3.0	3,047 19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	38	81	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	64	88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	68 92	53 85	84 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	22	30	47
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	10 33	23 41	36 66
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	15	17	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	95	72 5	92
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18	14	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	100	92	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat 23.8	t ion 28.8
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	0.4	8.6	20.0 8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.0 1.1	5.7 1.6	2.9 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.0	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.1 13.2	1.1 6.7	0.9 17.5
riajaotoa not savings (10 or alvi)	10.2	0.7	11.5

Croatia

Population (millions) 4.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 56 GDP (\$ billions) 57.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	13,420	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	10,803	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	58.4	80.0
Agriculture	24	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	24 1.1	29
Agricultural irrigated fand (% of total agricultural fand) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,451	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.4	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-0.2	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	14.1	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	8	
Threatened species, birds	11	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	60 7	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	87.7	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.5	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions	4.074	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,971	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5.6 3,901	4.3 8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	55.6	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	42.0	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.7	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,859	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.7	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	99
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	96
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98 99	93 97
		91
		91
Environment and health		
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m)	14	17
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	14 97	17 76
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	14 97)	17 76
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	14 97	17 76
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14 97) 5	17 76
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	14 97) 5 etion and de	17 76 6 egradation 21.3
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14 97) 5 :tion and de 19.8 17.0	17 76 egradation 21.3 16.3
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14 97) 5 stion and de 19.8 17.0 4.2	17 76
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14 97) 5 etion and de 19.8 17.0 4.2 0.7	17 76 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14 97) 5 *********************************	17 76 4.8 4.8 0.2
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Inergy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	14 97) 5 **tion and de 19.8 17.0 4.2 0.7 0.0 0.9	177 76
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14 97) 5 *********************************	17 76

Cuba

Population (millions) 11.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 106 GDP (\$ billions) 68.2 Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.890 9.542 7.604 7,878 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 5,293 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 76.9 79.0 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 60 38 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 4,188 4.576 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,922 4,161 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 27.6 48 2 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -1.70.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 12.4 21.4 16.1 14 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 17 35 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 176 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 517 11,967 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -8.7 -0.1 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 5.8 10.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 7.6 14.3 8.5 52,070 Coral reef area (sq. km) 3,020 14,860 Mangroves area (sq. km) 4.944 39.988 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 992 1,292 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 13.2 16.0 1,327 2,932 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,985 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 549 37.3 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.6 55.1 20.0 3.4 2.7 5.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3.384 22,124 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 11.6 2.2 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 56 71 70 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 94 94 87 85 Rural (% of rural population) 82 Urban (% of urban population) 96 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 93 81 74 Rural (% of rural population) 88 62 62 94 86 Urban (% of urban population) 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 7 8 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 44 33 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 17.3 8.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.2 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 12.9 5.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 2.3 3.8 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.0 0.9 1.1 0.4 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.3 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.1 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 5.7 19.4

<u>Curaçao</u>

Population (thousands) 154 Land area (sq. km)

444 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)		32,117
Urban population (% of total)	89.5	80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		29
Agricultural irrigated fand (% of total agricultural fand) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)		34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)		0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	3	13.9
Threatened species, manimals Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	21	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	25.1	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)		-1.9 2.4
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 	4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269 7.2
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		96 93
Urban (% of urban population)		97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and de	gradation 21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Cyprus

Population (millions) 1.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 9.2 GDP (\$ billions) 21.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	25,210 16,517	39,812 32,117
Urban population (% of total)	67.1	80.0
Agriculture	14	29
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	21.9	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	11,380	18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1,710	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	18.8 -0.1	34.9 0.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	40.9	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	10.0
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	18	
Oceans	0.5	27.200
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	6.5 -3.3	37,398 -1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	17.7	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.3	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	••	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,121 2.0	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,271	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.4	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.0	11.6
Water and sanitation	20.4	44.000
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	684 23.6	11,269 7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	96 93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	19	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	76
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, deple	tion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.1	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.7	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	1.4 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.2	7.7

Czech Republic

High-

Population (millions) **10.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **77** GDP (\$ billions) **208.8**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	18,970 14,029 73.1	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	55 0.4	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$		18.497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,254	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	34.5 -0.1	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	22.4	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	13.3
Threatened species, birds	7	
Threatened species, fish	2	
Threatened species, higher plants	10	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	23.1	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	23.1	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions	4.400	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,138	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6.5 6,289	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	59.0	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.3	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.7	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,251	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12.9 2	7.2 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health	10	17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	16 100	17 76
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.4	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	23.8 4.2	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.2 0.1	4.8 1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
	4.8	7.7

Denmark

Population (millions) 5.6 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 42 GDP (\$ billions) 335.9 High-Country income data group 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 61.670 50.325 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 87.3 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 121 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 39,465 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 6,311 4,953 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 129 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -1.10.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 18.4 13.9 2 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 3 15 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 1 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 740 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -3.4-1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 29.2 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15 504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 3,231 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 19.7 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6 1 2 2 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 57.5 618 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 12.2 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 8.3 11.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.069 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 11.0 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 36 43 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 96 Rural (% of rural population) 100 93 97 Urban (% of urban population) 100 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 12 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 67 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 25.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 17.3 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 8.1 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.4 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

14.2

7.7

Djibouti

Population (thousands) 873 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 23 GDP (\$ billions) 1.5 Middle Lower East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.456 2.074 1,768 2,654 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 77.2 60.1 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 73 23 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 932 2,000 2,561 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 2.4 0.2 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.1 0.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 0.1 6.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 7 17 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 3 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 1.7 4.159 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 7.0 3.0 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 12.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.492.7 11.3 450 Coral reef area (sq. km) 5,700 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 10.0 217 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 179 1,376 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 0.9 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.696 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 91.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 5.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.6 3.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3/1/1 656 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 6.3 121.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 16 86 88 90 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 92 84 Rural (% of rural population) 66 83 Urban (% of urban population) 100 95 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 61 88 47 Rural (% of rural population) 22 80 36 Urban (% of urban population) 73 93 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 27 28 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 100 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 70 26 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.0 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 12.4 2.9

8.0

8.0

0.9

0.9

17.5

0.4

0.2

0.9

0.4

8.1

1.4

Mineral depletion (% of GNI)

Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO₂ damage (% of GNI)

Air pollution damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Dominica

Population (thousands) 72 Land area (sq. km)	750 G	DP (\$ million:	s) 516.7
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	6,930 6,696 69.0	7,878	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	35	38	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	8,127 1,667	,	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	58.8 0.6 21.7 3 3 20 11	0.5 21.4	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.49 0.2 0.13 <100 0.10	-0.1 10.0 14.3 14,860	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	607	16.0 1,985 37.3 55.1	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of furban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94 92 96 81 84 80	2.2 71 94 82 82 97 81 62	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Active resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18 100) 11	33	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Ari pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	tion and -2.0 4.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.3	17.3 11.2 5.1 3.8 0.9 0.4 0.3 . 0.1	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Dominican Republic

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

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,770 5,294 77.1	9,542 7,878 79.0	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	52	38	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,576	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	40.8 0.0		29.1 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	18.6 6	21.4	16.1
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	14 22 40		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	14.2	11,967	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-1.7	-0.1	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	5.8 28.6		8.9 8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	610 212	14,860	52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions	707	4.000	4 000
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	727 8.9		1,893 8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	893 88.0		2,932 74.7
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.8 2.1	55.1	20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2,019 26.1		6,910 7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	72	71	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	81 77	94 82	93 85
Urban (% of urban population)	83	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	82 74	81 62	74 62
Urban (% of urban population)	86	86	82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	9	8	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	88	33	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)) 7 15		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28		20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and	d degradat 17.3	ion 36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.4	11.2	14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0 0.0		3.2 3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.9	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4		0.2 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.5	5.7	19.4

Ecuador

15.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 94.5 Population (millions) 248 GDP (\$ billions) Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.760 9.542 7.604 4,625 7,878 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 63.3 79.0 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 30 38 44 12.6 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 4,184 4.576 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,547 4,161 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 38 1 48 2 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.8 0.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 23.7 21.4 16.1 45 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 88 52 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 1,842 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 851 11,967 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.6 -0.11.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 6.5 10.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 75.7 14.3 8.5 52,070 Coral reef area (sq. km) <50 14,860 Mangroves area (sq. km) 1.583 39.988 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 849 1,292 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 5.4 8.5 16.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,192 1,985 2.932 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 42.3 37.3 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 54.9 55.1 20.0 2.2 2.7 5.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 28.111 22,124 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 2.2 2.2 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 81 71 70 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 86 94 93 82 85 Rural (% of rural population) 75 Urban (% of urban population) 92 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 83 81 74 Rural (% of rural population) 76 62 62 86 Urban (% of urban population) 87 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 6 8 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 17 33 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 23 18 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.6 17.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13 2 11.2 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.1 5.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 8.1 3.8 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.10.9 1.1 0.4 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.4CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.3 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 9.5 5.7 19.4

Egypt, Arab Rep.

Population (millions) **82.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **995** GDP (\$ billions) **272.0**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)		group	income group
Urban population (% of total)	3,140 2,777	3,456 2,654	2,074 1,768
	43.0	60.1	38.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	4	23	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$	2,470		932
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	7,253	2,561	3,079
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.1	2.4	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-1.7	-0.1	0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	11.2 18	6.1	11.9
Threatened species, manimals Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	40		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,454	4,159	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		3.0	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	13.3	12.6	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	13.1 3,800	2.7 5,700	11.3 124.480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	5.1	217	58,917
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	978 2.1 1,743 90.5 8.3 2.6	1,376 0.9 1,696 91.7 5.5 3.9	686 26.8 736 72.3 16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22	656	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3,794.4	121.9	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86 99	86 90	88 88
Rural (% of rural population)	99	83	84
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	88	47
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94 98	80 93	36 66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	33	28	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	100	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	26	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, depl		degradat	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.4	27.9	28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0 4.4	10.0 4.1	8.2 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.1	12.4	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2	0.8
	0.8	0.9	0.9
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.9

El Salvador

Population (millions) 6.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	21 GI	OP (\$ billions) 24.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,720 3,416 65.8		2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	76	38	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1.3 3,489 2,713		932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	13.4 1.5		27.0 0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	8.4	21.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	6 14		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	29		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	56.7 8.3		47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	7.4		2.5 10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	9.5	14.3	11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	 252	14,860 39,988	124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	690		686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.4 830		26.8 736
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	34.1		72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.6		16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	2.7	1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,465	22,124	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	13.6		19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68		88
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	90 81	94 82	88 84
Urban (% of urban population)	95		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	71		47
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	53 80		36 66
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	5 33	8	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		33	92
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	, 16		 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 9.4		ion 28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.8		8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.2 0.0		3.2 2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	0.4	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.2	0.3 <i>0.1</i>	0.9 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.7	5.7	17.5

Equatorial Guinea

Population (thousands) 757 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

28 GDP (\$ billions)

15.6

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	14,320	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,985	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	39.6	80.0
Agriculture	10	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	10	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$))	18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	57.1	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.7	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	20.6	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	19	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	5 29	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	69	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	8.6	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	3.7	-1.9 2.4
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.8	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	253	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,750	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		8,906 61.8
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.7	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	34,345	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.1	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	••	96
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		93 97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	7	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	26	76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	e)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	96	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI)		21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.0	4.8 1.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	62.9 0.0	0.2
		0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3 0.2

Eritrea

6.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions) 101 GDP (\$ billions) 3.4 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 490 1.686 728 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 398 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 21.8 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 75 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 106 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 602 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.5 Forest area (% land area) 15.1 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.3 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 5.0 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 10 Threatened species, birds 13 20 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 4.0 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 3,260 Coral reef area (sq. km) 17,980 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 102 27,808 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 129 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 78.2 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 49 535 219 99.4 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 20.0 45.5 0.1 8.0 0.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 442 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 20.8 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 81 90 60 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 53 Rural (% of rural population) 57 61 74 Urban (% of urban population) 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 13 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) Δ 23 33 52 46 Urban (% of urban population) 41 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 25 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 6 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 50 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.8 9.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.7 3.6 3.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 14.4 1.5 1.6 2.2 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.1 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 6.7 9.2

Estonia

Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 42 GDP (\$ billions) 24.9

(Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	17,780	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	15,226 67.7	32,117 80.0
Urban population (% of total)	01.1	00.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	23	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,123	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	51.8 0.1	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	20.9	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	5 0	
Threatened species, higher plants	U	
Oceans	70.4	27.200
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	70.4 -6.7	37,398 -1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-1.1	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	27.5	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,221	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14.2 6,314	4.3 8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.2	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.2	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.8	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,643 14.1	11,269 7.2
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	99
Rural (% of rural population)	98	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	95 94	96 93
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97
Environment and health		
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	7	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	0	76
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, deplet		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.0 15.6	21.3 16.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2

Ethiopia

94.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions) 1.000 GDP (\$ billions) 47.5 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 470 1.686 728 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 393 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 18.6 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 36 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 0.5 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 269 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,217 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.5 12 0 27.7 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.1 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 18.4 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 33 Threatened species, birds 25 1/1 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 40 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 38.4 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 9.3 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.0 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) 17,980 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 381 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 92.9 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 52 535 219 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 99.0 20.0 45.5 0.1 8.0 0.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.296 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 4.6 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 94 81 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 52 64 69 42 53 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 97 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 24 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 23 23 33 41 46 Urban (% of urban population) 27 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 15 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 91 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 7 5 6 13 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 64 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 31.2 23.8 7.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.9 8.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.9 3.6 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.8 1.5 1.6 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 13.2 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.3 1.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.1 1.6

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

9.7

6.7

9.2

Faeroe Islands

Population (thousands) 49 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1.4 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	41.5	32,117 80.0
Agriculture	0	00
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	2	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.1	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.0 1.7	0.0 13.9
Threatened species, mammals	4	13.3
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	563	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	2.5	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	7.9	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.76	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4.877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.8 12.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.3	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	••	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		96
Rural (% of rural population)		93
Urban (% of urban population)		97
Environment and health		4.7
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		17 76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	70
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and deg	radation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	 14.0	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14.0	16.3 4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	. :	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.2 7.7
Aujusteu net savings (% of GNI)		1.1

Population (thousands) 881 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 18 GDP (\$ billions) 3.9 Upper East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 4.370 5.536 7.604 3.795 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 4.520 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 53.0 50.9 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 23 48 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 2,933 822 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,443 5,184 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 55.9 29 7 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.3-0.40.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 4.3 15.1 16.1 Threatened species, mammals 6 Threatened species, birds 14 13 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 65 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 43.7 115,605 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.1 3.4 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -9.3 9.1 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 6.2 2.2 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 10,020 137,690 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 425 56 537 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 627 1,671 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 10.1 2,932 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 20.0 1.5 4.9 5.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 32,404 4,376 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.3 10.9 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 61 73 70 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 96 91 92 Rural (% of rural population) 85 85 Urban (% of urban population) 100 97 98 87 67 74 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 82 58 62 Urban (% of urban population) 92 76 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 55 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 81 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 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 10.5 47.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.8 16.6 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 43 2.2 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.2 1.6 1.1 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.3 0.4 0.3

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

28.4

19.4



Population (millions) 5.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 304 GDP (\$ billions) 267.3

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	48,820	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	39,735	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	84.0	80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	8	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	0.6	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,701	4,953
Forests and biodiversity	72.9	34.9
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.1	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	15.1	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	6 2	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	181	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	1.0	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-1.3	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	15.6	17.0 82,210
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,449	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	23.3	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,738	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.4 16.9	61.8 12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.5	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	19,673	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.5	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3 100	43 99
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health	5	17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	0	76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.6	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	19.2 6.3	16.3 4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.2	7.7

France

Population (millions) **65.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **548** GDP (\$ billions) **2,806.4**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	43,520	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	35,590	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	79.1	80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	53	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	5.1	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	7,074	4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	29.3	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.4	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	24.7	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	8	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	46 32	
Threatened species, higher plants	32	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	765	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-0.9	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-1.0	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	58.5	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,869	4.877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.6	4,677
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,292	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	8.5	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.0 5.6	12.2 11.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.0	11.0
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,033	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	15.8	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	98 100
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	14	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	, 88	76
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, deple	tion and deg	gradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.8	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	1.4 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.8	7.7

French Polynesia

Population (thousands) 277 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

3.7 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)		32,117
Urban population (% of total)	56.1	80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	12	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	45.1	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-4.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	2.0	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	30	
Threatened species, fish	27	
Threatened species, higher plants	47	
Oceans	40.7	07.000
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	16.7	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	5.4	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	16.0 0.08	2.4 17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	6,000	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0,000	15,504
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		4.3
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 3.3	61.8 12.2
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation		61.8 12.2 11.6
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3.3	61.8 12.2 11.6
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3.3	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3.3	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	3.3 100	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	3.3 100 100	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	3.3 100 100 100	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	3.3 100 100	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	3.3 100 100 100 97	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	 3.3 100 100 100 97 97	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2,5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	 3.3 100 100 100 97 97	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	 3.3 100 100 100 97 97	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.3 	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.3 	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Urnder-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97 tion and deg	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Beneficial (% of furban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97 tion and deg	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97 tion and deg	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Uarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97 tion and deg	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 (gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97 tion and deg	8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2 0.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Uarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.3 100 100 100 97 97 97 tion and deg	61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 8 14.8 14.4 0.2 0.0

Gabon

Population (millions) 1.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	258 GD	P (\$ billions	i) 19.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	10,650 5,944 86.7	1,686 1,382 36.7	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	20	44	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	2,577 1,691	673 1,433	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	85.4 0.0 19.9 15 4 62 121	27.7 0.5 16.4	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	33.2 2.2 21.0 8.9 1,598	6,652 1.8 15.6 17,980 27,808	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,253 57.7 907 53.8 45.7 1.7	681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98,103 0.1 29 92 63 97 41 32 43	4,120 3.0 81 64 53 85 30 23 41	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6 26 8 16 56	17 72 5 14 92	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.5 3.1 28.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.4	23.8 8.6 3.6 5.7 1.6 1.9 0.5 1.1 6.7	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Gambia, The

Population (millions) 1.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 10 GDP (\$ millions) 903.5

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	500 359 58.4	1,686 1,382 36.7	728 637 30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	60	44	39
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	267 958	673 1,433	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	47.8	27.7	27.5
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-0.4	0.5	0.6
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	4.8	16.4	13.8
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	10 8		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	43.8	6,652	12,351
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	3.1	1.8	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-2.6	15.6	5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	2.4	17,980	 15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)	581	27,808	25,817
Energy and emissions	87	681	359
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		57.6	66.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		535	219
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.1 20.0	30.9 45.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1,622 3.0	4,120 3.0	4,875 4.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43	81	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	64	69
Rural (% of rural population)	84 94	53 85	61 87
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	60	30	37
Rural (% of rural population)	55	23	33
Urban (% of urban population)	64	41	46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	36	17	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	72	78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5	6 14
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74	14 92	76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.6 17.5	23.8 8.6	23.1 7.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	3.6	3.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	5.7	1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 6.8	1.6	1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.9 0.5	4.5 0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	2.4	1.1	1.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.1	6.7	9.2

Georgia

Population (millions) 4.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	69 GE	P (\$ billions) 16.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,560 3,130 53.3	7,114 6,243 60.1	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	35 4.0 2,861 2,206	66 5,070 3,136	46 932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	39.4 0.1 3.9 10 10 10	10.5 -0.5 5.1	27.0 0.3 11.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	12.7 -9.0 0.3 0.89	1,036 -3.9 2.0 	47,230 2.5 10.3 11.3 124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	790 8.9 1,918 22.6 77.4 1.4	2,080 2.9 2,954 65.8 17.9 5.3	686 26.8 736 72.3 16.9
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	12,955 3.1 58 99 97 100 93 91	2,710 31.6 67 95 89 99 94 90 97	3,047 19.3 88 88 84 94 47 36 66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12 66) 13	17 91 23	27 92 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.4 10.7 1.8 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.5 0.8 8.6	18.6 8.9 3.6 3.6 0.7 0.0 0.8 0.6 7.5	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 17.5

Germany

Population (millions) **80.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **349** GDP (\$ billions) **3,730.3**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	47,250 39,147 74.9	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	48 2.2	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	35,218 7,318	18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	31.8	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	48.0	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	7	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	23 17	
Oceans	055	27.200
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	255 -1.5	37,398 -1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-4.0	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	64.5	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,811	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.5	4,611
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,081	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.1	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.9 9.1	12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,327	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	30.2	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	0 100	43 99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	93 97
Urban (% of urban population)	100	
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	16	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.2	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	17.4 4.8	16.3 4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	4.0 1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2 12.1	0.2 7.7
Aujustou not savings (70 or divi)	14.1	1.1

Ghana

Population (millions) 25.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	228 GD	P (\$ billions	s) 48.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,770 1,483 52.7	1,686 1,382 36.7	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	69 0.2 1,689	44 673 1,433	46 932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, higher plants	20.7 2.1 15.1 16 16 44 117	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.0 0.3 11.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	330 -1.2 21.6 1.7 	6,652 1.8 15.6 17,980 27,808	47,230 2.5 10.3 11.3 124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	425 57.0 344 24.3 67.5 0.4	681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	686 26.8 736 72.3 16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1,170 3.2 66 87 81 93 14 8	4,120 3.0 81 64 53 85 30 23 41	3,047 19.3 88 88 84 94 47 36 66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18 98) 6 20 78	17 72 5 14 92	27 92 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.2 5.7 8.2 2.9 3.9 5.7 0.3 1.1 9.8	23.8 8.6 3.6 5.7 1.6 1.9 0.5 1.1 6.7	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9



Population (millions) **11.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129** GDP (\$ billions) **242.2**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	22,690	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	17,792	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	77.3	80.0
Agriculture	00	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	63 16.9	29
Agricultural irrigated fand (% of total agricultural fand) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,481	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	30.7	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.8	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	34.7	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	10	
Threatened species, birds	11	
Threatened species, fish	76	
Threatened species, higher plants	58	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	209	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-3.1	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	12.6	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	6.3	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,402	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.7 5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.7 5,380 86.0 6.8	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4.7 5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	4.7 5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3 89	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	4.7 5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3 89 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	4.7 5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3 89 100 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 99
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	5,260 16.3 89 100 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	4.7 5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3 89 100 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 7.2 43 99 98 100
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	5,260 16.3 89 100 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	5,260 16.3 89 100 99 99 98	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	5,260 16.3 89 100 99 99 98	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	5,260 16.3 89.0 99.1 100 99.1 99.9 98.99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 98 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5,260 16.3 89.1 5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 98 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_5.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 98 99	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Burban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 100 99 17 100 17 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 90 90 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	5,360 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 100 99 4 tion and d	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2_5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 100 99 4 tion and d 11.2 18.9	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 76
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_5.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 100 99 100 99 117 100 4 tion and d	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 egradation 21.3 16.3
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 100 99 100 4 tion and d 11.2 18.9 3.2 0.0	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 91 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 100 4 tion and d 11.2 18.9 3.2 0.0	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricit power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 100 99 100 99 100 99 100 17 100 11.2 18.9 3.2 0.0 0.1	4,3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5,380 86.0 6.8 7.8 5,260 16.3 89 100 99 100 99 100 4 tion and d 11.2 18.9 3.2 0.0	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 egradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4

Greenland

410b GDP (\$ billions) Population (thousands) **56** Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1.3 High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 26.020 39,812 32,117 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 85.6 Urban population (% of total) 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 1 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 18,497 4,953 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 34.9 0.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 41.1 13.9 Threatened species, mammals 7 Threatened species, birds 1 7 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 1 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 275 37,398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.9 -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 36.7 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15,504 **Energy and emissions**

Water and sanitation		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.1	11.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		12.2
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		8,906
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4,877
Elicity and chilosololis		

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97

Environment and health	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	 17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	 76
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)		21.3	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	16.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7	

Grenada

Population (thousands) 106 Land area (sq. km) 340 GDP (\$ millions) 835.6

	Country data	Latin America & Carbbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,490		7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	35.6	7,878 79.0	6,164 61.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	32	38	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	2.0 3,881		1,160
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1,000		4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	50.0		29.1
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.0 2.2		0.0 16.1
Threatened species, mammals	3		10.1
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.7	11,967	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	1.5	,	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		100	8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.09		8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	150 1.4		52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	782 2.5	16.0 1,985 37.3 55.1	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		22,124	6,910
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		2.2 71	7.3 70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	94	93
Rural (% of rural population)	95	82	85
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 98		74 62
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98		82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	15		47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100		81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five))		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	18	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	d degradat	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-6.1		36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.4 3.7		14.7 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.4	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3		0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1 5.7	0.3 19.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.7	15.4

Guam

Population (thousands) **165** Land area (sq. km) **540** GDP (\$ millions)

C	ountry data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	94.4	32,117 80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	33	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	2,500	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	47.9	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	26.8 2	13.9
Threatened species, mainings Threatened species, birds	13	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.94 2.5	37,398 -1.9
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-2.8	-1.9 2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.6	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	220	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.97	15,504
Energy and emissions		4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4,877 4.3
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		4.3 8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		11.6
Water and sanitation		11.000
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		11,269 7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	96
Rural (% of rural population)	90	93
Urban (% of urban population)	90	97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
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, deplet	ion and deg	radation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
		0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2

Guatema

107 GDP (\$ billions) 53.8 Population (millions) 15.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Latin Lower America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.340 9,542 2,074 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 7,878 1,768 3.062 Urban population (% of total) 50.7 79.0 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 41 38 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,983 4,576 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,018 4,161 3,079 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 33.1 48.2 27.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.4 0.5 0.3 30.9 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 21.4 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 17 Threatened species, birds 14 26 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 94 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 38.8 11,967 47,230

Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	5.1	-0.1	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	13.6	10.0	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	13.0	14.3	11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km)		14,860	124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	177	39,988	58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	691	1,292	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	62.2	16.0	26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	539	1,985	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	33.1	37.3	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.8	55.1	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	2.7	1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,060	22,124	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3.0	2.2	19.3

Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	57	71	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	94	88
Rural (% of rural population)	89	82	84
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	81	47
Rural (% of rural population)	72	62	36
Urban (% of urban population)	88	86	66
Environment and health			
PM _{o =} pollution mean annual exposure (ug/cu_m)	12	8	27

Environment and nearth			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	12	8	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	84	33	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	18	59

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.0	17.3	28.8	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.3	11.2	8.2	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	5.1	3.2	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	3.8	2.9	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9	0.8	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	0.4	0.8	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.9	
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.1	0.9	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.1	5.7	17.5	

Guinea

Population (millions) 11.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 246 GDP (\$ billions) 6.1 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 460 1.686 728 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 334 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 36.2 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 59 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 221 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,512 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.5 26.3 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.5 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 28.1 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 21 Threatened species, birds 15 67 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 32 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 127 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 4.7 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 27.1 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 4.2 Coral reef area (sq. km) 17,980 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 2.033 27,808 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 219 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45.5 0.1 8.0 0.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 19,242 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.2 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 53 81 90 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 53 Rural (% of rural population) 65 61 92 Urban (% of urban population) 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 19 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 23 33 11 46 Urban (% of urban population) 33 41 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 22 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 6 5 6 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 16 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 101 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) -18.423.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.8 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.6 3.6 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 7.1 1.5 1.6 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 14.2 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 2.8 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -49.9 6.7 9.2

Guinea-Bissau

Population (millions) 1.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 28 GDP (\$ millions) 960.8

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	590	1,686	728
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	434 47.7	1,382 36.7	637 30.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	58	44	39
Agricultural irrigated land (% of local agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	645 1,330	673 1,433	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	71.2 0.5	27.7 0.5	27.5 0.6
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	16.3	16.4	13.8
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	7 31		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
Oceans		0.050	10.051
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	6.6 0.8	6,652 1.8	12,351 3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		15.6	5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	45.9	17.000	15 120
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	2,982	17,980 27,808	15,120 25,817
Energy and emissions	6.4	004	250
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	64	681 57.6	359 66.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		535	219
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.1	30.9 45.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	20.0 0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	9,388 1.1	4,120 3.0	4,875 4.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	81	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	74	64	69
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	56 96	53 85	61 87
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	20	30	37
Rural (% of rural population)	9	23	33
Urban (% of urban population)	34	41	46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	31	17	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	72	78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five))	5 14	6 14
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	124	92	76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	23.8 8.6	23.1 7.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	3.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	5.7	1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 15.0	1.6 1.9	1.5 4.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	2.1	1.1	1.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	9.2

Guyana

Population (thousands) 800 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 197 GDP (\$ billions) 3.0 Latin Lower America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.750 9.542 2.074 1,768 3.371 7,878 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 28.4 79.0 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 9 38 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 5,712 4.576 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,927 4,161 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 77.2 27.0 48 2 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.5 0.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 5.2 21.4 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 11 Threatened species, birds 11 28 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 23 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 49.5 11.967 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.3 -0.12.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 6.7 10.0 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 14.3 11.3 124,480 Coral reef area (sq. km) 14,860 Mangroves area (sq. km) 396 39.988 58 917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 649 1,292 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.0 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,985 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 37.3 723 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.1 16.9 2.2 2.7 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 301,396 22,124 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.6 2.2 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 94 71 88 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 94 Rural (% of rural population) 98 82 84 Urban (% of urban population) 97 97 94 84 81 47 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 82 62 36 88 86 Urban (% of urban population) 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 6 8 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 22 33 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 10 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 37 18 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 11.1 17.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 2.3 11.2 82 3.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.0 5.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.8 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 8.4 0.8 0.9 0.4 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.7 0.3 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.1 0.9

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

0.1

5.7

17.5



28 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 10.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Latin America & Low-Country Caribbean income data group group 9.542 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 810 728 7,878 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 781 637 Urban population (% of total) 56.2 79.0 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 64 38 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 5.4 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 4.576 332 1,060 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,161 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.5 Forest area (% land area) 48 2 3.6 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.8 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 0.3 21.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 14 21 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 38 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 17.2 11,967 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 5.2 -0.13.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 10.0 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 14.3 450 14,860 15,120 Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) 136 39.988 25 817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 320 1,292 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 77.7 66.0 16.0 1,985 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 32 219 79.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 37.3 30.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 16.7 55.1 45.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 2.7 0.3 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.261 22.124 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 9.2 2.2 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 78 71 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 62 94 69 48 82 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 75 97 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 24 81 37 Rural (% of rural population) 16 62 33 Urban (% of urban population) 86 46 31 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 11 8 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 81 33 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 14 6 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 21 14 73 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.9 17.3 7.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 3.5 11.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.5 5.1 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.8 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.9 1.5 0.4 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 17.5 5.7 9.2

Honduras

8.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions) 112 GDP (\$ billions) 18.6 Latin Lower America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2.180 9.542 2.074 7,878 1.953 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 53.5 79.0 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 29 38 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 2,571 4.576 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,634 4,161 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 443 48 2 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 2.1 0.5 0.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 21.1 21.4 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 8 Threatened species, birds 12 30 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 119 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 79.0 11,967 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -2.7-0.12.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 14.1 10.0 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.7 14.3 11.3 14,860 124,480 Coral reef area (sq. km) 810 Mangroves area (sq. km) 628 39.988 58 917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 609 1,292 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 43.7 16.0 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 708 1,985 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 56.5 37.3 723 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 39.5 55.1 16.9 1.1 2.7 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 11,196 22,124 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 1.8 2.2 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 71 88 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 90 94 82 84 Rural (% of rural population) 82 Urban (% of urban population) 97 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 80 81 47 Rural (% of rural population) 74 62 36 85 86 Urban (% of urban population) 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 7 8 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 40 33 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 13 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 18 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 22 18 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 14.4 17.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 5.4 11.2 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.5 5.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.8 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.5 0.9 8.0 0.4 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.3 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.3 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.1 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.6 5.7 17.5

Hong Kong SAR, China

High-

Population (millions) **7.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.1** GDP (\$ billions) **274.0**

	Country data	income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	38,420	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	100.0	32,117 80.0
Agriculture	5	29
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		18,497 4,953
		4,355
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)		34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)		0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	41.9 1	13.9
Threatened species, birds	19	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	6	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	174	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-1.2 -4.3	-1.9 2.4
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	-4.3	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,106	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.4	4.3 8,906
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,949 100.0	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2 43
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		96
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		93 97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.1	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	17.1 2.8	16.3 4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3 0.2
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.2 7.7
	**	

Hungary

Population (millions)	9.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	91 GD	P (\$ billions	133.4
		Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World and Adjusted net national is Urban population (% o	income per capita (\$)	13,260 10,642 70.3	7,114 6,243 60.1	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% la	nd area)	59	66	44
Agricultural irrigated la	and (% of total agricultural land)	2.2	5,070	
Cereal yield (kg per he	y, value added per worker (2005 \$) ctare)	4,813	3,136	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodive		00.0	40.5	00.4
Forest area (% land are Deforestation (avg. an		22.6 -0.6	10.5 -0.5	29.1 0.0
Terrestrial protected a	reas (% of total land area)	23.1	5.1	16.1
Threatened species, m Threatened species, bi		2 10		
Threatened species, fi		9		
Threatened species, hi	igher plants	9		
Oceans Total fisheries product	ion (thousand metric tons)	21.4	1,036	93,789
Capture fisheries gr	owth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-3.9	-3.9	1.6
	(avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-0.7	2.0	8.9
Coral reef area (sq. km	s (% of territorial waters)			8.5 52,070
Mangroves area (sq. k				50,160
Energy and emission		0.500	0.000	4 000
Energy use per capita Energy from biomass r	(kg oil equivalent) products and waste (% of total)	2,503 7.2	2,080 2.9	1,893 8.5
Electric power consum	ption per capita (kWh)	3,895	2,954	2,932
	sing fossil fuel (% of total) y hydropower (% of total)	48.5 0.6	65.8 17.9	74.7 20.0
CO ₂ emissions per cap		5.1	5.3	5.4
Water and sanitation				
	ources per capita (cu. m) rawal (% of internal resources)	606 93.1	2,710 31.6	6,910 7.3
	tal freshwater withdrawal)	5	67	70
	ater source (% of total population)	100	95	93
Rural (% of rural pop Urban (% of urban p		100 100	89 99	85 98
Access to improved sa	nitation (% of total population)	100	94	74
Rural (% of rural pop Urban (% of urban p		100 100	90 97	62 82
Environment and he	ealth			
	annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	16	17	47
	 exceeding WHO guideline level) orevalence (% of children under five 	100	91	81
	% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality ra	te (per 1,000 live births)	6	23	20
National accounting Gross savings (% of GI	g aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat	ion 36.8
Consumption of fixed of	capital (% of GNI)	18.3	8.9	14.7
Education expenditure		4.5	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of Mineral depletion (% of		0.4	3.6 0.7	3.6 1.1
Net forest depletion (%	6 of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GN) Air pollution damage (0.4 1.0	0.8 0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (9.0	7.5	19.4
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			



15.3

Population (thousands) **324** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **100** GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	46,290	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	38,683	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	93.9	80.0
Agriculture	40	0.0
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land	19	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (200		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.3	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-5.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	19.9	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	6 1	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,391	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-20)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	4.1 3.9	2.4 17.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	52,374	4,877 4.3 8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation	0.0 72.7 6.2	12.2 11.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	72.7 6.2 525,074	12.2 11.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 96
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 96
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of fural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Acuter resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	12.2 11.69 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Urban (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, de	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 2 el) 19 five) 2	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Actual resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, de Gross savings (% of GNI)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 200 6 el) 19 five) 2	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, de Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 2 el) 19 five) 2	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Actual resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, de Gross savings (% of GNI)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 200 el) 19 five) 2 epletion and deg 20.8 16.8	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, de Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 200 el) 19 five) 2 epletion and deg 20.8 16.8 8.6 0.0	12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, de Gross savings (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 0n) 100 100 100 100 100 100 20.8 el) 19 five) 2 epletion and deg 20.8 16.8 8.6 0.0 0.0 0.0	21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2 0.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline lev Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, de Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	72.7 6.2 525,074 0.1 42 on) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 200 el) 19 five) 2 epletion and deg 20.8 16.8 8.6 0.0	12.2 11.69 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2

India

Population (millions) **1,252.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,973** GDP (\$ billions) **1,875.1**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,570	1,483	2,074
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	1,286	1,246	1,768
Urban population (% of total)	32.0	32.2	38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	60	55	46
	35.2		
	688	685	932
	2,962	3,045	3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	23.1 -0.5 5.2 94 73 213 332	17.2 -0.3 6.1	27.0 0.3 11.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	9,199	13,951	47,230
	2.1	2.4	2.5
	6.7	7.6	10.3
	1.6	2.4	11.3
	5,790	15,440	124,480
	4,326	10,343	58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	614	555	686
	24.7	26.7	26.8
	684	605	736
	79.4	77.9	72.3
	12.4	13.8	16.9
	1.7	1.4	1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1,155	1,186	3,047
	52.6	51.6	19.3
	90	91	88
	93	91	88
	91	89	84
	97	95	94
	36	40	47
	25	30	36
	60	61	66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32 100) 53	32 100 57	27 92 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	32.2 9.9 3.1 1.4 0.5 1.2 1.3 1.1 19.8	30.6 9.1 2.8 1.5 0.4 1.2 1.2 1.2	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9

Indonesia

249.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,812 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 868.3 Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.580 5.536 2.074 1,768 4,520 3,064 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 52.3 50.9 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 31 48 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,018 822 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 5,085 5,184 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 29.7 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 51.4 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.5 -0.40.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 14.7 15.1 11.9 184 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 113 1/15 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 408 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 19,267 115.605 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.7 3.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 14.4 9.1 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 5.8 2.2 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 51.020 137,690 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 31.894 56 537 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 857 1,671 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 25.4 10.1 680 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2.582 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 87.9 80.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 6.8 14.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.8 4.9 1.6 Water and sanitation 8,080 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4.376 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 5.6 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 82 73 88 85 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 76 85 84 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 93 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 59 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 46 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 71 76 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 14 55 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 80 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 29 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 47.9 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 29.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 52 16.6 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.2 2.2 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.2 8.0 0.6 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.4 0.9

17.5

22.9

28.4

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Iran, Islamic Rep.

Population (millions) 77.4 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 1.629 GDP (\$ billions) 368.9 Middle Upper East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.780 3.456 7.604 3,471 2,654 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 72.3 60.1 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 30 23 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 19.0 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,160 2,346 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,561 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 2.4 6.8 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.10.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 7.2 6.1 16.1 17 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 17 37 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 885 4.159 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.7 3.0 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 11.4 12.6 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.2 2.7 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 700 5,700 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 192 217 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,813 1,376 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.1 8.5 0.9 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2.649 1 696 2.932 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 94.7 91.7 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 5.0 5.5 20.0 7.7 3.9 5.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.659 656 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 72.6 121.9 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 92 86 70 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 96 93 85 Rural (% of rural population) 92 83 98 Urban (% of urban population) 95 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 29 88 74 Rural (% of rural population) 82 80 62 Urban (% of urban population) 93 93 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 30 28 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 100 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 17 26 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.9 9.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.0 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.2 4.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 16.9 12.4 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.7 0.4 1.1 0.0 0.2 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 16 0.9 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.1 19.4



Population (millions) 33.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	434 GD	434 GDP (\$ billions) 2	
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,720	3,456	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	4,614	2,654	6,164
Urban population (% of total)	69.3	60.1	61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	18	23	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	7,008		1,160
	2,197	2,561	4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	1.9	2.4	29.1
	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	0.4 14 14 17	6.1	16.1
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	1		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	70.9	4,159	93,789
	4.1	3.0	1.6
	9.9	12.6	8.9
	0.00	2.7	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)		5,700	52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)		217	50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,266	1,376	1,893
	0.1	0.9	8.5
	1,343	1,696	2,932
	74.9	91.7	74.7
	7.6	5.5	20.0
	3.7	3.9	5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1,053	656	6,910
	187.5	121.9	7.3
	79	86	70
	85	90	93
	69	83	85
	94	95	98
	85	88	74
	82	80	62
	86	93	82
Environment and health $PM_{2.5} \ pollution, \ mean annual exposure (µg/cu.\ m) \\ PM_{2.5} \ exposure (\% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) \\ Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)$	30 100) 34	28 100 26	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and	degradat 27.9	tion 36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	13.2 4.6 19.5 0.0 0.0	10.0 4.1 12.4 0.4 0.2	3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.6	0.9	0.9
	0.4	0.4	0.3
	0.6	8.1	19.4

Ireland

4.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions) 69 GDP (\$ billions) 232.1 High-Country income data group 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 43.090 37.364 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 62.7 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 66 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 7,881 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 7,803 4,953 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 349 11.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -1.50.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 14.3 13.9 5 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 3 21 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 1 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 310 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 0.5 -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.1 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 10.2 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15 504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,888 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 2.9 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 5.701 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 72.3 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 2.6 12.2 8.8 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 10.658 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 7.2 1.6 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 10 43 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 96 Rural (% of rural population) 98 93 100 97 Urban (% of urban population) **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) q 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 30 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 24.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 129 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.1 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.10.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 18.2 7.7

Isle of Man

Population (thousands) **86** Land area (sq. km) **570** GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	52.1	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	52.1	80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	67	29
Agricultural irrigated fand (% of total agricultural fand) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	6.1	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	 1	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	2	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.7	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	1.5	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		2.4 17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 	4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269 7.2
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	••	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		93
Urban (% of urban population)		97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and deg	radation 21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Israel

Population (millions)

High-Country income data group 33.930 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 30.505 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 92.0 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 24 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 31.8 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 18,497 3,797 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 7.1 Forest area (% land area) 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.10.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 17.4 13.9 Threatened species, mammals 15 Threatened species, birds 12 37 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 25.0 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -4.8 -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.8 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.45 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) <10 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15 504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,994 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.1 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6.926 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 994 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 12.2 9.3 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 93 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 260.5 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 58 43 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 96 Rural (% of rural population) 100 93 97 Urban (% of urban population) 100 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 26 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.3 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.4 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.10.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 13.9 7.7

8.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

22 GDP (\$ billions)

290.6



Population (millions) **60.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **294** GDP (\$ billions) **2,149.5**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	35,620	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	29,009	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	68.7	80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	47 16.9	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,229	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.6	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-0.9	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	21.6	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	47 66	
- Intercented species, nigher plants		
Oceans Total fishering production (thousand matrix tons)	341	27 200
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-3.2	37,398 -1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	0.2	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	19.9	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2,819 6.1 5,515 71.4 15.2 6.9	4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,030	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	24.9	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	44	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		96
Rural (% of rural population)		93
Urban (% of urban population)		97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	19	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	97	76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	 4	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.0 18.5	21.3 16.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	18.5 4.1	16.3 4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	4.c 1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.2	7.7

Jamaica

Population (millions) 2.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	11 GI	OP (\$ billions) 14.4
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,220 4,601 54.3	9,542 7,878 79.0	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	41	38	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,576	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	31.0 0.1 15.9 5 10 22 212		29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	25.8 2.7 -5.9 4.6 1,240 97.5	-0.1 10.0 14.3 14,860	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,135 17.2 1,553 91.8 2.0 2.7	16.0 1,985 37.3	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	3,464 9.9 75 93 89 97 80 82 78	2.2 71 94 82 97 81 62	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12 69 17	8 33 18	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.9 8.1 6.3 0.0 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.2	11.2 5.1 3.8 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.1	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4



Population (millions) **127.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **365** GDP (\$ billions) **4,919.6**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	46,330 31,635 92.5	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	12	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	34.7 46,045 6,105	18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	68.6	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	16.5	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	27 35	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	67	
Threatened species, higher plants	20	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,769	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-4.1	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-1.2	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	5.6 2,900	17.0 82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	7.4	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3,610 2.3	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,848	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.9	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0 9.1	12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,377	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20.9 63	7.2 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	100 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health	22	17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	97	76
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, deplet	tion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.0	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.0 3.3	16.3 4.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.8 1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.3 0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.9	7.7

Jordan

Population (millions) 6.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	89 GD	89 GDP (\$ billions)		89 GDP (\$ billions) 3	
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,950 4,674 83.2	3,456 2,654 60.1	7,604 6,164 61.8		
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% land area)	12	23	44		
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	9.2 4,424		1,160		
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1,678	2,561	4,391		
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	1.1	2.4 -0.1	29.1 0.0		
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	1.9	6.1	16.1		
Threatened species, mammals	13				
Threatened species, birds	8				
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	12 1				
Oceans					
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.2	4,159	93,789		
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	2.5	3.0	1.6		
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	10.5	12.6	8.9		
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	30.0 <50	2.7 5,700	8.5 52,070		
Mangroves area (sq. km)		217	50,160		
Energy and emissions					
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,143	1,376	1,893		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	0.9	8.5		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,289 99.5	1,696 91.7	2,932 74.7		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	5.5	20.0		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4	3.9	5.4		
Water and sanitation	400	050	0.040		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	106 138.0	656 121.9	6,910 7.3		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	86	7.0		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	90	93		
Rural (% of rural population)	91	83	85		
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97 98	95 88	98 74		
Rural (% of rural population)	98	80	62		
Urban (% of urban population)	98	93	82		
Environment and health					
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	29	28	47		
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	100	100	81		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	26	20		
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		degradat			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.2	27.9	36.8		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.5 4.2	10.0 4.1	14.7 3.2		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.4	3.6		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	1.1		
milieral depletion (% of divi)		0.0	0.2		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2			
	0.1 0.7 0.3	0.2 0.9 0.4	0.9 0.3		

Kazakhstan

Population (millions) 17.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,700 GDP (\$ billions) 231.9

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	11,550	7,114	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	8,478 53.4	6,243 60.1	6,164 61.8
Agriculture	77		44
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	77 	66	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$ Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,973 1,164	5,070 3,136	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity	4.0	10.5	00.4
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	1.2 0.2	10.5 -0.5	29.1 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	3.3	5.1	16.1
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	17 15		
Threatened species, higher plants	15		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	35.5	1,036	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)		-3.9	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-10.1	2.0	8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)			8.5 52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)			50,160
Energy and emissions	4 747	0.000	4 000
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,717 0.1	2,080 2.9	1,893 8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,893	2,954	2,932
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.9 9.1	65.8 17.9	74.7 20.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.2	5.3	5.4
Water and sanitation	0.777	0.740	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3,777 32.9	2,710 31.6	6,910 7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	67	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	95	93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	86 99	89 99	85 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	94	74
Rural (% of rural population)	98 97	90 97	62 82
Urban (% of urban population)	91	91	02
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	13	17	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	56	91	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	e)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	26.8 14.1	18.6 8.9	36.8 14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.9	3.6	3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.7	1.1
	13.9 2.1		

Kenya

Population (millions) 44.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	569 GD	P (\$ billions	55.2
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,160	1,686	728
	1,122	1,382	637
	24.8	36.7	30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	48	44	39
	0.0		
	390	673	332
	1,727	1,433	2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	6.1 0.3 11.6 29 33 69 187	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.5 0.6 13.8
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	187	6,652	12,351
	-0.9	1.8	3.9
	13.7	15.6	5.2
	10.5		
	630	17,980	15,120
	610	27,808	25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	480	681	359
	72.4	57.6	66.0
	155	535	219
	32.7	65.1	30.9
	44.0	20.0	45.5
	0.3	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	467	4,120	4,875
	13.2	3.0	4.2
	79	81	90
	62	64	69
	55	53	61
	82	85	87
	30	30	37
	29	23	33
	31	41	46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	17	19
	18	72	78
) 8	5	6
	17	14	14
	71	92	76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.3	23.8	23.1
	6.1	8.6	7.5
	5.9	3.6	3.1
	0.0	5.7	1.1
	0.2	1.6	1.5
	3.1	1.9	4.5
	0.3	0.5	0.3
	1.4	1.1	1.6
	5.6	6.7	9.2

Kiribati

Population (thousands) 102 Land area (sq. km) 810 GDP (\$ millions) 169.0

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,620 2,352 44.1	5,536 4,520 50.9	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture	42	48	46
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)			
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	2,382 	822 5,184	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity	45.0	00.7	07.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	15.0 0.0	29.7 -0.4	27.0 0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	22.0	15.1	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	1 5		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	95.6	115,605	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	5.6	3.4	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-3.5	9.1	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	20.2 2,940	2.2 137,690	11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2.6	56,537	58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	118	1,671 10.1	686 26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		2,582	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		80.9	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	14.5 4.9	16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		4,376 10.9	3,047 19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		73	19.3
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	91	88
Rural (% of rural population)	51	85	84
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87 40	97 67	94 47
Rural (% of rural population)	31	58	36
Urban (% of urban population)	51	76	66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	6	55	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	0	92	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 58	20	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.9	28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7 6.1	16.6 2.2	8.2 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.2	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1 1.1	0.8 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.4	17.5

Korea, Dem. People's Rep.

Population (millions) 24.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 120 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	 60.6	5,536 4,520 50.9	728 637 30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	22	48	39
Agricultural inigated land (% of total agricultural and) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,006	822 5,184	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	45.0 2.0 2.3 9 23 14 8	29.7 -0.4 15.1	27.5 0.6 13.8
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	723 -3.4 -2.5 0.11	115,605 3.4 9.1 2.2 137,690 56,537	12,351 3.9 5.2 15,120 25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	773 5.6 739 39.0 61.0 2.9	1,671 10.1 2,582 80.9 14.5 4.9	359 66.0 219 30.9 45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,691 12.9 76 98 97 99 82 73 88	4,376 10.9 73 91 85 97 67 58 76	4,875 4.2 90 69 61 87 37 33 46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acu.te resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32 100 27	55 92 20	19 78 6 14 76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	tion and 3.1	47.9 16.6 2.2 2.2 1.2 0.1 1.1 0.4 28.4	23.1 7.5 3.1 1.1 1.5 4.5 0.3 1.6 9.2

Korea, Rep.

Population (millions) 50.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

97 GDP (\$ billions) 1,304.6

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	25,920 21,125 82.2	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	18 51.6 27,097 6,489	29 18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	63.8 0.1 6.3 9 26 19 7	34.9 0.0 13.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	3,140 -1.9 2.9 3.9	37,398 -1.9 2.4 17.0 82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5,232 1.5 10,162 68.6 0.9 11.5	4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1,291 39.3 62 98 88 100 100 100	11,269 7,2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38 100 4	17 76 6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	34.3 19.4 4.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.2 19.0	21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2 0.0 0.3 0.2 7.7

Kosovo

Population (millions) 1.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	11 GE	P (\$ billions	s) 7.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,940	7,114	2,074
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)		6,243 60.1	1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	52	66	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		 F 070	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		5,070 3,136	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)		10.5	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)		-0.5	0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals		5.1	11.9
Threatened species, birds			
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants			
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)		1,036	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)		-3.9	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		2.0	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)			11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)			58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,411	2,080	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9.6 2,947	2.9 2,954	26.8 736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.2	65.8	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	17.9 5.3	16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		2,710	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		31.6	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		67 95	88 88
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		89	84
Urban (% of urban population)		99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		94 90	47 36
Urban (% of urban population)		97	66
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	91	92
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	,		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		23	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.8 11.3	18.6 8.9	28.8 8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2 0.7	3.6 0.7	2.9 0.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.8	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.6 7.5	0.9 17.5
			10



Population (millions) **3.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **175.8**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	45,130	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	36,452	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	98.3	80.0
Agriculture	9	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	8,500	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.4	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-2.6	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	18.4 6	13.9
Threatened species, manimals Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4.9	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	0.2	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	0.17	2.4 17.0
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	110	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.05	15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation	10,408 0.0 16,122 100.0 0.0 31.3	4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	0	11,269
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	 54	7.2 43
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	54 99	7.2 43 99
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	54 99 99	7.2 43 99 98
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	54 99 99 99	7.2 43 99 98 100
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	54 99 99	7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	54 99 99 99	7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	54 99 99 99 100 100	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100 	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100 10	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100 10 tion and deg 54.5 5.9	7.2 43 99 8 100 96 93 97 17 76
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100 10 tion and deg 54.5 5.9 3.2	7.2 43 99 88 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of turban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5, exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100 10 tion and deg 54.5 5.9 3.2 25.1	7.2 43 99 8 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100 10 tion and deg 54.5 5.9 3.2 25.1 0.0	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 4.8 1.4
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100 10 tion and deg 54.5 5.9 3.2 25.1 0.0	7.2 43 99 88 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 6 8 14.4 0.2 0.0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	54 99 99 99 100 100 100 50 100 10 tion and deg 54.5 5.9 3.2 25.1 0.0	11,269 7.2 43 99 88 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 4.8 1.4 0.2 0.0 0.3

Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions) 5.7 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 192 GDP (\$ billions) 7.2 Europe & Lower Central middle-Country Asia income data group group 1.210 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 7.114 2.074 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 980 6.243 Urban population (% of total) 35.5 60.1 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 55 66 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 94 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,419 5,070 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,904 3,136 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 5 1 10.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -1.1-0.50.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 6.3 5.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 6 Threatened species, birds 9 3 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 14 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 0.33 1.036 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -10.3-3.92.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -5.02.0 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 58,917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 562 2,080 686 0.1 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 2.9 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,642 2.954 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 6.7 65.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 93.3 17.9 16.9 1.2 5.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 8.555 2,710 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 16.4 31.6 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 93 67 88 95 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 88 82 84 Rural (% of rural population) 89 Urban (% of urban population) 97 99 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 92 94 47 Rural (% of rural population) 92 90 36 Urban (% of urban population) 92 97 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 16 17 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 90 91 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 1 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 5 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 24 23 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 13.0 18.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.7 8.9 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.0 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.5 3.6 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 7.0 0.7 8.0 0.0 0.0 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.8 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.6 0.6 0.9 -1.97.5 17.5 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

231 GDP (\$ billions) 11.2 Population (millions) 6.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Lower East Asia middle-& Pacific income Country data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.450 5.536 2.074 1,225 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 4.520 1,768 Urban population (% of total) 36.5 50.9 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 11 48 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 495 822 932 3,079 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,150 5,184 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 67.6 29.7 27.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.5 -0.40.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 16.7 15.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 43 Threatened species, birds 22 55 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 32 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 142 115,605 47,230 2.8 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 10.9 9.1 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.2 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 137,690 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 56,537 58,917

		,	,
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,671	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		10.1	26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		2,582	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		80.9	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		14.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.9	1.6
Water and sanitation			

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	28,125	4,376	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.8	10.9	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	91	88
Rural (% of rural population)	65	85	84
Urban (% of urban population)	84	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	65	67	47
Rural (% of rural population)	51	58	36
Urban (% of urban population)	90	76	66
Environment and health			

PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	22	55	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	92	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	71	20	59

National accounting aggregates—savings, dep	letion and d	egradatio	n
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.7	47.9	28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	16.6	8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1	2.2	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.2	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.7	1.2	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	0.1	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.1	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.4	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.4	28.4	17.5

Latvia

Population (millions)

High-Country income data group 15.290 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 13 010 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 67.5 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 30 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 0.1 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 5,467 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,374 4,953 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 543 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.30.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 18.6 13.9 Threatened species, mammals 1 Threatened species, birds 6 6 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 117 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -5.8-1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -5.3 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 11.5 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,122 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 28.0 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 3 264 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 49.5 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 47.4 12.2 3.6 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 8.317 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 2.5 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 13 43 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 96 98 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 79 96 Rural (% of rural population) 71 93 82 97 Urban (% of urban population) **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) q 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 25.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 142 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.3 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.0 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 12.7 7.7

2.0 Land area (1.000 sq. km)

62 GDP (\$ billions)

31.0

Lebanon

Population (millions) 4.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	10 GD	P (\$ billions	s) 44.4
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,870	3,456	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	8,506 87.5	2,654 60.1	6,164 61.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	72	23	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	20.2		4.400
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	39,595 3,382	2,561	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	13.4	2.4	29.1
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-0.4	-0.1	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.6	6.1	16.1
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	20 2		
0ceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.1	4,159	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	4.4	3.0	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	12.8	12.6	8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.24	2.7	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		5,700 217	52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,449	1,376	1,893
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.0	0.9	8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,499	1,696	2,932
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.1	91.7	74.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.9 4.7	5.5 3.9	20.0 5.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	3.9	3.4
Water and sanitation	1,074	656	6,910
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	27.3	121.9	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	86	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	90	93
Rural (% of rural population)	100	83	85
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		88	74
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	80 93	62 82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	24	28	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	100	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	e)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	26	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			tion
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.4 15.4	27.9 10.0	36.8 14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	4.1	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.4	3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.2
00 1 . (0) (010)	0.5	0.9	0.9
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)			
CU ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2 6.0	0.4 8.1	0.3 19.4

Lesotho

Population (millions) 2.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	30 GD	P (\$ billions	s) 2.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,500 1,205 26.3	1,686 1,382 36.7	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	75 0.0 346 810	44 673 1,433	46 932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	1.5 -0.5 0.5 2 6 1 4	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.0 0.3 11.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.55 7.2 15.0 	6,652 1.8 15.6 17,980 27,808	47,230 2.5 10.3 11.3 124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10 0.0	681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	686 26.8 736 72.3 16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,521 0.8 9 81 77 93 30 27 37	4,120 3.0 81 64 53 85 30 23 41	3,047 19.3 88 88 84 94 47 36 66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6 9) 6 11 98	17 72 5 14 92	27 92 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	29.7 8.2 9.8 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.0 2.1 6.6	23.8 8.6 3.6 5.7 1.6 1.9 0.5 1.1 6.7	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9

Liberia

96 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 4.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2.0 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 410 1.686 728 229 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 48.9 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 28 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 700 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.5 Forest area (% land area) 443 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.7 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 2.5 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 18 Threatened species, birds 13 54 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 48 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 9.5 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.7 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 1.8 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 109 27.808 25 817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 66.0 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 219 65.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 30.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 8.0 0.3 Water and sanitation 46.576 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.1 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 9 81 90 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 63 53 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 87 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 17 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 6 23 33 Urban (% of urban population) 28 41 46 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) q 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 63 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 9 5 6 20 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 71 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 26.9 23.8 7.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.4 8.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.7 3.6 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 1.6 1.5 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 35.8 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 24 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -15.16.7 9.2

Libya

6.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 74.2 Population (millions) 1.760 GDP (\$ billions) Middle Upper East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group 12.930 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.456 7.604 2,654 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6,970 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 78.2 60.1 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 9 23 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,160 833 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,561 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 2.4 Forest area (% land area) 0.1 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.10.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 0.1 6.1 16.1 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 2 24 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 3 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 36.0 4.159 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.6 3.0 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -8.1 12.6 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.7 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 5,700 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 217 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,186 1,376 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 1.3 0.9 3.926 2,932 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1 696 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 100.0 91.7 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 5.5 20.0 9.8 3.9 5.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 113 656 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 618.0 121.9 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 83 86 70 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 93 85 Rural (% of rural population) 83 .. Urban (% of urban population) 95 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 88 74 Rural (% of rural population) 96 80 62 Urban (% of urban population) 97 93 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 37 28 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 100 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 26 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 66.8 27.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.4 10.0 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.1 4.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 23.4 12.4 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 1.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 10 0.9 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.3 .. Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.1 19.4

Liechtenstein

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	136,770	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)		32,117
Urban population (% of total)	14.3	80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Earasta and hiadivaraity		
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	43.1	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	43.1	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	0	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)		37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	••	82,210 15,504
Mangroves area (sq. km)	••	13,304
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	 	4.3 8,906
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		4.3 8,906 61.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	 	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 7.2 43 99 98 100
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 98 100 96 93
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_5,5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of turban population) Brural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM₂,5 pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM₂,5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acuter resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deplo		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 76
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_5.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,266 7.2 4.3 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 (gradation 21.3 16.3
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, depleted of the properties of total population) National accounting aggregates—savings, depleted of the properties of total population of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 (gradation
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricip power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deploads to the providence of the		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 8 8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricip power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deploads to the providence of the		4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76

Lithuania

45.9 Population (millions) 3.0 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 63 GDP (\$ billions) High-Country income data group 14.900 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 12.950 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 66.6 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 45 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 9,369 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,684 4,953 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 34 7 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.70.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 16.8 13.9 Threatened species, mammals 3 Threatened species, birds 6 6 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 95.1 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -5.5-1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -0.42.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 30.7 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,406 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 13.3 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 3.530 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 67.7 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.3 12.2 4.4 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 5.261 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 15.3 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 3 43 96 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 89 Rural (% of rural population) 98 100 Urban (% of urban population) 99 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 94 96 Rural (% of rural population) 85 93 97 Urban (% of urban population) 99 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 10 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 14 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 17.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13 1 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 49 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.0 7.7

Luxembourg

Population (thousands) **543** Land area (1,000 sq. km)

2.6 GDP (\$ billions)

60.1

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	69,880	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	56,758	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	89.6	80.0
Agriculture	5 4	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	51	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	36,313	18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,967	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	33.5	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	39.7 0	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	1	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
0ceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)		37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions	0.040	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,046 3.4	4,877 4.3
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,530	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	88.5	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.2	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	21.4	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,840	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.0	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	100 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	93
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	13	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.6	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	19.2	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.3	0.2 7.7

Macao SAR, China

Population (thousands) 566 Land area (sq. km)

30 GDP (\$ billions)

51.8

High-Country income data group 64.050 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 100.0 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 18.497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 34.9 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 13.9 0 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 3 5 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -2.3-1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 12.2 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.9 11.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 43 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 96 Rural (% of rural population) 93 Urban (% of urban population) 97 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 66.2 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 1.3 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.9 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 7.7

Macedonia, FYR

25 GDP (\$ billions) 10.2 Population (millions) 2.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Europe & Upper Central middle-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 4.870 7.114 7.604 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 3.948 6.243 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 57.0 60.1 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 50 66 44 7.4 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 11,761 5,070 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,381 3,136 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 399 10.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.4-0.50.0 7.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 5.1 16.1 5 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 10 13 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 17 1.036 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -3.91.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,484 2,080 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 6.1 2.9 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 3.881 2,954 2.932 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 79.1 65.8 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.8 17.9 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.2 5.3 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 2.563 2,710 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 19.0 31.6 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 12 67 70 95 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 99 93 99 85 Rural (% of rural population) 89 Urban (% of urban population) 100 99 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 91 94 74 Rural (% of rural population) 83 90 62 Urban (% of urban population) 97 97 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 17 17 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 91 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) .. Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 23 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 31.0 18.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 15.4 8.9 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.5 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 3.6 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.7 1.8 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 1.2 0.8 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.0 0.6 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 14.5 7.5 19.4

Madagascar

Population (millions) 22.9 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 582 GDP (\$ billions) 10.6 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 440 1.686 728 352 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 33.8 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 71 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 22 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 175 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,522 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.5 214 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.4 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 5.0 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 114 Threatened species, birds 35 27 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 374 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 116 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 0.0 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 17.6 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 3.5 2,230 Coral reef area (sq. km) 17,980 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 2.991 27,808 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 219 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45.5 0.1 8.0 0.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 14,700 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 49 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 98 81 90 50 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 35 53 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 78 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 14 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 11 23 33 46 Urban (% of urban population) 19 41 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 3 5 6 8 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 56 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.8 17.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.7 3.6 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 0.8 1.6 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.8 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.3 1.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 6.7 9.2



94 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 16.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 3.7 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 270 1.686 728 154 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 15.9 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 61 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 0.5 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 221 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,069 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.5 Forest area (% land area) 33.6 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.0 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 18.3 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 8 Threatened species, birds 16 102 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 23 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 116 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.8 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 13.6 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 15,120 25,817 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 66.0 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 219 65.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 30.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 8.0 0.3 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 986 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 8 4 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 86 81 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 85 64 69 83 53 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 95 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 10 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 8 23 33 Urban (% of urban population) 22 41 46 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 7 5 6 18 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 68 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 8.1 23.8 7.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 17.1 8.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.9 3.6 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.6 1.5 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 12.5 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.7 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -15.36.7 9.2

Malaysia

29.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions) 329 GDP (\$ billions) 313.2 Upper East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 10.430 5.536 7.604 4,520 8.305 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 73.3 50.9 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 24 48 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 9,674 822 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,889 5,184 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.7 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 61.7 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.5 -0.40.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 18.4 15.1 16.1 70 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 42 73 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 706 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 2,023 115,605 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.0 3.4 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 10.5 9.1 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.3 2.2 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 3,600 137,690 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 7 097 56 537 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,639 1,671 1,893 4.6 8.5 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.1 2,932 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 4.246 2,582 93.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 5.9 14.5 20.0 7.7 4.9 5.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 19.517 4,376 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 1.9 10.9 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 22 73 70 100 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 85 Rural (% of rural population) 99 85 Urban (% of urban population) 100 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 96 67 74 Rural (% of rural population) 95 58 62 Urban (% of urban population) 96 76 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 13 55 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 73 92 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 20 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 31.5 47.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.4 16.6 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.7 2.2 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 6.7 2.2 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.2 1.1 0.0 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.9 1.1 0.9 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 17.8 28.4 19.4

Maldives

300 GDP (\$ billions) Population (thousands) 345 Land area (sq. km) 2.3 Upper South middle-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.600 1.483 7.604 4.784 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.246 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 43.4 32.2 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 23 55 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 3,215 685 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,639 3,045 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 3.0 172 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.30.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 6.1 16.1 2 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 18 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 0 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 130 13.951 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.1 2.4 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 7.6 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.4 8.5 8,920 Coral reef area (sq. km) 15,440 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 10,343 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 970 555 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.7 8.5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 605 2.932 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 77.9 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 13.8 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.3 1.4 5.4 Water and sanitation 1,186 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 87 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 19.7 51.6 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 0 91 70 99 91 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 93 89 85 Rural (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 95 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 40 74 Rural (% of rural population) 100 30 62 98 Urban (% of urban population) 61 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 16 32 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 100 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 1 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 4 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 10 57 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.6 15.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.1 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 6.7 2.8 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.5 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 1.1 0.0 1.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.2 0.9 1.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3

19.4

19.0

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)



1,220 GDP (\$ billions) 10.9 Population (millions) 15.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group 728 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 670 1,686 637 555 1,382 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 38.4 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 34 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 842 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,567 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.5 Forest area (% land area) 10.1 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.6 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 6.0 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 12 Threatened species, birds 11 Threatened species, fish 2 Threatened species, higher plants 7 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 102 6,652 12,351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.5 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 25.0 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 25,817

Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	359
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		57.6	66.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		535	219
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.1	30.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.0	45.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3.921	4.120	4.875

Environment and health			
Urban (% of urban population)	35	41	46
Rural (% of rural population)	15	23	33
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	22	30	37
Urban (% of urban population)	91	85	87
Rural (% of rural population)	54	53	61
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	64	69
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	81	90
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	8.6	3.0	4.2
iliterilar irestiwater resources per capita (cu. iii)	3,321	4,120	4,010

National accounting aggregates—savings depletion and degradation			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	123	92	76
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		14	14
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		5	6
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	72	78
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	34	17	19

National accounting aggregates—savings, uepr	Mational accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.9	23.8	23.1	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6	8.6	7.5	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	3.6	3.1	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	5.7	1.1	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.7	1.6	1.5	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	4.5	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.3	
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	3.3	1.1	1.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.1	6.7	9.2	



Population (thousands) 423 Land area (sq. km)

320 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	20,980	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)		32,117
Urban population (% of total)	95.1	80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	32	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	34.0	23
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,151	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.9	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.0 21.5	0.0 13.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	13.9
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	18	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	6.3	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	4.9 36.6	-1.9 2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.63	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82.210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2,060 5.3 4,689 99.4 0.0 6.2	4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	119	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	106.7	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	35	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	21	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	e) 	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and de	gradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.7	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.9	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.0 0.0	4.8 1.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	5.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Marshall Islands

Population (thousands) 53 Land area (sq. km) 180 GDP (\$ millions) 190.9 Upper East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group 4.310 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.536 7.604 4,520 6,164 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 72.2 50.9 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 72 48 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 822 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 5,184 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.7 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 702 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.40.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 3.0 15.1 16.1 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 3 12 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 80.6 115.605 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 26.2 3.4 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 9.1 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.70 2.2 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 6,110 137,690 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 56.537 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 614 1,671 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 10.1 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 2.932 74.7 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.0 4.9 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 6.910 .. Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 70 95 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 93 98 85 Rural (% of rural population) 85 Urban (% of urban population) 93 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 76 67 74 Rural (% of rural population) 56 58 62 Urban (% of urban population) 84 76 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 8 55 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 92 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 38 20 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 47.9 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 6.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.6 14.7 6.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.2 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 1.1 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.5 1.1 0.9 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 28.4 19.4

Mauritania

Population (millions) 3.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,031 GDP (\$ billions) 4.2

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,060 474 58.6	1,686 1,382 36.7	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	38	44	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	659 1,130	673 1,433	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	0.2	27.7	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	2.7 0.6	0.5 16.4	0.3 11.9
Threatened species, mammals	16	10.4	11.9
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	32 0		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	293	6,652	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	6.7	1.8	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	32.2	15.6	10.3 11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.4	17,980 27,808	124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions		· ·	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		57.6 535	26.8 736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.1	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	20.0 0.8	16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation	400	4.400	2.047
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	103 337.5	4,120 3.0	3,047 19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	81	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	50 48	64 53	88 84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	48 52	85	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	27	30	47
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	9 51	23 41	36 66
Environment and health	CE	17	0.7
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	65 100	17 72	27 92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		5 14	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	90	92	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		degradat 23.8	t ion 28.8
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	37.1 20.8	8.6	20.0 8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.6 24.6	5.7 1.6	2.9 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.6	1.9	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7 2.8	0.5 1.1	0.9 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-15.4	6.7	17.5

Mauritius

Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2.0 GDP (\$ billions)		s) 11.9
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,570	1,686	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,192	1,382	6,164
Urban population (% of total)	40.0	36.7	61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	43	44	44
	21.8		
	8,574	673	1,160
	3,224	1,433	4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	17.3 1.0 4.5 7 8 15 91	27.7 0.5 16.4	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	7.8	6,652	93,789
	-2.8	1.8	1.6
	8.3	15.6	8.9
	0.30		8.5
	870	17,980	52,070
	1.2	27,808	50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	963 3.3	681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,186	4,120	6,910
	26.4	3.0	7.3
	68	81	70
	100	64	93
	100	53	85
	100	85	98
	91	30	74
	90	23	62
	92	41	82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5 27) 14	17 72 5 14 92	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.7	23.8	36.8
	13.7	8.6	14.7
	3.2	3.6	3.2
	0.0	5.7	3.6
	0.0	1.6	1.1
	0.0	1.9	0.2
	0.4	0.5	0.9
	0.1	1.1	0.3
	1.7	6.7	19.4



Population (millions) 122.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,944 GDP (\$ billions) 1,260.9

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	9,940 8,193 78.7		7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	55	38	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	5.4 4,203	4,576	1,160
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,387	4,161	4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	33.2	48.2	29.1
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.3		0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	12.9 101	21.4	16.1
Threatened species, birds	58		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	154 371		
Oceans Tetal fishering production (thousand matric tane)	1,806	11.067	93,789
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	0.6		93,769
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	9.2		8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	18.9 1,780		8.5 52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)	6,557		50,160
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,560 4.4		1,893 8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,092	1,985	2,932
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	80.7 12.3		74.7 20.0
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.8		5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3,343 19.6		6,910 7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	71	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	94	93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	91 96	82 97	85 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	81	74
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	79 87	62 86	62 82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	17	8	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	80 		81
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	' 15		 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	l degradat	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.0	17.3	36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.7 5.1	11.2 5.1	14.7 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.5		3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.9	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4		0.2 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.8	5.7	19.4

Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) 104 Land area (sq. km) 700 GDP (\$ millions) 316.2 Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group 3.280 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.536 2.074 3,088 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 4.520 Urban population (% of total) 22.3 50.9 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 31 48 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 5,083 822 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,658 5,184 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 91.7 29.7 27.0 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.40.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 4.0 15.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 7 Threatened species, birds 9 20 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 36.0 115.605 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 12.6 3.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 9.1 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.06 2.2 11.3 4,340 124,480 Coral reef area (sq. km) 137,690 Mangroves area (sq. km) 87.0 56 537 58 917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,671 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 10.1 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.0 4.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3.047 .. Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 89 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 87 84 Rural (% of rural population) 85 Urban (% of urban population) 95 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 57 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 49 58 36 85 Urban (% of urban population) 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 55 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 36 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 47.9 6.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.6 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 23.6 2.2 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 8.0 0.1 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 28.4 17.5

Moldova

33 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 3.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 8.0 Europe & Lower Central middle-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2.470 7.114 2.074 1,768 2.279 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6.243 Urban population (% of total) 44.9 60.1 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 75 66 46 9.2 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 2,236 5,070 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,852 3,136 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 12 0 10.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -1.8-0.50.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 3.8 5.1 11.9 4 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 7 8 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 9.6 1.036 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -15.4-3.92.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.3 2.0 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 58,917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 936 2,080 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 2.5 2.9 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.470 2.954 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 939 65.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 6.1 17.9 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.4 5.3 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 281 2,710 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 106.5 31.6 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 3 67 88 97 95 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 94 84 Rural (% of rural population) 89 Urban (% of urban population) 100 99 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 87 94 47 Rural (% of rural population) 84 90 36 Urban (% of urban population) 89 97 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 14 17 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 91 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 23 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 17.4 18.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.1 8.9 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.3 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 3.6 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.7 8.0 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.8 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 14.9 7.5 17.5

Monaco

2.0 GDP (\$ billions) 6.1 Population (thousands) 38 Land area (sq. km) High-Country income data group 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 186.950 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 100.0 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 34.9 Forest area (% land area) 0.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 35.9 13.9 2 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 12 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 0.00 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -3.0-1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 100.0 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15 504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 618 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 12.2 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 11.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 0 43 99 100 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 98 100 100 Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 96 Rural (% of rural population) 93 Urban (% of urban population) 100 97 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 11.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.1 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

7.7

Mongolia

Population (millions) **2.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,554** GDP (\$ billions) **11.5**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,770 3,004 70.4	5,536 4,520 50.9	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	73	48	46
Agricultural Inflated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$; Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,550 1,337	822 5,184	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	6.9	29.7	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.7 13.8	-0.4 15.1	0.3 11.9
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	16 2		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.06	115,605	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-3.1	3.4 9.1	2.5 10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		2.2	11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		137,690 56,537	124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,310	1,671	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.1	10.1	26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,577 100.0	2,582 80.9	736 72.3
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0 4.2	14.5 4.9	16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation	12,258	4,376	3,047
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	12,258	10.9	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	44	73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	85 61	91 85	88 84
Urban (% of urban population)	95	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	56 35	67 58	47 36
Urban (% of urban population)	65	76	66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	9	55	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	23	92	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	20	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	36.5	aegradai 47.9	28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.2	16.6	8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.0 7.2	2.2 2.2	3.2 2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	8.3	1.2	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1 1.6	0.1 1.1	0.8 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.6 17.7	0.4 28.4	0.9 17.5

Montenegro

Population (thousands) 621 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	13 GE	13 GDP (\$ billions)		13 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,250 63.6	7,114 6,243 60.1	7,604 6,164 61.8		
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	38	66	44		
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		5,070 3,136	1,160 4,391		
Forests and biodiversity	2,0	0,100	.,,551		
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	40.4 0.0 14.8 6 11 26 2	10.5 -0.5 5.1	29.1 0.0 16.1		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	2.4 0.85 	1,036 -3.9 2.0 	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160		
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,900 19.6 5,747 54.7 45.3 4.2	2,080 2.9 2,954 65.8 17.9 5.3	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 1 98 95 100 90 87 92	2,710 31.6 67 95 89 99 94 90	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82		
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acuter resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16 98) 5	17 91 23	47 81 20		
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple					
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	4.5 9.2 0.1 0.0 0.6	18.6 8.9 3.6 3.6 0.7 0.0 0.8	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9		
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6 7.5	0.3 19.4		



Population (millions) 33.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 446 GDP (\$ billions) 103.8 Middle Lower East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.020 3.456 2.074 1,768 2,654 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 2.512 Urban population (% of total) 59.2 60.1 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 68 23 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 4.6 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 4.582 932 2,561 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,828 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 2.4 11.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.2-0.10.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 21.5 6.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 17 Threatened species, birds 9 11 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 34 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 1.261 4.159 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.5 3.0 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 6.5 12.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.5 2.7 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 5,700 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 217 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 539 1,376 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 2.8 26.8 0.9 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 826 1.696 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 89.7 91.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 7.5 5.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.6 3.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 879 656 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 43.5 121.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 87 86 88 90 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 84 64 84 Rural (% of rural population) 83 Urban (% of urban population) 99 95 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 75 88 47 Rural (% of rural population) 63 80 36 Urban (% of urban population) 85 93 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 20 28 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 100 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 30 26 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 27.9 Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 164 10.0 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.2 4.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 12.4 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 0.4 8.0 0.2 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.9 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.4 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 13.8 8.1 17.5

Mozambique

Population (millions) 25.8 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 786 GDP (\$ billions) 15.6 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 610 1.686 728 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 523 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 31.7 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 64 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 276 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 818 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 49.1 27.7 27.5 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.5 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 17.6 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 12 Threatened species, birds 27 54 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 58 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 223 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 8.2 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 18.3 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.4 1,860 Coral reef area (sq. km) 17,980 15,120 27,808 Mangroves area (sq. km) 2.909 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 415 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 79.2 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 447 535 219 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.1 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 99.9 20.0 45.5 0.1 8.0 0.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3.883 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.9 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 78 81 90 49 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 35 53 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 80 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 21 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 11 23 33 44 41 46 Urban (% of urban population) **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 2 5 6 11 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 87 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 18.0 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.0 8.6 7.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 40 3.6 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.2 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 0.11.6 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.0 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 7.5 6.7 9.2



Population (millions) 53.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 653 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		5,536	728
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	33.0	4,520 50.9	637 30.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	19 24.8	48	39
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		822 5,184	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity	0,011	0,201	2,100
Forest area (% land area)	47.7	29.7	27.5
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.9	-0.4	0.6
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	7.3	15.1	13.8
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	44 41		
Threatened species, fish	40		
Threatened species, higher plants	47		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,718	115,605	12,351
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	7.4	3.4	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	23.6	9.1	5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.22	2.2	
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,870 5,029	137,690 56,537	15,120 25,817
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	110 29.7 70.3 0.2	2,582 80.9 14.5 4.9	219 30.9 45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,832	4,376	4,875
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3.3 89	10.9 73	4.2 90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	91	69
Rural (% of rural population)	81	85	61
Urban (% of urban population)	95	97	87
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77	67	37
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	74 84	58 76	33 46
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	22	55	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	, 99	92	78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			6 14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	51	20	76
	tion and	degradat	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	cuon anu		23.1
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.9	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.6	7.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)			7.5 3.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	 0.6	16.6 2.2 2.2 1.2	7.5 3.1 1.1 1.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	 0.6 	16.6 2.2 2.2 1.2 0.1	7.5 3.1 1.1 1.5 4.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	 0.6 	16.6 2.2 2.2 1.2	7.5 3.1 1.1 1.5

Namibia

Population (millions) 2.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	823 GDP (\$ billions)) 823 GDP (\$ billions) 1	s) 13.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,870 5,040 44.7	1,686 1,382 36.7	7,604 6,164 61.8	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	47	44	44	
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	2,046 315	673 1,433	1,160 4,391	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	8.7 1.0 43.2 12 25 27 27	27.7 0.5 16.4	29.1 0.0 16.1	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	486 2.6 15.9 28.0	6,652 1.8 15.6 17,980 27,808	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160	
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	717 13.3 1,549 1.8 98.2 1.5	681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,674 4.7 70 92 87 98 32 17 56	4,120 3.0 81 64 53 85 30 23 41	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82	
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4 2 4 12 50	17 72 5 14 92	47 81 20	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple				
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	17.7 9.6 8.3 0.0 1.0 0.0	23.8 8.6 3.6 5.7 1.6 1.9	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.3 0.9 14.1	0.5 1.1 6.7	0.9 0.3 19.4	



19.3

Population (millions) 27.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

143 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	730 636 17.9	1,483 1,246 32.2	728 637 30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	29	55	39
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	27.4 265 2,570	685 3,045	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	25.4 0.7	17.2 -0.3	27.5 0.6
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	16.4 30 29 7	6.1	13.8
Threatened species, higher plants	12		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	57.5 6.3 6.1	13,951 2.4 7.6	12,351 3.9 5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		2.4 15,440 10,343	15,120 25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	383 84.1 106 0.1 99.9 0.1	555 26.7 605 77.9 13.8 1.4	359 66.0 219 30.9 45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	7,130 4.8 98 88 88 90 37 34 51	1,186 51.6 91 91 89 95 40 30 61	4,875 4.2 90 69 61 87 37 33 46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33 100 5 14 40	32 100 57	19 78 6 14 76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	42.8 4.9 4.2 0.0 0.0	30.6 9.1 2.8 1.5 0.4	23.1 7.5 3.1 1.1 1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.2 0.2 1.3 36.4	1.2 1.2 1.2 19.0	4.5 0.3 1.6 9.2

Netherlands

Population (millions) 16.8 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 34 GDP (\$ billions) 853.5 High-Country income data group 51.060 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 41.907 32,117 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 89.3 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 55 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 10.6 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 66,236 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 8,653 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 34.9 Forest area (% land area) 10.8 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.10.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 19.5 13.9 Threatened species, mammals 3 Threatened species, birds 4 13 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 388 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -0.9-1.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -2.2 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 61.8 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,638 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 4.6 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 7.036 8.906 83.8 61.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.1 12.2 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 11.0 11.6 Water and sanitation 655 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 96.5 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 43 1 99 100 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 98 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 96 Rural (% of rural population) 100 93 Urban (% of urban population) 97 100

Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	19	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	76
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
Notice of a constitue of a section of a contract of a cont		

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.6	21.3	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.9	16.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	4.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.5	7.7	

New Caledonia

Population (thousands) **262** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18**

18 GDP (\$ millions)

C	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	69.1	32,117 80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	10	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		 18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,305	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	45.9	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.0 61.3	0.0 13.9
Threatened species, mammals	9	13.3
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	30	
Threatened species, higher plants	259	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.5	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-1.0	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	4.1	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	25.2	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	5,980 227	82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	••	8,906 61.8
Electricity generated using lossil rder (% of total)		12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.7	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269 7.2
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	99
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	96 93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17 76
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 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, deplet		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		21.3 16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
		0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2

New Zealand

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 263 GDP (\$ billions) 185.8 High-Country income data group 35.760 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 31,264 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 86.2 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 43 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 27,240 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 313 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 27.3 13.9 Threatened species, mammals q Threatened species, birds 64 23 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 541 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.0 -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 5.5 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 12.4 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 261 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,144 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 6.6 4.3 9.444 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 24.0 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 56.4 12.2 7.3 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 73.614 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 1.5 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 74 43 99 100 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 96 Rural (% of rural population) 93 97 Urban (% of urban population) **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 6 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 33 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 17.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 144 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.5 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.4 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.2

Air pollution damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

0.2

7.7

0.0

8.5

Nicaragua

Population (millions) **6.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120** GDP (\$ billions) **11.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,790 1,638 58.1	9,542 7,878 79.0	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	42	38	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,673 2,150	4,576 4,161	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	24.7	48.2	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	2.0	0.5	0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	30.8	21.4	11.9
Threatened species, hidilinials Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	31		
Threatened species, higher plants	43		
Oceans	00.0	11.007	47.000
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	66.8 11.8	11,967 -0.1	47,230 2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	29.1	10.0	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	37.7	14.3	11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	710 671	14,860 39,988	124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	515	1,292	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	40.8 522	16.0 1,985	26.8 736
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.0	37.3	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.6 0.8	55.1 2.7	16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	25,689	22,124	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.0	2.2	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77 85	71 94	88 88
Rural (% of rural population)	68	82	84
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	52 37	81 62	47 36
Urban (% of urban population)	63	86	66
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	5 5	8 33	27 92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five			92
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 24	 18	 59
	tion and	l dogradat	ion
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.7	17.3	28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	4.3	11.2	8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.2 0.0	5.1 3.8	3.2 2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.9	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.4	0.4	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.5 0.4	0.3 0.1	0.9 0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.1	5.7	17.5

Niger

Population (millions) 17.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1.267 GDP (\$ billions) 7.4 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 400 1.686 728 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 324 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 18.2 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 35 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 0.2 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 673 332 424 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.5 0.9 27.7 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.0 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 16.7 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 12 Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Λ Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 45.2 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 12.0 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 7.7 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) 17.980 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 219 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45.5 0.1 8.0 0.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 196 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 28.1 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 67 81 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 52 64 69 42 53 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 99 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) Δ 23 33 33 46 Urban (% of urban population) 41 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 37 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 4 5 6 14 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 104 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.2 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 42 8.6 7.5 3.8 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.6 3.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 5.9 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 1.5 1.6 9.7 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.3

Air pollution damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

5.2

0.0

1.1

6.7

1.6

9.2

Nigeria

Population (millions) 173.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 911 GDP (\$ billions) 521.8 Sub-Lower Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group 2.710 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.686 2.074 2.503 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 Urban population (% of total) 46.1 36.7 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 79 44 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 4.575 673 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,537 1,433 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 9.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 3.7 0.5 0.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 14.1 16.4 11.9 26 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 15 60 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 169 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 1,000 6.652 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.8 1.8 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 17.1 15.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.21 11.3 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 124,480 27,808 Mangroves area (sq. km) 7.356 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 721 681 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 82.2 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 149 535 736 79.1 65.1 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.9 20.0 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.5 8.0 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,273 4.120 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 5.9 3.0 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 54 81 88 64 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 49 53 84 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 79 85 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 28 30 47 Rural (% of rural population) 25 23 36 Urban (% of urban population) 31 41 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 27 17 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 94 72 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 3 5 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 10 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 117 92 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 35.0 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 48 86 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.9 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 7.2 5.7 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 8.0 1.6 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.0 1.1 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 19.1 6.7 17.5

Northern Mariana Islands

Population (thousands) **54** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	 89.3	32,117 80.0
- Totall population (% of total)	03.3	
Agriculture	7	29
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	7 	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	65.2	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.5 3.1	0.0 13.9
Threatened species, mammals	3.1 4	13.9
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	5	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.98	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	7.6	-1.9 2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	20.3	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<50	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.07	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		8,906 61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	43 99
Rural (% of rural population)	98	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	96
Rural (% of rural population)	80	93
Urban (% of urban population)	80	97
Environment and health		4.7
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		17 76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		70
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	,	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and deg	gradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.8 1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Norway

Population (millions) 5.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 365 GDP (\$ billions) 512.6

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	102,700 79,194 79.9	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	3 4.3	29
Agricultural image divided (% of total agricultural fails) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$ Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	28.0	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.8	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	16.3	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	7 4	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3,476	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	9.6	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	2.8	17.0 82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions	F 004	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5,681 6.4	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	23,174	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3.3	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	95.2 11.7	12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	75,194	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	0.8	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	29 100	43 99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	4	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under fiv Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	•	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, depl		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	36.9 14.1	21.3 16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.2	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.6	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1 0.0	0.3 0.2

Oman

79.7 Population (millions) 3.6 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 310 GDP (\$ billions) High-Country income data group 25.150 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 17,774 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 76.7 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 4.2 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 18,497 11,254 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 34.9 Forest area (% land area) 0.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 10.7 13.9 10 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 8 25 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 207 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 1.3 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 530 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 10.9 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 8,356 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.0 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6.292 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 100.0 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 12.2 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 20.4 11.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 385 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 944 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 88 43 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 93 98 Rural (% of rural population) 86 Urban (% of urban population) 96 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 96 Rural (% of rural population) 95 93 Urban (% of urban population) 97 97 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 35 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 76 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 degra	dation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	49.2	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	24.7	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.9	7.7

Pakistan

182.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 771 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 232.3 Lower South middle-Country Asia income data group group 1.360 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.483 2.074 1,768 1.234 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.246 Urban population (% of total) 37.9 32.2 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 35 55 46 70.2 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,077 685 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,722 3,045 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 21 172 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 2.2 -0.30.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 10.7 6.1 11.9 24 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 23 3/1 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 623 13.951 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 0.1 2.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 12.4 7.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 5.9 2.4 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 15,440 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 977 10.343 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 482 555 686 26.7 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 34.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 449 605 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 64.5 77.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 29.9 13.8 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.9 1.4 1.6 Water and sanitation 1,186 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 302 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 333.6 51.6 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 94 91 88 91 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 89 89 84 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 96 95 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 48 40 47 Rural (% of rural population) 34 30 36 Urban (% of urban population) 61 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 38 32 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 98 100 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 22 57 59 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 86 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 20.0 30.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 5.0 9.1 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.5 2.8 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 2.1 1.5 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 8.0 1.2 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.8 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.7 1.2 0.9 1.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 2.6 0.9

17.5

10.2

19.0

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Palau

Population (thousands) 21 Land area (sq. km)	460 GDP (\$ millions)		(\$ millions) 247.0
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	10,970 85.8	5,536 4,520 50.9	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture	11	40	44
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005.\$)	11 3,857	48 822	44 1,160
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,001	5,184	4,391
Forests and biodiversity	07.0	20.7	20.1
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	87.6 -0.2	29.7 -0.4	29.1 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	15.9	15.1	16.1
Threatened species, mammals	4	10.1	10.1
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.92	115,605	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-0.8	3.4	1.6
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	10.5	9.1	8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	30.3	2.2	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,150	137,690	52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)	48.5	56,537	50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,671	1,893
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		10.1	8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		2,582	2,932
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		80.9	74.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		14.5	20.0
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.6	4.9	5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		4,376	6,910
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		10.9	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		73	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	91	93
Rural (% of rural population)	86	85	85
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97 100	97 67	98 74
Rural (% of rural population)	100	58	62
Urban (% of urban population)	100	76	82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		55	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		92	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	20	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.9	36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	16.6	14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.0	2.2 2.2	3.2 3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	1.1	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.4	19.4

Panama

Population (millions) 3.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 74 GDP (\$ billions) 42.6 Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group 9.542 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 10.700 7.604 10.345 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 7,878 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 66.0 79.0 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 30 38 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 4,048 4.576 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,824 4,161 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 43.4 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 48 2 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.4 0.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 20.6 21.4 16.1 Threatened species, mammals 16 Threatened species, birds 19 12 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 203 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 208 11,967 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.9 -0.11.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.9 10.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 7.4 14.3 8.5 14,860 Coral reef area (sq. km) 720 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 1.744 39.988 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,085 1,292 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 11.5 16.0 1,985 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,829 2.932 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 47.5 37.3 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 52.2 55.1 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.6 2.7 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 35,350 22,124 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.8 2.2 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 43 71 70 94 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 94 93 87 82 85 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 73 81 74 Rural (% of rural population) 53 62 62 20 86 Urban (% of urban population) 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 8 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 33 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 18 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.2 17.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 5.5 11.2 147 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.0 5.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.8 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.9 1.1 0.4 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.1 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 23.8 5.7 19.4

Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) 7.3 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 453 GDP (\$ billions) 15.4 Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2.020 5.536 2.074 1.460 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 4.520 Urban population (% of total) 13.0 50.9 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 3 48 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 822 932 4,892 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 5,184 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 29.7 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 62.8 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.5 -0.40.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 3.1 15.1 11.9 39 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 32 47 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 145 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 218 115,605 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 9.5 3.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 32.5 9.1 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.35 2.2 11.3 13,840 124,480 Coral reef area (sq. km) 137,690 Mangroves area (sq. km) 4.265 56 537 58 917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,671 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.1 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 16.9 0.5 4.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 109,407 4.376 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.0 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 0 73 88 40 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 33 84 Rural (% of rural population) 85 Urban (% of urban population) 88 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 19 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 13 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 56 76 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 55 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 61 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 47.9 8.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.6 82 3.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 6.9 2.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 4.5 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 13.0 1.2 8.0 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.7 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.4 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 28.4 17.5

Paraguay

Population (millions) 6.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 397 GDP (\$ billions) 29.0

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,010 3,485 59.2		2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	54	38	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$ Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,092 3,683	4,576 4,161	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	43.4		27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	1.0 6.4		0.3 11.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	8 25		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	0 19		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	22.7	11,967	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	1.3	-0.1	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	21.8	440	10.3 11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		14,860 39,988	124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	739 45.8		686 26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,228	1,985	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0 100.0	55.1	72.3 16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	2.7	1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,200	22,124	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2.1	2.2	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79 94		88 88
Rural (% of rural population)	83		84
Urban (% of urban population)	100		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	80 53		47 36
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	66
Environment and health	4		27
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	4	8 33	27 92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	18	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.3 9.2		28.8 8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	5.1	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 4.6		0.8 0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	<i>0.4</i> 8.5		0.9 17.5

Peru

30.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions) 1.280 GDP (\$ billions) 202.3 Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 6.270 9.542 7.604 5,334 7,878 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 78.0 79.0 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 19 38 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 4,576 1,160 4,109 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,161 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 52.9 29.1 48 2 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.2 0.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 19.1 21.4 16.1 54 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 113 Threatened species, fish 21 Threatened species, higher plants 318 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 6,002 11,967 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -0.7-0.11.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 14.8 10.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 3.9 14.3 8.5 52,070 Coral reef area (sq. km) 14,860 Mangroves area (sq. km) 53.1 39.988 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 695 1,292 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 15.0 16.0 2,932 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,248 1,985 43.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 37.3 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.0 55.1 20.0 2.0 2.7 5.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 54.024 22,124 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 8.0 2.2 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 89 71 70 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 87 94 82 85 Rural (% of rural population) 72 Urban (% of urban population) 91 97 98 73 81 74 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 45 62 62 86 Urban (% of urban population) 81 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 10 8 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 39 33 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 7 12 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 17 18 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 25.1 17.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.8 11.2 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 23 5.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.2 3.8 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 4.4 0.9 1.1 0.0 0.4 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.3 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.1 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 11.4 5.7 19.4

Philippines

Population (millions) **98.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **298** GDP (\$ billions) **272.1**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,270 2,962 44.6	5,536 4,520 50.9	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	42	48	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	9.4 876 3,532	822 5,184	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	26.1	29.7	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-0.7	-0.4	0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	10.9 38	15.1	11.9
Threatened species, hidilinals Threatened species, birds	66		
Threatened species, fish	74		
Threatened species, higher plants	232		
Oceans Total fishering production (thousand matrix tons)	4,709	115,605	47,230
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	4,709	3.4	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	5.6	9.1	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	2.5 25,060	2.2 137,690	11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2,565	56,537	58,917
Energy and emissions			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	426	1,671	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	17.1 647	10.1 2,582	26.8 736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.3	80.9	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.0 0.9	14.5 4.9	16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,868	4,376	3,047
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	17.0	10.9	19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82 92	73 91	88 88
Rural (% of rural population)	91	85	84
Urban (% of urban population)	93	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	74 69	67 58	47 36
Urban (% of urban population)	79	76	66
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	7	55	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	34	92	92
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	20	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	36.1 8.7	47.9 16.6	28.8 8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	2.2	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	2.2	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.6 0.2	1.2 0.1	0.8 0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.5 26.9	0.4 28.4	0.9 17.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.9	28.4	11.5

Poland

Population (millions) 38.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 306 GDP (\$ billions) 525.9 High-Country income data group 13.240 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 11.511 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 60.6 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 47 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 0.4 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 3,320 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,803 4,953 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 30.7 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.30.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 34.2 13.9 5 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 8 7 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 10 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 249 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -3.2-1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.3 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 52.8 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15 504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,629 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.1 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 3.832 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 91.8 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 1.4 12.2 8.3 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.392 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 22.3 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 10 43 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 90 96 Rural (% of rural population) 80 93 96 97 Urban (% of urban population) **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 16 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 98 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 19.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.7 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.1 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.7 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.6

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

10.3

7.7

Portugal

Population (millions) 10.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 92 GDP (\$ billions) 227.3

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	21,270	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	17,275 62.3	32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	40	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	12.7	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	9,331 4,183	18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity	07.0	0.4.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	37.8 -0.1	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	22.3	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	11	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	7 55	
Threatened species, higher plants	81	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	204	37,398
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-2.3	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	2.0	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	4.1	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions	0.407	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,187 13.9	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,848	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.9	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.2 5.0	12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	3,634 22.3	11,269 7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	73	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	98 100
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	13	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	72	76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.9 18.7	21.3 16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 0.0	0.2 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.5	7.7

Puerto Rico

Population (millions) **3.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8.9** GDP (\$ billions) **103.1**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	19,210	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	93.7	32,117 80.0
Agriculture	22	29
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	10.7	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	64,704 1,879	18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	64.2 -1.8	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	10.3	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	10.0
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	21 57	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.5	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-1.2 -7.3	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	-7.3 1.7	2.4 17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	480	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	73.9	15,504
Energy and emissions		4.877
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4,611
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,964	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	14.0	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	7	43 99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	96
Rural (% of rural population)	99	93
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
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, deple	tion and de	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.2	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.2 8.2	16.3 4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.2 7.7
Augustou not suvings (70 or alvi)		1.1



Population (millions) 2.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 12 GDP (\$ billions) 203.2

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	86,790	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	55,526	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	99.1	80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	6	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,931	4,953
Forests and biodiversity	0.0	34.9
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0 0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	3.2	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
Oceans (the control of the control o	40.4	27 200
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	12.1 3.3	37,398 -1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	3.3	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.6	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	700	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	12.3	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	17,419	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.0 15,755	4.3 8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	40.3	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	26	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	792.9 59	7.2 43
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health	00	4.7
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	69 100	17 76
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		70
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	, 	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	66.0	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	19.4	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.8 17.3	4.8 1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1 30.1	0.2 7.7

Romania

Population (millions) 20.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	230 GD	P (\$ billions) 189.6
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	9,050 8,875 54.2	7,114 6,243 60.1	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	60 1.2 9,117 3,864	66 5,070 3,136	44 1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	28.9 -0.3 18.7 7 13 19 4	10.5 -0.5 5.1	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	15.3 -12.5 -4.9 40.4	1,036 -3.9 2.0 	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,778 10.3 2,639 54.7 23.8 3.9	2,080 2.9 2,954 65.8 17.9 5.3	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,117 16.3 17 88 76 99 72 54 88	2,710 31.6 67 95 89 99 94 90 97	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17 100) 12	17 91 23	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.5 2.1 2.9 1.4 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.7 20.7	18.6 8.9 3.6 0.7 0.0 0.8 0.6 7.5	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Russian Federation

Population (millions) 143.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 16,377 GDP (\$ billions) 2,096.8

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	13,850	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	11,755	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	73.9	80.0
Agriculture	40	00
Agricultural land (% land area)	13	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		18,497
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	2,240	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	49.4	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	11.3	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	31	
Threatened species, birds	44	
Threatened species, fish	36	
Threatened species, higher plants	54	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	4,507	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–201)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-2.3 -2.2	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	11.6	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	11.0	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,113	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.0	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,486	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.4	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.7 12.2	12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	30,056	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1.5	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population		99
Rural (% of rural population)	92	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	71	96
Rural (% of rural population)	59	93
Urban (% of urban population)	74	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	10	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline leve		76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under f	ive)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, dep Gross savings (% of GNI)	pletion and degi 25.2	radation 21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.1	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.6	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.2
	0.0	0.0
NEL TOTEST DEDICTION (% OF GIVE)		0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	ບ.ລ
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	1.0 0.4	0.3

Rwanda

Population (millions) 11.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	25 GD	P (\$ billions	s) 7.5
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	630	1,686	728
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	517	1,382	637
Urban population (% of total)	26.9	36.7	30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	75	44	39
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		673 1,433	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	18.4 -2.4 10.5 20 14 9	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.5 0.6 13.8
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	24.7	6,652	12,351
	10.5	1.8	3.9
	8.9	15.6	5.2
Coral reef area (sq. km)		17,980	15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)		27,808	25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	359 66.0 219 30.9 45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	807	4,120	4,875
	1.6	3.0	4.2
	68	81	90
	71	64	69
	68	53	61
	81	85	87
	64	30	37
	64	23	33
	61	41	46
Environment and health $PM_{2.5}$ pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) $PM_{2.5}$ exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	17	19
	100	72	78
) 4	5	6
	13	14	14
	52	92	76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.9	23.8	23.1
	11.6	8.6	7.5
	4.3	3.6	3.1
	0.0	5.7	1.1
	0.1	1.6	1.5
	6.0	1.9	4.5
	0.1	0.5	0.3
	1.3	1.1	1.6
	5.1	6.7	9.2

Samoa

Population (thousands) 190 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2.8 GDP (\$ millions) 801.9 Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.970 5.536 2.074 1,768 4.520 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 3.573 Urban population (% of total) 19.4 50.9 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 12 48 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 2.585 822 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 5,184 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 29.7 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 60.4 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.40.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 6.7 15.1 11.9 2 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 5 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 11.2 115.605 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 9.1 3.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 9.1 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 1.1 2.2 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 490 137,690 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 3.7 56.537 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 318 1,671 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 10.1 2,582 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.9 4.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3.047 .. Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 99 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 99 84 Rural (% of rural population) 85 Urban (% of urban population) 97 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 92 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 91 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 93 76 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 55 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 18 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 47.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.1 16.6 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.8 2.2 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 8.0 0.8 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 02 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 28.4 17.5

San Marino

Population (thousands) 31 Land area (sq. km) 60 GDP (\$ billions) 1.9 High-Country income data group 51.470 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 94.1 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 17 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 34.9 Forest area (% land area) 0.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 13.9 0 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 0 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15.504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 618 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 12.2 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 11.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 43 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 100 Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 96 Rural (% of rural population) 93 Urban (% of urban population) 97 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.1 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 163 3.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 7.7

São Tomé and Principe

Population (thousands) 193 Land area (sq. km) 960 GDP (\$ millions) 310.

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,470 1,369 63.9	1,686 1,382 36.7	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	52	44	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)			
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	575	673 1,433	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity	00.4	07.7	07.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	28.1	27.7 0.5	27.0 0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)		16.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	5 12		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	37		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5.8	6,652	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	1.7	1.8	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)		15.6	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	0.00	17,980	11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.4	27,808	58,917
Energy and emissions	269	681	686
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	209	57.6	26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		535	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		65.1 20.0	72.3 16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	11,296 0.3	4,120 3.0	3,047 19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.5	81	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	64	88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94 99	53 85	84 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	30	47
Rural (% of rural population)	23	23	36
Urban (% of urban population)	41	41	66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	5	17	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	0	72	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 9 16	5 14	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	51	92	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.2 12.0	23.8 8.6	28.8 8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.7	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	5.7	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 2.3	1.6 1.9	0.8 0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	17.5

Saudi Arabia

Population (millions) 28.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,150 GDP (\$ billions) 748.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	26,260	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	18,592	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	82.7	80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	81	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,120	4,953
Forests and biodiversity	0.5	34.9
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.5	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	31.3	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	10	
Threatened species, birds	13	
Threatened species, fish	24	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
Oceans	07.2	27.200
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	97.3 2.5	37,398 -1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	11.7	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.4	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	6,660	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	204	15,504
Energy and emissions	0.700	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,738	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.0 8,161	4.3 8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	69.8	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.0	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	83	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	986.3 88	7.2 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	99
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health	62	17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	43.6	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8 7.2	16.3 4.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.6	4.8 1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.1	7.7

Senegal

Population (millions) **14.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **193** GDP (\$ billions) **14.8**

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,050 893 43.1	1,686 1,382 36.7	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	47	44	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		673 1,433	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	43.6	27.7	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.5	0.5	0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	24.8	16.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	16 11		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	46		
Threatened species, higher plants	10		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	472	6,652	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	1.8	1.8	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	22.2	15.6	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	14.4	17,980	11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1,279	27,808	58,917
Energy and emissions	204	004	000
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	264 45.8	681 57.6	686 26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	187	535	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	88.0	65.1	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.5 0.5	20.0 0.8	16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1,825 8.6	4,120 3.0	3,047 19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	81	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	74	64	88
Rural (% of rural population)	60 93	53	84 94
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	85 30	94 47
Rural (% of rural population)	41	23	36
Urban (% of urban population)	67	41	66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	41	17	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	72	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		5	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21 55	14 92	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.1 12.2	23.8 8.6	28.8 8.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	5.7	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	1.6	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.5	1.9 0.5	0.8 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.1	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.8	6.7	17.5

Serbia

Population (millions) 7.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	87 GD	P (\$ billions	3) 45.5
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,050	7,114	7,604
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	55.4	6,243 60.1	6,164 61.8
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	58 1.0	66	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	3,938	5,070	1,160
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,784	3,136	4,391
Forests and biodiversity	32.1	10.5	29.1
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-1.0	-0.5	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	6.3	5.1	16.1
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	10 11		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	4		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	11.0	1,036	93,789
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		-3.9 2.0	1.6 8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		2.0	8.5
Coral reef area (sq. km)			52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)			50,160
Energy and emissions	2,237	2,080	1,893
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.4	2,080	8.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,490	2,954	2,932
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	77.2	65.8	74.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.8 6.3	17.9 5.3	20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,173	2,710	6,910
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	49.0 2	31.6 67	7.3 70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	95	93
Rural (% of rural population)	99	89	85
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	97 96	94 90	74 62
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	16	17	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	100	91	81
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	23	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1 16.1	18.6 8.9	36.8 14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	3.6	3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.0 0.8	0.2 0.9
	1.1	0.6	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)			

Seychelles

460 GDP (\$ billions) Population (thousands) 89 Land area (sq. km) 1.4 Sub-Upper Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group 13.210 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.686 7.604 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 13 818 1.382 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 53.2 36.7 61.8 Agriculture 7 Agricultural land (% land area) 44 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 673 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,433 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 88 5 27.7 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 42.0 16.4 16.1 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 9 19 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 62 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 74.1 6.652 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 12.0 1.8 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 15.6 8.9 0.85 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 8.5 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 1,690 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 32.3 27,808 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,411 681 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 2.932 65.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 7.8 8.0 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4.120 6.910 .. Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 3.0 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 7 81 70 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 96 64 93 96 53 85 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 96 85 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 30 74 Rural (% of rural population) 97 23 62 Urban (% of urban population) 97 41 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 17 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 72 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 14 92 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 20.5 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 114 8.6 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.4 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.6 1.1 0.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 6.7 19.4

Sierra Leone

Population (millions) 6.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	72 GD	P (\$ billions	s) 4.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	660 642 39.2	1,686 1,382 36.7	728 637 30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	57	44	39
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	929 1,802	673 1,433	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	37.2 0.7 10.5 17 14 48 56	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.5 0.6 13.8
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	200 5.6 6.2 8.6 1,049	6,652 1.8 15.6 17,980 27,808	12,351 3.9 5.2 15,120 25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	 0.1	681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	359 66.0 219 30.9 45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	26,264 0.1 22 60 42 87 13 7	4,120 3.0 81 64 53 85 30 23 41	4,875 4.2 90 69 61 87 37 33 46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acuter resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18 100) 7 13 161	17 72 5 14 92	19 78 6 14 76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	25.8 5.4 2.9 0.0 0.2 7.8 0.2 2.3 12.8	23.8 8.6 3.6 5.7 1.6 1.9 0.5 1.1 6.7	23.1 7.5 3.1 1.1 1.5 4.5 0.3 1.6 9.2

Singapore

Population (millions) 5.4 Land area (sq. km) 700 GDP (\$ billions) 297.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	54,040	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	100.0	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	1	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	36,625	18,497 4,953
		1,500
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	3.3	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	5.4	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	10	
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	25	
Threatened species, higher plants	58	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	6.8	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-8.1	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	4.5	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	1.4	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<100	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	4.6	15,504
Energy and emissions		_
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,452	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.8	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,404	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.4	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.0 2.7	12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	111	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	31.7	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	4	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)		93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2,5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m)	20	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	48.5	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0 0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2 7.7
Aujusteu net savnigs (% or uni)		1.1

Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Population (thousands) 40 Land area (sq. km) 34 GDP (\$ millions)

Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 3 Urban population (% of total) 100.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Oceans Oceans Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reaf area (sq. km) 8 Mangroves area (sq. km) 8 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Water and sanitation	9,812 2,117 80.0 29 8,497 4,953
Urban population (% of total) Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural lirrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) 8 Mangroves area (sq. km) 1 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	80.0 29 8,497
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, higher plants Coeans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) 1 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	8,497
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	8,497
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Rocess to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	4,953 ———
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals 2 Threatened species, birds 1 Threatened species, fish 19 Threatened species, higher plants 2 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Rural (% of rural population)	
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals 2 Threatened species, birds 1 Threatened species, fish 19 Threatened species, higher plants 2 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Racess to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	34.9
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 2 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Rocess to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of ural population) Rural (% of ural population) Rural (% of rural population)	0.0
Threatened species, birds 1 Threatened species, fish 19 Threatened species, higher plants 2 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 0.19 3 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) 1 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	13.9
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Raccess to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	
Threatened species, higher plants 2 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 0.19 3 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) 8 Mangroves area (sq. km) 1 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy grom biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Rocess to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aguaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	7,398
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Raccess to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	-1.9
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km) Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	2.4 17.0
Mangroves area (sq. km) 1 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	2,210
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	5,504
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	4.077
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population)	4,877 4.3
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4.5 8.906
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	61.8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	12.2
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	11.6
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	1,269
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	7.2
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of turban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	43
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	98 100
Rural (% of rural population)	96
Urban (% of urban population)	93
	97
Environment and health	4 -
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	17 76
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	70
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	24.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.3 16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.3

Slovak Republic

Population (millions) 5.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

48 GDP (\$ billions)

97 7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	17,810 13,829 53.9	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		29 18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,490	4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	40.2 -0.1 36.1 3 8	34.9 0.0 13.9
Threatened species, higher plants	6	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	3.1	37,398 -1.9 2.4 17.0 82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3,214 5.5 5,348 27.5 13.4 6.7	4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,328 5.5 3 100 100 100 100 100 100	11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Environment and health	15	17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	100	76 6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.2 21.4 3.8 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.4 0.3 3.5	21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2 0.0 0.3 0.2 7.7

Slovenia

2.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 48.0 Population (millions) 20 GDP (\$ billions) High-Country income data group 23.220 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 18.256 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 49.8 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 24 29 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 0.4 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)153,307 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity 62.4 Forest area (% land area) 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.20.0 54.5 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 13.9 5 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 5 29 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 16 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 98.4 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15 504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 3,531 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6.806 8.906 36.5 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 22.4 12.2 7.5 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9.063 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 5.0 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 0 43 99 100 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 99 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 96 Rural (% of rural population) 100 93 97 Urban (% of urban population) 100 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 15 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 25.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 20.7 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.4 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

8.8

7.7

Solomon Islands

Population (thousands) 561 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 28 GDP (\$ billions) 1.1

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,600 1,016 21.4	5,536 4,520 50.9	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	4	48	46
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,200	822 5,184	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	78.7	29.7	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.2	-0.4	0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	2.2 20	15.1	11.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	17		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	53.3	115,605	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-0.5	3.4	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	42.3 0.90	9.1 2.2	10.3 11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km)	5,750	137,690	124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)	603	56,537	58,917
Energy and emissions	120	1 671	606
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	130	1,671 10.1	686 26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		2,582	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		80.9	72.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	14.5 4.9	16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	79,646	4,376 10.9	3,047 19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		73	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	81	91	88
Rural (% of rural population)	77	85 97	84 94
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93 29	67	94 47
Rural (% of rural population)	15	58	36
Urban (% of urban population)	81	76	66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	6	55	27
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	0	92	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	20	59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat	tion
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.9	28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.6 8.9	16.6 2.2	8.2 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.2	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.9	1.2	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	24.0 0.3	0.1 1.1	0.8 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	1.5	0.4	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.4	17.5

Somalia

Population (millions) 10.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	627 GD	s)	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	 38.6	1,686 1,382 36.7	728 637 30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	70	44	39
Agricultural fingated fails (% of total agricultural fails) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	964	673 1,433	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	10.5 1.1 0.6 15 13 26 42	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.5 0.6 13.8
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	30.0 1.2 0.00 710 48.0	6,652 1.8 15.6 17,980 27,808	12,351 3.9 5.2 15,120 25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	359 66.0 219 30.9 45.5 0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	572 55.0 99 32 9 70 24 6 52	4,120 3.0 81 64 53 85 30 23 41	4,875 4.2 90 69 61 87 37 33 46
Environment and health $PM_{2.5}$ pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) $PM_{2.5}$ exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8 20 146	17 72 5 14 92	19 78 6 14 76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	tion and	23.8 8.6 3.6 5.7 1.6 1.9 0.5 1.1 6.7	23.1 7.5 3.1 1.1 1.5 4.5 0.3 1.6 9.2

South Africa

1,213 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) **53.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) 366.1 Sub-Upper Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 7.410 1.686 7.604 5.558 6,164 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 Urban population (% of total) 63.8 36.7 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 79 44 44 1.7 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 6,655 673 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,725 1,433 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 7.6 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 0.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 6.2 16.4 16.1 24 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 41 27 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 101 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 431 6.652 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -1.11.8 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.2 15.6 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 12.8 8.5 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 30.5 27.808 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,742 681 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.3 8.5 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 4.606 535 2.932 65.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 93.8 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.8 20.0 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 8.0 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 843 4.120 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 27.9 3.0 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 63 81 70 95 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 93 88 53 85 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 99 85 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 74 30 74 Rural (% of rural population) 62 23 62 Urban (% of urban population) 82 41 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 8 17 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 36 72 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 44 92 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 14.7 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.4 8.6 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 6.5 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.2 5.7 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 2.5 1.6 1.1 0.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 1.4 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 1.1 0.3

19.4

2.3

6.7

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

South Sudan

Population (millions) 11.3 Land area (sq. km)	GDP (\$ bi		s) 11.8
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	950	1,686	2,074
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	18.4	1,382 36.7	1,768 38.8
Agriculture		44	46
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)			46
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		673 1,433	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)		27.7	27.0
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)		0.5 16.4	0.3 11.9
Threatened species, mammals	8	10.1	11.0
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	0 15		
Oceans			
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	37.0	6,652	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		1.8 15.6	2.5 10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		15.0	11.3
Coral reef area (sq. km)		17,980	124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)		27,808	58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	686
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		57.6	26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		535	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		65.1 20.0	72.3 16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.8	1.6
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2,302 2.5	4,120 3.0	3,047 19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	36	81	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	57	64	88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	55 63	53 85	84 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	30	47
Rural (% of rural population)	7	23	36
Urban (% of urban population)	16	41	66
Environment and health PM pollution mean annual exposure (ug/cu, m)		17	27
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	98	72	92
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	99	14 92	 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat	tion
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	23.8 8.6	28.8 8.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	15.0	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.6	5.7	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.6 1.9	0.8 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.5	0.8
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		1.1	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	17.5



Population (millions) **46.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **499** GDP (\$ billions) **1,393.0**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	29,940	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	24,476	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	79.1	80.0
Agriculture	E 4	200
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	54 12.0	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,081	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	37.1	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.7	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	29.0	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	16 9	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	70	
Threatened species, rish Threatened species, higher plants	214	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1,259	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-0.4	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	0.4	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	9.4	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,686	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.7	4.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5.7 5,530	4.3 8,906
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5.7 5,530 49.9	4.3 8,906 61.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5.7 5,530	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 7.2 43 99 98 100
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100	4,877 4,3,3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_5.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM_5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Uarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,268 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 6 gradation 21.3 16.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 8 gradation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.7 5,530 49.9 10.6 5.8 2,385 29.2 61 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6 11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97

Sri Lanka

Population (millions) 20.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	63 GD	63 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,170 3,004 18.3	1,483 1,246 32.2	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	43	55	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1,041 3,833	685 3,045	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	29.2 1.1 22.0 30 14 43 287	17.2 -0.3 6.1	27.0 0.3 11.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	529 4.4 15.9 1.3 680 88.8	13,951 2.4 7.6 2.4 15,440 10,343	47,230 2.5 10.3 11.3 124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	499 47.4 490 59.1 39.7 0.6	555 26.7 605 77.9 13.8 1.4	686 26.8 736 72.3 16.9
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,578 24.5 87 94 93 99 92 94 83	1,186 51.6 91 91 89 95 40 30 61	3,047 19.3 88 88 84 94 47 36 66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) ADI provided resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9 94) 10	32 100 57	27 92 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	26.4 5.5 1.4 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.2 0.8 20.8	30.6 9.1 2.8 1.5 0.4 1.2 1.2 1.2	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9

St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) 54 Land area (sq. km) 260 GDP (\$ millions) 765.

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	13,890	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	31.9	32,117 80.0
Agriculture	00	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	23 13.3	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	42.3	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.0 3.6	0.0 13.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	13.9
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	20 2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	17.6	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	15.7	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	-4.7 0.53	2.4 17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	180	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.68	15,504
Energy and emissions	1 644	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,644	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.8	12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	443	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	 98	43 99
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	98	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87	96
Rural (% of rural population)	87	93
Urban (% of urban population)	87	97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.9 14.1	21.3 16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3 0.2
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.2 7.7
Tajacca not ournigo (70 or orti)		7.1

St. Lucia

Population (thousands) 182 Land area (sq. km)	610 GDP (\$ billions)		610 GDP (\$ billio) 1.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group			
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,060 6,865 18.5	9,542 7,878 79.0	7,604 6,164 61.8		
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	17	38	44		
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,576 4,161	1,160 4,391		
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	77.0 -0.1	48.2 0.5	29.1 0.0		
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	16.9	21.4	16.1		
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	2 5				
Threatened species, fish	21				
Threatened species, higher plants	6				
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	2.3	11,967	93,789		
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	3.8	-0.1	1.6		
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	0.4 0.16	10.0 14.3	8.9 8.5		
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	160	14.3	52,070		
Mangroves area (sq. km)	1.9	39,988	50,160		
Energy and emissions	750	4 000	4 000		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	752	1,292 16.0	1,893 8.5		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,985	2,932		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		37.3 55.1	74.7 20.0		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	2.7	5.4		
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		22,124 2.2	6,910 7.3		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		71	70		
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	94 93	94 82	93 85		
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	65	81	74		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	64 70	62 86	62 82		
Environment and health					
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	18	8	47		
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	100	33	81		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 15	18	20		
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple					
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	17.3	36.8		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5 4.1	11.2 5.1	14.7 3.2		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.8	3.6		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.1		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1 0.3	0.4 0.3	0.2 0.9		
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.3		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.7	19.4		

St. Martin (French part)

Population (thousands) 31 Land area (sq. km)

54 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)		32,117
Urban population (% of total) Agriculture		80.0
Agricultural land (% land area)		29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,49
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		0.4.6
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.0	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.0	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	10.0
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)		37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)		82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4.877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4,877
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		11.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		93
Urban (% of urban population)		97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)		17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and deg	radation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.8 1.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	••	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Population (thousands) 109 Land area (sq. km) 390 GDP (\$ millions) 709.4

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	6,460 6,102 49.8	9,542 7,878 79.0	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	26	38	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,576	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	68.9 -0.3 10.9 2 2 21 5	0.5 21.4	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	39.5 6.6 0.61 140 0.90	-0.1 10.0 14.3 14,860	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	642 1.9	16.0 1,985 37.3 55.1	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 95 95 95 76 76	2.2 71 94 82 97 81 62	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health $PM_{2.5}$ pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) $PM_{2.5}$ exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17 100) 19		47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.7 5.4 5.2 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.3 0.0	17.3 11.2 5.1 3.8 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.1	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Sudan

2,376° GDP (\$ billions) 38.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions) 66.6 Sub-Lower Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group 1.550 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.686 2.074 1.575 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 Urban population (% of total) 33.5 36.7 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 47 44 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 14 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,683 673 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 589 1,433 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 23.2 27.7 $0.\bar{1}^{\text{c}}$ Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.5 0.3 6.8^c Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 16.4 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 12 Threatened species, birds 15 21 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 16 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 73.0^c 6.652 47.230 3.6^c Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.8 2.5 9.8^c Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 15.6 10.3 32.9^c Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 11.3 2,720^c 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 124,480 9.8^c Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 58.917 **Energy and emissions** 355^c Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 67.1 26.8 57.6 143°c Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 736 24.8_c 65.1 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 75.2 20.0 16.9 0.3^c CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 8.0 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 81 4.120 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 673.3 3.0 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 96 81 88 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 56 64 50 53 84 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 66 85 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 24 30 47 Rural (% of rural population) 13 23 36 41 Urban (% of urban population) 44 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 26^c 17 27 100^c PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 72 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 77 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 92 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 14.2 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 1.6 8.6 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.2 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.3 5.7 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.4 8.0 1.6 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.9 1.1 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.0 6.7 17.5

Suriname

Population (thousands) 539 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	156 G	DP (\$ billions	5.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	9,370 6,617 66.1	7,878	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	1	38	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,801 4,496		1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	94.6 0.0 14.7 9 6 26 26	0.5 21.4	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	39.8 7.4 22.9 510	-0.1 10.0 14.3 14,860	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,399 4.5	16.0 1,985 37.3 55.1	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	183,579 0.6 70 95 88 98 80 61 88	2.2 71 94 82 97 81 62	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5 4) 23	33	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.5 3.4 7.0 12.7 0.0 0.5 0.2	17.3 11.2 5.1 3.8 0.9 0.4 0.3	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Swaziland

17 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 1.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 3.8 Sub-Lower Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group 2.990 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.686 2.074 1,768 2.293 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 Urban population (% of total) 21.3 36.7 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 71 44 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,373 673 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,153 1,433 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 33 2 27.7 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.8 0.5 0.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 3.0 16.4 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 6 Threatened species, birds 11 Threatened species, fish Λ Threatened species, higher plants 11 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 0.10 6.652 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.8 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 3.5 15.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 11.3 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 58.917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 373 681 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 736 65.1 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.9 8.0 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 2.113 4.120 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 39.5 3.0 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 97 81 88 74 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 53 84 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 94 85 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 58 30 47 Rural (% of rural population) 56 23 36 Urban (% of urban population) 63 41 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 17 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 72 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 8 5 13 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 80 92 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.0 23.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 14.8 8.6 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 8.8 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 8.0 1.6 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.8 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.5 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.8 1.1 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 12.1 6.7 17.5

Sweden

Population (millions) 9.6 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 407 GDP (\$ billions) 579.7 High-Country income data group 61.710 39.812 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 52.211 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 32.117 Urban population (% of total) 85.5 80.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 7 29 2.0 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 40,393 18,497 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,953 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 69 2 349 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.30.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 14.5 13.9 Threatened species, mammals 1 Threatened species, birds 4 12 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 192 37.398 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -1.5-1.9Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.7 2.4 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 10.2 17.0 Coral reef area (sq. km) 82,210 Mangroves area (sq. km) 15 504 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5,190 4,877 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 20.4 4.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 14,030 8.906 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 2.5 61.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 44.2 12.2 5.6 11.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 17,812 11.269 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 1.5 7.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Δ 43 99 100 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 96 Rural (% of rural population) 100 93 97 Urban (% of urban population) 100 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 6 17 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 10 76 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 21.3 Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 161 163 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 6.5 48 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.3 0.0 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.2 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.0 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 17.9 7.7

Switzerland

High-

Population (millions) 8.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 40 GDP (\$ billions) 685.4

	Country data	income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	90,680	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	71,118	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	73.8	80.0
Agriculture	20	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	39 2.4	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,676	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.6	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	-0.4	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	26.3	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3.3	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	1.2	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)		17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	••	82,210 15,504
Mangroves area (sq. km)		15,504
Energy and emissions	2 207	4 077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3,207 9.0	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,928	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.7	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.5	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,995	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.5 2	7.2 43
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	14	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under fiv	96	76
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	e)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, depl	etion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.9	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	19.8	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.7	7.7

Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) 22.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 184 GDP (\$ billions) Middle Lower East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.456 2.074 1,768 2,654 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 56.9 60.1 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 76 23 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 10.3 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 932 1,576 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,561 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 2.4 2.7 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -1.3-0.10.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 0.7 6.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 16 Threatened species, birds 13 15 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 88 4.159 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.0 3.0 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.7 12.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.63 2.7 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 5,700 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 217 58 917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 910 1,376 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 26.8 0.0 0.9 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1 715 1.696 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 920 91.7 72.3 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 8.0 5.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.9 3.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 312 656 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 235.0 121.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 88 86 88 90 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 90 84 Rural (% of rural population) 87 83 Urban (% of urban population) 92 95 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 96 88 47 Rural (% of rural population) 95 80 36 Urban (% of urban population) 96 93 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 26 28 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 100 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 26 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.0 82 3.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 12.4 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.4 8.0 0.2 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.1 17.5

Tajikistan

140 GDP (\$ billions) 8.5 Population (millions) 8.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Europe & Central Low-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 7,114 728 990 6,243 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 974 637 Urban population (% of total) 26.6 60.1 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 35 66 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 14.8 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,167 5,070 332 3,136 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,798 2,158 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 2.9 10.5 27.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.50.6 4.8 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 5.1 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 8 Threatened species, birds 9 5 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 12 **Oceans** 1 9 2

Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	1.6	1,036	12,351
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	6.4	-3.9	3.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-9.1	2.0	5.2
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)			
Coral reef area (sq. km)			15,120
Mangroves area (sq. km)			25,817
Energy and emissions			
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	306	2,080	359
	306 0.0	2,080 2.9	359 66.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		,	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.9	66.0

Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,732	2,710	4,875
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	18.1	31.6	4.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	67	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	95	69
Rural (% of rural population)	64	89	61
Urban (% of urban population)	93	99	87
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	94	37
Rural (% of rural population)	95	90	33
Urban (% of urban population)	94	97	46

0.4

5.3

0.3

73

CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)

Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	17	17	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	79	91	78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1		6
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15		14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	48	23	76

National accounting aggregates—savings, depl	letion and d	egradatio	n
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.7	18.6	23.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	4.3	8.9	7.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	3.6	3.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	3.6	1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.7	1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	4.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	1.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.0	7.5	9.2

Tanzania

Population (millions) 49.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	886 GDP (\$ billions		s) 43.6
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	860	1,686	728
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	798	1,382	637
Urban population (% of total)	30.2	36.7	30.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% of total agricultural land)	46	44	39
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	310 1,418	673 1,433	332 2,158
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	36.8 1.1 32.2 36 42 175 496	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.5 0.6 13.8
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	393	6,652	12,351
	-0.4	1.8	3.9
	9.1	15.6	5.2
	18.2		
	3,580	17,980	15,120
	1,287	27,808	25,817
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	448	681	359
	88.2	57.6	66.0
	92	535	219
	50.7	65.1	30.9
	49.3	20.0	45.5
	0.2	0.8	0.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1,705	4,120	4,875
	6.2	3.0	4.2
	89	81	90
	53	64	69
	44	53	61
	78	85	87
	12	30	37
	8	23	33
	25	41	46
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	17	19
	11	72	78
) 4	5	6
	15	14	14
	52	92	76
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.4	23.8	23.1
	6.5	8.6	7.5
	4.8	3.6	3.1
	0.3	5.7	1.1
	2.8	1.6	1.5
	0.0	1.9	4.5
	0.2	0.5	0.3
	0.8	1.1	1.6
	11.6	6.7	9.2

Thailand

511 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 67.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 387.3 Upper East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group 5.340 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.536 7.604 4,520 4.234 6,164 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) 47.9 50.9 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 43 48 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 1,166 822 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,022 5,184 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 37.2 29.7 29.1 Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.40.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 18.8 15.1 16.1 Threatened species, mammals 55 Threatened species, birds 44 96 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 133 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 2.901 115,605 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -1.33.4 1.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 5.8 9.1 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 5.1 2.2 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 2,130 137,690 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 2 484 56.537 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,790 1,671 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.5 18.3 10.1 2,582 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,316 2.932 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 92.0 80.9 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 5.2 14.5 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.4 4.9 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3.350 4.376 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 25.5 10.9 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 90 73 70 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 96 91 93 95 85 Rural (% of rural population) 85 Urban (% of urban population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 93 67 74 Rural (% of rural population) 96 58 62 Urban (% of urban population) 89 76 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 21 55 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 88 92 81 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 13 20 20 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 47.9 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 17.1 16.6 14.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.8 2.2 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.5 2.2 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 1.2 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 0.1 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.9 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.4 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 11.7 28.4 19.4

Timor-Leste

Population (millions)	1.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	15 GDP (\$ billions)		sq. km) 15 GDP (\$ billions)		Land area (1,000 sq. km) 15 GDP (\$ billions)	1.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 15 GDP (\$ billions)	area (1,000 sq. km) 15 GDP (\$ billions) 1.3	s) 1.3
		Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group					
GNI per capita, World Adjusted net national Urban population (% c		3,940 31.5	5,536 4,520 50.9	2,074 1,768 38.8					
Agriculture Agricultural land (% la	nd area)	26	48	46					
Agricultural irrigated la	and (% of total agricultural land) ty, value added per worker (2005 \$)		822 5,184	932 3,079					
Forests and biodive	ersity								
Forest area (% land ar Deforestation (avg. an	ea) nual %, 2000-2011) reas (% of total land area) nammals irds sh	48.4 1.4 8.7 4 7 6	29.7 -0.4 15.1	27.0 0.3 11.9					
	cion (thousand metric tons) rowth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	4.8	115,605 3.4	47,230 2.5					
Aquaculture growth Marine protected area Coral reef area (sq. kn	(avg. annual %, 1990-2013) is (% of territorial waters) n)	3.8 18.0	9.1 2.2 137,690 56,537	10.3 11.3 124,480 58,917					
Mangroves area (sq. k	-	16.0	30,331	50,917					
Electric power consum	(kg oil equivalent) products and waste (% of total) aption per capita (kWh)	60	1,671 10.1 2,582	686 26.8 736					
	using fossil fuel (% of total) by hydropower (% of total) bita (metric tons)	0.2	80.9 14.5 4.9	72.3 16.9 1.6					
Total freshwater withd Agriculture (% of total Access to improved wa Rural (% of rural po Urban (% of urban p	sources per capita (cu. m) rawal (% of internal resources) tal freshwater withdrawal) ater source (% of total population) pulation) population) mitiation (% of total population) pulation)	6,961 14.3 91 71 61 95 39 27	4,376 10.9 73 91 85 97 67 58	3,047 19.3 88 88 84 94 47 36					
	annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	5	55	27					
Acute resp. infection p Diarrhea prevalence (S	p. exceeding WHO guideline level) prevalence (% of children under five % of children under five) tte (per 1,000 live births)	0 2 16 55	92 20	92 59					
	g aggregates—savings, deple								
Gross savings (% of Gi Consumption of fixed of Education expenditure Energy depletion (% of Mineral depletion (% of Not forcet depletion (%	capital (% of GNI) e (% of GNI) f GNI) of GNI)	67.4 1.3 1.7 0.0	47.9 16.6 2.2 2.2 1.2	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8					
Net forest depletion (9 CO ₂ damage (% of GN Air pollution damage Adjusted net savings (I) (% of GNI)	0.0 0.6	0.1 1.1 <i>0.4</i> 28.4	0.8 0.9 0.9 17.5					



Population (millions) 6.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 54 GDP (\$ billions) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 530 1.686 728 460 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1.382 637 39.0 Urban population (% of total) 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 71 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 563 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 1,258 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.5 Forest area (% land area) 49 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 5.1 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 24.7 16.4 13.8 10 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 8 24 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 12 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 20.0 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.0 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -0.4 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 10.9 27,808 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 427 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 82.1 57.6 66.0 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 104 535 219 65.1 30.9 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 24.5 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 74.1 20.0 45.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 8.0 0.3 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.687 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 1.5 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 45 81 90 60 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 40 53 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 91 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 11 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 3 23 33 26 46 Urban (% of urban population) 41 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 21 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 72 78 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 6 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 85 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.8 7.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 6.0 8.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.8 3.6 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 1.5 1.6 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 7.9 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 3.0 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -14.56.7 9.2

Tonga

Population (thousands) 105 Land area (sq. km)	720 GDP (\$ millions) 4		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,490 4,159 23.6	5,536 4,520 50.9	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	43	48	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,705 	822 5,184	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	12.5 0.0	29.7 -0.4	29.1
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	15.6 2 5 12	15.1	16.1
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	2.0 0.8 9.4 1,500	115,605 3.4 9.1 2.2 137,690	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070
Mangroves area (sq. km)	3.4	56,537	50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	567 	1,671 10.1 2,582 80.9	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	14.5 4.9	20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		4,376 10.9	6,910 7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	 99 99	73 91 85	70 93 85
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 91 89	97 67 58	98 74 62
Urban (% of urban population)	99	76	82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	5	55 92	47 81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)) 12	 20	 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	l degradat	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.6 8.5	47.9 16.6	36.8 14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	2.2	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.2 1.2	3.6 1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	1.1 0.4 28.4	0.9 0.3 19.4

Trinidad and Tobago

Population (millions)

1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

5.1 GDP (\$ billions)

24.6

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	15,760	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	8,960	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	8.7	80.0
Agriculture	44	00
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	11	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)	1,901	18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	1,628	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	43.9	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	0.3	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	32.6	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	25 2	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	13.2	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	0.3	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	5.9	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	3.0	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	<100	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	65.7	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	15,691	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,332	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0 0.0	61.8 12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	38.2	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,863	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	6.0	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	99
Rural (% of rural population)	93	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	96
Rural (% of rural population)	92	93
Urban (% of urban population)	92	97
Environment and health	4	17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	2	76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	,	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and deg	radation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	44.6	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	31.5	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.5	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.7

Tunisia

Population (millions) 10.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	155 GDP (\$ billions		sq. km) 155 GDP (\$ billions) 47.0
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,200 3,245 66.5	3,456 2,654 60.1	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	65 3.8	23	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,426 1,691	2,561	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	6.7 -1.9 5.4 13 5 35 7	2.4 -0.1 6.1	29.1 0.0 16.1
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	123 1.0 11.4 2.5	4,159 3.0 12.6 2.7 5,700 217	93,789 1.6 8.9 8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	890 14.6 1,297 99.0 0.3 2.5	1,376 0.9 1,696 91.7 5.5 3.9	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	385 67.9 76 97 91 100 90 77	656 121.9 86 90 83 95 88 80 93	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19 100 15	28 100 26	47 81 20
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.6 16.6 5.8 3.8 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.3 -2.7	27.9 10.0 4.1 12.4 0.4 0.2 0.9 0.4 8.1	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9 0.3 19.4

Turkey

770 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 74.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 822.1 Europe & Upper Central middle-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 10.970 7.114 7.604 10.227 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6.243 6,164 Urban population (% of total) 72.4 60.1 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 50 66 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) 13.6 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 6,898 5,070 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,249 3,136 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 15.0 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 10.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -1.1-0.50.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 2.1 5.1 16.1 Threatened species, mammals 17 14 Threatened species, birds 126 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 103 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 608 1.036 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -0.1-3.91.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 17.5 2.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 2.7 8.5 Coral reef area (sq. km) 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,539 2,080 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.3 2.9 8.5 2,932 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2.709 2,954 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 74.6 65.8 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 22.8 17.9 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.1 5.3 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3.029 2,710 6.910 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 17.7 31.6 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 74 67 70 95 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 93 85 Rural (% of rural population) 99 89 Urban (% of urban population) 100 99 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 91 94 74 Rural (% of rural population) 76 90 62 Urban (% of urban population) 97 97 82 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 17 17 47 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 96 91 81 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 36.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 13.2 18.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 5.4 8.9 147 2.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 3.6 3.6 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.8 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.6 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 9.3 7.5 19.4

Turkmenistan

Population (millions) 5.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	470 GDP (\$ billions)		P (\$ billions) 41.9	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,880	7,114	7,604	
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,453 49.4	6,243 60.1	6,164 61.8	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	72	66	44	
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)				
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)) 1,988	5,070 3,136	1,160 4,391	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)	8.8	10.5	29.1	
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	0.0 3.2	-0.5 5.1	0.0 16.1	
Threatened species, mammals	9	5.1	10.1	
Threatened species, birds	12			
Threatened species, fish	11			
Threatened species, higher plants	4			
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	15.0	1,036	93,789	
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-4.4	-3.9	1.6	
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-17.4	2.0	8.9	
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)			8.5 52,070	
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)			50,160	
Energy and emissions				
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,839	2,080	1,893	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0 2,444	2.9 2,954	8.5	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	65.8	2,932 74.7	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	17.9	20.0	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.5	5.3	5.4	
Water and sanitation	268	2,710	6.010	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1,989.3	31.6	6,910 7.3	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	67	70	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	95	93	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	54 89	89 99	85 98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	94	74	
Rural (% of rural population)	98	90	62	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	82	
Environment and health	48	17	47	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	100	91	81	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 55	23	 20	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple				
Gross savings (% of GNI)		18.6	36.8	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	15.7	8.9 3.6	14.7 3.2	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	22.5	3.6	3.6	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	1.1	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	2.0 1.1	0.8 0.6	0.9 0.3	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		7.5	19.4	

Turks and Caicos Islands

Population (thousands) 33 Land area (sq. km) 950 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	91.5	32,117 80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	36.2 0.0	34.9 0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	44.4	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	19 9	
Threatened species, higher plants	9	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	3.9	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	0.2	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	0.95	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	730 236	82,210 15,504
	230	13,304
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2	12.2 11.6
	5.2	11.0
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)		7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87	99
Rural (% of rural population)	87 87	98 100
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81	96
Rural (% of rural population)	81	93
Urban (% of urban population)	81	97
Environment and health		
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)		17 76
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, deple	tion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		21.3 16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3 0.2
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.2 7.7
		7

Tuvalu

Population (thousands) 10 Land area (sq. km)	30 GE	P (\$ million:	s) 38.3
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,840 57.8	5,536 4,520 50.9	7,604 6,164 61.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	60	48	44
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	5,460 	822 5,184	1,160 4,391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals	33.3 0.0 1.9 1	29.7 -0.4 15.1	29.1 0.0 16.1
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	1 10 0		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	15.2 15.8	115,605 3.4 9.1	93,789 1.6 8.9
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	0.33 710 0.40	2.2 137,690 56,537	8.5 52,070 50,160
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		1,671 10.1 2,582 80.9 14.5 4.9	1,893 8.5 2,932 74.7 20.0 5.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 98 97 98 83 80 86	4,376 10.9 73 91 85 97 67 58 76	6,910 7.3 70 93 85 98 74 62 82
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		55 92 	47 81
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	20	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	5.4 0.0 0.0 	47.9 16.6 2.2 2.2 1.2 0.1 1.1	36.8 14.7 3.2 3.6 1.1 0.2 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.4 28.4	0.3 19.4

Uganda

24.7 Population (millions) 37.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 200 GDP (\$ billions) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 600 1.686 728 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 515 1.382 637 Urban population (% of total) 15.4 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 71 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 217 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,143 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity 27.7 27.5 Forest area (% land area) 141 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 2.6 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 11.5 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals 25 Threatened species, birds 20 61 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 48 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 517 6.652 12.351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 2.4 1.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 38.8 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 15,120 25,817 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 359 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 66.0 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 535 219 65.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 30.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.0 45.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 8.0 0.3 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.038 4.120 4.875 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 0.8 3.0 4.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 38 81 90 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 64 69 71 53 Rural (% of rural population) 61 Urban (% of urban population) 95 85 87 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 34 30 37 Rural (% of rural population) 34 23 33 Urban (% of urban population) 33 41 46 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 10 17 19 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 95 72 78 15 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 5 6 14 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 23 14 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 66 92 76 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 23.1 Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.1 23.8 7.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 62 8.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.9 3.6 3 1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.7 1.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 1.6 1.5 4.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 13.1 1.9 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 0.3 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.8 1.1 1.6 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 4.5 6.7 9.2

Ukraine

Population (millions) 45.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	579 GE	P (\$ billions	177.4
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	3,960 3,245	7,114 6,243	2,074 1,768
Urban population (% of total)	69.3	60.1	38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	71	66	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	5.2 4,375	5,070	932
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	4,064	3,136	3,079
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	10.5	27.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	16.8 -0.2	10.5 -0.5	27.0 0.3
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	4.0	5.1	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	11 13		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	227	1,036	47,230
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-6.1	-3.9	2.5
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-5.3	2.0	10.3
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	10.7		11.3 124,480
Mangroves area (sq. km)			58,917
Energy and emissions	2.766	2.000	686
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,766 1.2	2,080 2.9	26.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,662	2,954	736
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.0 5.6	65.8 17.9	72.3 16.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.6	5.3	1.6
Water and sanitation	1 167	2,710	2.047
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	1,167 36.2	31.6	3,047 19.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	67	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98 98	95 89	88 84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	94	47
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	89 97	90 97	36 66
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	13 94	17 91	27 92
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		91	92
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	23	 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.2	18.6	28.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14.6 6.0	8.9 3.6	8.2 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.8	3.6	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	0.7	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.8	0.0 0.8	0.8 0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.6	0.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.7	7.5	17.5

United Arab Emirates

Population (millions) 9.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 84 GDP (\$ billions) 402.3

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	38,360	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	30,552	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	85.0	80.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	5	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$	19.1	 18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	72,443	4,953
For the and blodhounds.		<u> </u>
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	3.8	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.2	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	18.1	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	8	
Threatened species, birds	7	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	72.8	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	9.2	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,190	17.0 82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	68.2	15,504
Fuerer and aminature		
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,407	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,389	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	19.9	11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	16	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	2,665.3	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 95	96
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	95 98	93 97
——————————————————————————————————————		
Environment and health	80	17
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	100	76
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	e) 	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplo	etion and d	legradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	<u>.</u> .	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	11.7	1.4
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	0.3 0.2
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2 7.7
Aujustou not savings (70 or uni)		1.1

United Kingdom

Population (millions) **64.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **242** GDP (\$ billions) **2,678.5**

High-

	Country data	income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	41,680	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	35,557	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	82.1	80.0
Agriculture	71	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)	71	29
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$	28,162	18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	6,630	4,953
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	12.0	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.3	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	27.9 5	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	43	
Threatened species, higher plants	15	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	827	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	-0.9	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	6.1	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	16.6	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)		82,210 15,504
-		15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,973	4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,472	8,906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.3	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.6	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.9	11.6
Water and sanitation	0.000	11.000
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,262	11,269
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9.0 10	7.2 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100	93
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health	4.4	4.7
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	14	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	.\	76
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	e) 	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and de	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.9	21.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	16.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.0	7.7
	-	

United States

Population (millions) **316.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,147** GDP (\$ billions)**16,768.1**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	53,470	39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	44,957	32,117
Urban population (% of total)	81.3	80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	45	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	7,340	4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	33.3	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	-0.1	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	13.8	13.9
Threatened species, mammals	35	
Threatened species, birds	75	
Threatened species, fish	236	
Threatened species, higher plants	277	
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	5,683	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-0.3	-1.9
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)	1.5	2.4
Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	30.4	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	1,250	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	3,030	15,504
Energy and emissions	7.000	4.077
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7,032 4.2	4,877 4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	13.246	8.906
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	68.4	61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.4	12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.6	11.6
Water and sanitation	0.044	44.000
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	8,914 17.0	11,269 7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	40	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	99
Rural (% of rural population)	98	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	96
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	93 97
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	13	17
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	72	76
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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	21.3 16.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	15.5 4.8	16.3 4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.1	7.7

Uruguay

Population (millions) **3.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **175** GDP (\$ billions) **55.7**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	15,180 14,076 95.0	39,812 32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)		29 18,497
Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	3,925	4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	10.5 -2.1 2.7 10 22 38 22	34.9 0.0 13.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	59.4 -1.8 20.5 1.7	37,398 -1.9 2.4 17.0 82,210 15,504
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1,309 29.3 2,810 28.1 62.6 2.0	4,877 4.3 8,906 61.8 12.2 11.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	27,061 4.0 87 100 95 100 96 96 97	11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Environment and health PM $_{2.5}$ pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM $_{2.5}$ exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6 0 11	17 76 6
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Air pollution damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.8 9.4 4.4 0.0 0.1 1.5 0.1 0.0 11.1	21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2 0.0 0.3 0.2 7.7

Uzbekistan

425 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) **30.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) 56.8 Europe & Lower Central middle-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.880 7.114 2.074 1,768 1.592 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 6.243 Urban population (% of total) 36.2 60.1 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 63 66 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 2,183 5,070 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 4,766 3,136 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 7 7 10.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -0.2-0.50.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 3.4 5.1 11.9 10 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 12 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 17 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 10.9 1.036 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -0.8-3.92.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -4.9 2.0 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 58,917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,628 2,080 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.0 2.9 26.8 1,626 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2.954 736 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.5 65.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 19.5 17.9 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.7 5.3 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 540 2,710 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 342.7 31.6 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 90 67 88 95 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 87 89 84 Rural (% of rural population) 81 Urban (% of urban population) 99 99 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 94 47 Rural (% of rural population) 100 90 36 Urban (% of urban population) 100 97 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 22 17 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 99 91 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 43 23 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 18.6 3.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 94 3.6 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.1 3.6 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 4.4 0.7 8.0 0.0 8.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO2 damage (% of GNI) 2.3 0.8 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.0 0.6 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 7.5 17.5

Vanuatu

Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 2,861 4,520 1,768 Urban population (% of total) 25.5 50.9 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	Population (thousands) 253 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	12 GDP (\$ millions		s) 828.2	
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 2,861 4,520 1,768 Urban population (% of total) 25.5 50.9 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) 15 48 46 Agricultural land (% land area) 15 48 48 Agricultural land (% of total agricultural land) 15 48 36.1 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 2,839 822 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 633 5,184 3,079 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 36.1 29.7 27.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0,0 0 -0.4 0,3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 4.2 15.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 7 Threatened species, fish 15 Threatened species, higher plants 10 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 57.8 115,605 47,230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.4 3.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.4 3.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.4 3.4 2.5 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0,04 2.2 11.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0,04 2.2 11.3 Coral reaf area (sq. km) 20.5 56,537 58,917 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 159 1,671 686 Energy from bimass products and waste (% of total) 1,10 1,17,690 124,618 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 736 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,1			& Pacific	middle- income	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 2,839 822 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.4 0.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 4.2 15.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 7 Threatened species, higher plants 10 Ceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 57.8 115,605 47,230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 1.4 3.4 2.5	Adjusted net national income per capita (\$)	2,861	4,520	2,074 1,768 38.8	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 2,839 822 932	Agricultural land (% land area)	15	48	46	
Forest area (% land area) 0.0 -0.4 0.3	Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$)			932 3,079	
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011)	Forests and biodiversity				
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 4.2 15.1 11.9				27.0	
Threatened species, birds				11.9	
Threatened species, fish 15 15 15 15 15 10 10 10					
Threatened Species, higher plants 10					
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)					
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		E7 0	115 605	47 220	
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 9.1 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 0.04 2.2 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 4,110 137,690 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 20.5 56,537 58,917 Energy and emissions				2.5	
Coral reef area (sq. km) 4,110 137,690 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 20.5 56,537 58,917 Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 159 1,671 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.1 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 72.3 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 16.9 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.5 4.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3,047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 88 85 84 Urban (% of urban population) 98 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of t	Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013)			10.3	
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 159 1,671 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.1 26.8 Electricip power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 14.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (kWh) 4,376 3,047 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.5 4.9 1.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 14.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 84 Cos 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3,047 3,047 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3,047 10.0					
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 159 1,671 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.1 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 72.3 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.5 4.9 1.6 Material freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3,047 Total freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3,047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 91 88 Rural (% of rural population) 88 85 44 Urban (% of urban population) 88 85 84 87 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 55 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 84 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 84 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 86 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 86 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 86 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 86 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 86 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 86 Wrban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 86 Wrban (% of urban				58,917	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.1 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 72.3 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 14.376 3,047 Total freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3,047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		150	4.074	000	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,582 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 72.3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 80.9 72.3 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 14.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.376 3.047 Total freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 91 88 Rural (% of rural population) 88 85 84 Urban (% of urban population) 98 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 55 58 36 Rural (% of rural population) 55 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 Environment and health Environment and health PM₂.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) 5 55 27 PM₂.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 92 Actional prevalence (% of children under five)				26.8	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 14.5 16.9 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.5 4.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3,047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 91 88 85 84 Urban (% of urban population) 98 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 58 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 55 55 58 36 76 66 Western (% of urban population) 65 76 66 Western (% of urban population) 65 76 66 Western (% of urban population) 65 76 66 Western (% of urban population) 79 92 92 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 79 92 92 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 79 92 92 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 79 92 92 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 79 92 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (µg/cu. m) 79 92 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 79 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of GNI) 70 92 92 92 Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of GNI) 80 92 92	Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)			736	
CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.5 4.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,376 3,047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 91 88 85 84 Rural (% of rural population) 88 85 84 85 84 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 98 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 58 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 55 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 Environment and health 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		0.5		1.6	
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 91 91 88 Rural (% of rural population) 88 85 84 Urban (% of urban population) 98 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 58 67 47 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 55 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 67 47 66 66 65 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76			4.070	2.047	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 73 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 91 88 Rural (% of rural population) 88 85 84 Urban (% of urban population) 98 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 58 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 58 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 55 55 836 Urban (% of urban population) 65 76 66 Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) 5 55 27 PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 17 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 47.9 28.8 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 8.9 16.6 8.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 3.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 O ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9					
Rural (% of rural population)	Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		73	88	
Urban (% of urban population) 98 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 58 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 55 55 83 36 Urban (% of urban population) 65 76 66 Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) 5 55 27 PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 17 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 47.9 28.8 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 8.9 16.6 8.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1 1.0 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9				88	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 58 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 55 58 36 36 Urban (% of urban population) 55 58 36 36 Urban (% of urban population) 65 76 66 5 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76				94	
Urban (% of urban population) 65 76 66 Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (μg/cu. m) 5 55 27 PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 17 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 21.4 47.9 28.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 16.6 8.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.0 2.2 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 2.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9	Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			47	
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 5 55 27 PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 17 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 47.9 28.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 16.6 8.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.0 2.2 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 Co ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9				66	
PM2_5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 0 92 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 17 20 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 21.4 47.9 28.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 16.6 8.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.0 2.2 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9					
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)			27	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 47.9 28.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 16.6 8.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.0 2.2 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 2.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9		_		92	
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 47.9 28.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 16.6 8.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.0 2.2 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9	Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			 59	
Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 47.9 28.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.9 16.6 8.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.0 2.2 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9					
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.0 2.2 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9	Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.4	47.9	28.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.8 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.2 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9				8.2	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				2.9	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO_2damage}~(\%~{\rm of~GNI}) & & 0.2 & 1.1 & 0.9 \\ {\rm Airpollution~damage}~(\%~{\rm of~GNI}) & & 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.9 \\ \end{array} $	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.8	
Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.9				0.8 0.9	
			0.4	0.9	
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.4	17.5	

Venezuela, RB

438.3 Population (millions) 30.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 882 GDP (\$ billions) Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group 9.542 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 12.550 7.604 11.894 6,164 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 7,878 Urban population (% of total) 88.9 79.0 61.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 24 38 44 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 9,210 4,576 1,160 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 3,390 4,161 4,391 Forests and biodiversity 29.1 Forest area (% land area) 51.8 48 2 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.6 0.5 0.0 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 53.0 21.4 16.1 34 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 38 37 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 77 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 227 11,967 93.789 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -22 -0.11.6 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 17.6 10.0 8.9 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 16.0 14.3 8.5 14,860 Coral reef area (sq. km) 480 52,070 Mangroves area (sq. km) 3.569 39.988 50,160 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,380 1,292 1,893 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.9 8.5 16.0 2,932 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 3,313 1,985 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 31.5 37.3 74.7 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 68.5 55.1 20.0 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 6.9 2.7 5.4 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 26,476 22,124 6.910

Urban (% of urban population)	94	86	82
Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	8	8	47
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	10	33	81
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	18	20
National accounting aggregates—savings, depleti	on and d	egradatio	n
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.3	173	36.8

Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)

Access to improved water source (% of total population)

Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)

Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)

Rural (% of rural population)

Pural (% of rural population)

Urban (% of urban population)

Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.3	17.3	36.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.1	11.2	14.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	5.1	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.6	3.8	3.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.9	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.9
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.4	5.7	19.4

2.8

74

93

75

94

91

2.2

71

94

82

97

81

60

7.3

70

93

85

98

74

62

Vietnam

89.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Population (millions) 310 GDP (\$ billions) 171.4 Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group 1.740 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.536 2.074 4,520 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 1 464 Urban population (% of total) 32.3 50.9 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 35 48 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 476 822 932 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 5,425 5,184 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 29.7 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 454 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) -1.6-0.40.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 6.5 15.1 11.9 Threatened species, mammals 52 Threatened species, birds 40 73 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 177 Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 6,098 115.605 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 5.7 3.4 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 14.0 9.1 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 1.7 2.2 11.3 124,480 Coral reef area (sq. km) 1,270 137,690 Mangroves area (sq. km) 1 056 56 537 58 917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 697 1,671 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 24.0 10.1 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1 073 2,582 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 69.8 80.9 723 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 30.1 14.5 16.9 4.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.7 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4.006 4.376 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 22.8 10.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 95 73 88 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 91 94 84 Rural (% of rural population) 85 Urban (% of urban population) 98 97 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 75 67 47 Rural (% of rural population) 67 58 36 Urban (% of urban population) 93 76 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 30 55 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 98 92 92 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 59 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 33.4 47.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 144 16.6 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.4 2.2 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 4.6 2.2 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 1.2 8.0 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.7 0.1 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 1.1 1.1 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.4 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 17.3 28.4 17.5

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Population (thousands) 105 Land area (sq. km)

350 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		39,812
Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	95.1	32,117 80.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	11	29
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land)		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)		18,497 4,953
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	56.9	34.9
Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011)	0.8	0.0
Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)	15.3	13.9
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	2 1	
Threatened species, thus Threatened species, fish	16	
Threatened species, higher plants	12	
Oceans		
Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons)	0.48	37,398
Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990–2013)	-1.6	-1.9 2.4
Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters)	2.0	17.0
Coral reef area (sq. km)	200	82,210
Mangroves area (sq. km)	2.6	15,504
Energy and emissions		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4,877
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	••	4.3 8.906
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		61.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		12.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		11.6
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		
		7.2
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	7.2 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	7.2 43 99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	7.2 43 99 98 100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100 96	7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100 96 96	11,269 7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100 96	7.2 43 99 98 100 96
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	100 100 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	100 100 96 96	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acuter resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM2.5 pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM2.5 exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 98 100 96 93 97
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 98 98 100 93 97 17 76
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Author to the prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 98 1000 96 93 97 17 76
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 88 100 96 93 97 17 76
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 98 1000 96 93 97 76 6 radation 21.3 16.3 4.8
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 88 100 96 93 97 76 6 radation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 88 100 96 93 97 17 76 6 radation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4 0.2
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	100 100 96 96 96 96	7.2 43 99 88 100 96 93 97 76 6 radation 21.3 16.3 4.8 1.4

West Bank and Gaza

Population (millions)	4.2	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	6.0 GD) 11.3	
			Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World			3,070	3,456	2,074
Adjusted net national Urban population (%			74.8	2,654 60.1	1,768 38.8
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% land)		ea) 5 of total agricultural land)	43 4.9	23	46
		ue added per worker (2005 \$)	2,510		932
Cereal yield (kg per h	ectare)		1,583	2,561	3,079
Forests and biodiv			1.5	2.4	27.0
Forest area (% land a Deforestation (avg. a		6. 2000-2011)	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
Terrestrial protected	areas (% of total land area)	0.6	6.1	11.9
Threatened species,		als	3 8		
Threatened species, I Threatened species, I			0		
Threatened species, I		olants	Ö		
Oceans				4.450	47.000
Total fisheries produc		(avg. annual %, 1990-2013)		4,159 3.0	47,230 2.5
		annual %, 1990-2013)		12.6	10.3
Marine protected are	as (% c	of territorial waters)		2.7	11.3
Coral reef area (sq. k Mangroves area (sq.				5,700 217	124,480 58,917
Energy and emissi					
Energy use per capita		l equivalent)		1,376	686
Energy from biomass	produc	cts and waste (% of total)		0.9	26.8
Electric power consur				1,696	736 72.3
Electricity generated Electricity generated				91.7 5.5	16.9
CO ₂ emissions per ca			0.6	3.9	1.6
Water and sanitat		c por capita (cu. m)	195	656	3,047
Internal freshwater re Total freshwater with		(% of internal resources)	51.5	121.9	19.3
Agriculture (% of to	otal fre	shwater withdrawal)	45	86	88
		ource (% of total population)	82	90	88
Rural (% of rural po Urban (% of urban			82 82	83 95	84 94
Access to improved s	anitati	on (% of total population)	94	88	47
Rural (% of rural po Urban (% of urban			93 95	80 93	36 66
Environment and h		,			
		al exposure (µg/cu. m)	25	28	27
		eeding WHO guideline level)	100	100	92
Diarrhea prevalence		ence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality r			22	26	59
		gregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of C Consumption of fixed		I (% of GNI)	5.2 9.0	27.9 10.0	28.8 8.2
Education expenditur			3.0	4.1	3.2
Energy depletion (%	of GNI)		0.0	12.4	2.9
Mineral depletion (% Net forest depletion (0.0	0.4 0.2	0.8 0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GI		141)	0.2	0.2	0.8
Air pollution damage	(% of		0.4	0.4	0.9
Adjusted net savings	(% of 0	iNI)		8.1	17.5

Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) 24.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 528 GDP (\$ billions) 36.0 Middle Lower East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group 1.330 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.456 2.074 1.208 1,768 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 2.654 Urban population (% of total) 33.5 60.1 38.8 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 45 23 46 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 932 1,008 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 2,561 3,079 Forests and biodiversity 27.0 Forest area (% land area) 2.4 1.0 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 0.0 -0.1 0.3 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 0.8 6.1 11.9 q Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 12 24 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 162 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 210 4.159 47.230 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 4.4 3.0 2.5 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 12.6 10.3 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 3.3 2.7 11.3 Coral reef area (sq. km) 700 5,700 124,480 Mangroves area (sq. km) 9.3 217 58,917 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 312 1,376 686 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.5 0.9 26.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 193 1.696 736 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 100.0 91.7 72.3 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 5.5 16.9 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.0 3.9 1.6 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 86 656 3.047 Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) 169.8 121.9 19.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 91 86 88 55 90 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 47 84 Rural (% of rural population) 83 Urban (% of urban population) 72 95 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 53 88 47 Rural (% of rural population) 34 80 36 Urban (% of urban population) 93 93 66 **Environment and health** PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) 30 28 27 PM_{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) 100 100 92 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 59 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 51 26 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 28.8 Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.9 7.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.0 82 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.1 4.1 32 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 7.5 12.4 2.9 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 8.0 0.8 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.9 0.9 Air pollution damage (% of GNI) 1.4 0.4 0.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.1 17.5

Zambia

Population (millions) 14.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	743 GD	26.8	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,810 1,333 40.0	1,686 1,382 36.7	2,074 1,768 38.8
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	32	44	46
Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) Cereal yield (kg per hectare)	341 2,532	673 1,433	932 3,079
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000–2011) Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	66.1 0.3 37.8 10 16 20 14	27.7 0.5 16.4	27.0 0.3 11.9
Oceans Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) Coral reef area (sq. km) Mangroves area (sq. km)	107 1.3 12.1 	6,652 1.8 15.6 17,980 27,808	47,230 2.5 10.3 11.3 124,480 58,917
Energy and emissions Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	621 80.2 599 0.3 99.7 0.2	681 57.6 535 65.1 20.0 0.8	686 26.8 736 72.3 16.9 1.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	5,516 2.0 73 63 49 85 43 34 56	4,120 3.0 81 64 53 85 30 23 41	3,047 19.3 88 88 84 94 47 36 66
Environment and health PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m) PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6 5 5 16 87	17 72 5 14 92	27 92 59
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	33.7 15.1 1.3 0.0 10.4 0.0 0.1 1.6 6.0	23.8 8.6 3.6 5.7 1.6 1.9 0.5 1.1 6.7	28.8 8.2 3.2 2.9 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9

Zimbabwe

387 GDP (\$ billions) 13.5 Population (millions) 14.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group 728 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 860 1.686 836 1,382 Adjusted net national income per capita (\$) 637 Urban population (% of total) 32.7 36.7 30.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 42 44 39 Agricultural irrigated land (% of total agricultural land) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2005 \$) 228 673 332 Cereal yield (kg per hectare) 724 1,433 2,158 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 38.7 27.7 27.5 Deforestation (avg. annual %, 2000-2011) 1.9 0.5 0.6 Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area) 27.2 16.4 13.8 Threatened species, mammals q Threatened species, birds 14 Threatened species, fish 3 Threatened species, higher plants 17 **Oceans** Total fisheries production (thousand metric tons) 20.6 6.652 12,351 Capture fisheries growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) -3.81.8 3.9 Aquaculture growth (avg. annual %, 1990-2013) 19.8 15.6 5.2 Marine protected areas (% of territorial waters) 17,980 Coral reef area (sq. km) 15,120 Mangroves area (sq. km) 27,808 25,817 **Energy and emissions** Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 697 681 359 64.2 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 66.0 57.6 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 757 535 219 65.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 25.6 30.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 73.6 20.0 45.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.7 0.8 0.3

Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	866	4,120	4,875
Total freshwater withdrawal (% of internal resources)	34.3	3.0	4.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	81	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	64	69
Rural (% of rural population)	69	53	61
Urban (% of urban population)	97	85	87
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	40	30	37
Rural (% of rural population)	32	23	33
Urban (% of urban population)	52	41	46

Environment and health			
PM _{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure (µg/cu. m)	5	17	19
PM _{2.5} exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level)	0	72	78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4	5	6
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13	14	14
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	89	92	76

National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation					
Gross savings (% of GNI)		23.8	23.1		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	0.2	8.6	7.5		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	3.6	3.1		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	5.7	1.1		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.4	1.6	1.5		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	4.5		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.5	0.3		
Air pollution damage (% of GNI)	1.0	1.1	1.6		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	9.2		

Notes

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

Access to improved sanitation refers to the percentage of the population using improved sanitation facilities. The improved sanitation facilities are likely to ensure hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact. The improved sanitation facilities include flush/pour flush (to piped sewer system, septic tank, pit latrine), ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine, pit latrine with slab, and composting toilet. (WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation; data are for 2012)

Access to improved water source refers to the percentage of the population using an improved drinking water source. The improved drinking water source includes piped water on premises (piped household water connection located inside the user's dwelling, plot, or yard), and other improved drinking water sources (public taps or standpipes, tube wells or boreholes, protected dug wells, protected springs, and rainwater collection). (WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation; data are for 2012)

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

Adjusted net national income per capita equals gross national income minus consumption of fixed capital, energy depletion, mineral depletion, and net forest depletion, divided by midyear population. (World Bank; data are for 2013)

Adjusted net savings equal gross savings minus consumption of fixed capital, plus education expenditures, minus energy depletion, mineral depletion, net forest depletion, and carbon dioxide and air pollution damage. (World Bank; data are for 2013; air pollution data are for 2010, the most recent year available)

Agricultural irrigated land refers to agricultural areas purposely provided with water, including land irrigated by controlled flooding. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2012)

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 2012)

Agricultural productivity is the ratio of agricultural value added, measured in 2005 U.S. dollars, to the number of workers in agriculture. Agricultural productivity is measured by value added per unit of input. Agricultural value added includes that from forestry and fishing. Thus interpretations of land productivity should be made with caution. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Bank; data are for 2013)

Air pollution damage is the damage due to exposure of a country's population to ambient concentrations of particulates measuring less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM $_{2.5}$). Damages are calculated as productivity losses in the workforce due to premature death and illness. (Data on health impacts from exposure to ambient PM $_{2.5}$ pollution are from the Global Burden of Disease study; data are for 2010)

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 1990–2013)

Capture fisheries growth is the exponential change in capture fisheries production for the period indicated. Capture fisheries production measures the volume of fish catches landed by a country for all commercial, industrial, recreational, and subsistence purposes. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 1990–2013)

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 2013)

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

Cereal yield measured as kilograms per hectare of harvested land, includes wheat, rice, maize, barley, oats, rye, millet, sorghum, buckwheat, and mixed grains. Production data on cereals relate to crops harvested for dry grain only. Cereal crops harvested for hay or harvested green for food, feed, or silage and those used for grazing are excluded. The FAO allocates production data to the calendar year in which the bulk of the harvest took place. Most of a crop harvested near the end of a year will be used in the following year. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2013)

Consumption of fixed capital is the replacement value of capital used up in the process of production. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2013 from the most recent year available)

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

Deforestation is the permanent conversion of natural forest area to other uses, including shifting cultivation, permanent agriculture, ranching, settlements, and infrastructure development. Deforested areas do not include areas logged but intended for regeneration or areas degraded by fuel-wood gathering, acid precipitation, or forest fires. Negative numbers indicate an increase in forest areas. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2000–11)

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

Education expenditure is public current operating expenditures in education, including wages and salaries and excluding capital investments in buildings and equipment. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2013 from the most recent year available)

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

Electricity generated by hydropower is use of hydropower as a percentage of total inputs to the generation of electricity. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2011)

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

Energy depletion is the ratio of the value of the stock of energy resources to the remaining reserve lifetime (capped at 25 years). It covers crude oil, natural gas, and coal. (See World Bank 2011 for details; data are for 2013)

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

Energy use per capita refers to apparent consumption, which is equal to indigenous production plus imports and stock changes, minus exports and fuels supplied to ships and aircraft engaged in international transport. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2011)

Fisheries production, total, measures the volume of aquatic species caught by a country for all commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence purposes. The harvest from mariculture, aquaculture, and other types of

fish farming is also included. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2013)

Forest area is land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2012)

Freshwater withdrawal, agriculture, is withdrawals for irrigation and livestock production as a percentage of total freshwater withdrawal. (World Resources Institute; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators* 2015, *Primary data documentation*.)

Freshwater withdrawal, total, is total water withdrawal, excluding evaporation losses from storage basins and including water from desalination plants in countries where they are a significant source. Withdrawals can exceed 100 percent of internal renewable resources because river flows from other countries are not included, because extraction from nonrenewable aquifers or desalination plants is considerable, or because there is significant water reuse. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Resources Institute; data are for various years; for details see World Development Indicators 2015, Primary data documentation.)

GDP is gross domestic product and measures the total output of goods and services for final use occurring within the domestic territory of a given country, regardless of the allocation to domestic and foreign claims. GDP at purchaser values (market prices) is the sum of gross value added by all resident and nonresident producers in the economy plus any taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2013)

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 2015, Statistical methods). (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2013)

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

Gross savings are calculated as gross national income less total consumption, plus net transfers. (World Bank and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; data are for 2013)

Internal freshwater resources per capita are internal renewable resources, which include flows of rivers and groundwater from rainfall in the country but excludes river flows from other countries, divided by midyear population. (Refers to data reported to the Food and Agriculture Organization as of 2013)

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 2013)

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

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

Mineral depletion is the ratio of the value of the stock of mineral resources to the remaining reserve lifetime (capped at 25 years). It covers bauxite, copper, iron, lead, nickel, phosphate, tin, gold, silver, and zinc. (See World Bank 2011 for details; data are for 2013)

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 2013)

PM_{2.5} pollution, mean annual exposure, is the average level of exposure of a nation's population to concentrations of suspended particulates measuring less than 2.5 microns in diameter, which are capable of penetrating deep into the respiratory tract and causing severe health damage. Exposure is calculated by weighting mean annual concentrations of PM_{2.5} by population in both urban and rural areas. (Data are provided by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington; data are for 2010)

 $PM_{2.5}$ exposure (% pop. exceeding WHO guideline level) is the portion of a country's population living in places where mean annual concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ are greater than 10 micrograms per cubic meter, the guideline value recommended by the World Health Organization as the lower end of the range of concentrations over which adverse health effects due to $PM_{2.5}$ exposure have been observed. (Data are provided by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington; 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. (United Nations; data are midyear estimates for 2013)

Terrestrial protected areas are totally or partially protected areas of at least 1,000 hectares that are designated as national parks, natural

monuments, nature reserves, or wildlife sanctuaries; protected landscapes and seascapes; and scientific reserves. It includes World Conservation Union–protected area categories I–VI. (United Nations Environmental Program and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre, as compiled by the World Resources Institute; data are for 2012)

Threatened species, birds, are the number of species of birds classified by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. Birds are listed for countries included within their breeding or wintering ranges. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2014)

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 2014)

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 2014)

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 2014)

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 2013)

Urban population is the share of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country. (United Nations; data are for 2013)

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UKUNDI GABU VEKUE GAMBUDIA GAMEKUUN GANADA GAYMAN ISLANDS GENIKAL AFKIGA EPUBLIC CHAD CHANNEL ISLANDS CHILE CHINA GOLOMBIA GOMOROS DEMOCRATIG REPUBL F CONGO REDURIIC OF CONGO COSTA RICA CÔTE D'IVOIRE CROATIA CURA CURACAO CYDRU

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