

Department of Economic
and Social Affairs
Statistics Division

World Statistics Pocketbook 2008

Landlocked Developing Countries



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Preface

This *World Statistics Pocketbook* is the twenty-eighth compilation of basic economic, environmental, and social indicators for countries and areas of the world, prepared by the United Nations Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. It responds to General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV), in which the Secretary-General is requested to supply basic national data that will increase international public awareness of countries' development efforts.



The indicators shown are selected from the wealth of international statistical information compiled regularly by the Statistics Division and Population Division of the United Nations, the statistical services of the United Nations specialized agencies and other international organizations and institutions.

This issue of the *World Statistics Pocketbook* covers the years 2000, 2005 and 2007. The statistics included for each year shown are those most recently compiled and made available by the international statistical services from official national sources, supplemented by international estimates in some fields. Statistical sources and methods are described in the section *Technical notes*, in the *Data dictionary* and in footnotes. For the most part, the statistics presented are those that were available to the United Nations Statistics Division as of December 2008.



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Introduction

The objective of the *World Statistics Pocketbook* is to provide users with a selection of key statistical indicators in a convenient country profile format.

Given the growing need of users for data comparability across time and countries, relevant comparisons are made possible by the use of international classifications and standard systems. In the past four decades, considerable progress has been made towards standardization of statistical definitions worldwide, for example in the wide scope of topics covered by the 1968 and 1993 versions of the System of National Accounts¹, the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses² and the recommendations on statistics of the International Labour Organization among others. The internationally recommended definitions used in the present publication are given in the *Data dictionary* section with citations to the original sources.

In addition, the section *Technical notes* contains information on the sources for the indicators presented. In general, brief descriptions of the concepts and methodologies used in the compilation of the indicators are also included.

Readers interested in more detailed time-series data should consult the *References* and *Sources* at the back of this publication. An *Index of indicator notes and definitions* is available to assist users in finding relevant information on the indicators presented in this publication.

The *World Statistics Pocketbook* is prepared by the Statistical Services Branch of the Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. The programme manager is Mary Jane Holupka, the editor is Andrei Barac, and the software developer is Salomon Cameo. Also contributing to the production of this issue was the Branch's fall 2008 intern, Liza Kasmara.

Comments on this publication are welcome and may be sent to statistics@un.org.

¹ United Nations, Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and World Bank (1994), *System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA 1993)* (joint publication, United Nations publication Sales No. E.94.XVII.4).

² United Nations (2008), *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division, Series M, No. 67, Rev. 2 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.07.XVII.8).

Symbols and abbreviations

- ... Data not available
- Magnitude zero
- < Magnitude not zero, but less than half of the unit employed
- < Magnitude not zero, but negative and less than half of the unit employed
- km Kilometre
- 000 MT Thousand metric tons
- p.a. Per annum
- . Decimal figures are always preceded by a period (.)
- °C Degrees Celsius
- °F Degrees Fahrenheit

Conversion coefficients and factors

The metric system of weights and measures has been employed in the *World Statistics Pocketbook*. The following shows the equivalents of the basic, British Imperial and United States weights and measures:

Area	1 square kilometre	= 0.386102 square mile
Weight or mass	1 ton	= 1.102311 short tons or
		= 0.987207 long ton
	1 kilogram	= 35.273962 avdp. ounces
		= 2.204623 avdp. pounds
Distance	1 kilometre	= 0.621371 mile
	1 millimetre	= 0.039 inches
Temperature	°C	= (°F - 32) × 5/9

Country and area tables



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Afghanistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Afghani (AFN) ^a		
Surface area (square kms)	652 090		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	27 145		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	41.6		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Kabul (3 277)		
United Nations membership date	19 November 1946		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	2 713	6 840	9 359
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	-3.5	14.5	12.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	130.8	272.9	344.8
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	130.8	272.9	344.8
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	13.0	21.3	21.0
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b	61.63	49.49	49.96
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	95	113	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	114	...
Unemployment (% of labour force)	...	8.5	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	27.0	28.2	28.3
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.5	87.6	88.6
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent) ^c	136	77	77 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	4.4	17.5
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	...	1.0	2.1
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$) ^e	(% of exports) ^e		(% of imports) ^e
Exports	365.0	Pakistan 81.6	Japan 18.7
Imports	2 218.0	India 6.3	Pakistan 17.8
		Russian Federation 3.6	China 14.3
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.9		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	46.5		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	4.1/3.7		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	107.4		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	43.8/43.9		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	157.0		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	7.1		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %) ^f	18.6		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	23.6		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	5.4		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	0.3		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	535 632		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	45.7/82.2		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	20.4/79.6		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	25.9/74.1		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	32		
Forested area (% of land area)	1.3		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	693/0.0		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^c	12.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	312		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	4.3/19.6		

a Beginning October 2002, 1 new Afghani (AFN) = 1000 old Afghani (AFA). **b** Principal rate. **c** UNSD estimates. **d** 2006. **e** 2005. **f** Age group 10 to 49 years.

Armenia

Region	Western Asia		
Currency	Dram (AMD)		
Surface area (square kms)	29 743		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	3 002		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	100.9		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Yerevan (1 103)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 912	4 901	9 177
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	5.9	14.0	11.1
GDP per capita (current US\$)	620.2	1 623.9	3 056.8
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	612.6	1 570.9	2 957.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.4	29.8	34.2
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	539.53	457.69	342.08
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-278	-52	-571
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	117 ^b	126
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	97	123	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	96	124	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{cd}	11.7	8.2	7.1
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	23.1 ^e	15.9 ^f	15.6 ^{fg}
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	5.4 ^e	46.2 ^f	46.2 ^{fg}
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	54.9	55.0	55.7
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	66.5	66.6	67.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	45	319	381 ^g
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	281	386	393 ^g
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	17.9	30.3	...
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.3	5.3	5.7 ^g
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	1 121.2	Russian Federation 17.7	Russian Federation 15.8
Imports	3 052.6	Germany 15.0	Ukraine 8.2
		Netherlands 13.9	Kazakhstan 7.9
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-0.2		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	18.3		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	18.5/13.8		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	86.9		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	75.1/68.4		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	28.9		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	1.4		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	53.1		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	63.8		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-0.3		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	<		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	10.5		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	4 664		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.2		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	93.2/89.8		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	54.5/45.5		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants)	7.6		
Intentional homicides (women and men, per 100 000)	0.5/3.3 ^h		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	8.4/91.6		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	37		
Forested area (% of land area)	10.0		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	4 346/1.4		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	682.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	277		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	5.5/18.2		

a Official rate. **b** Series linked to former series. **c** Official estimates. **d** Age group 16 to 63 years. **e** 2001. **f** Age group not specified. **g** 2006. **h** Rate based on 30 or fewer events.

Azerbaijan

Region	Western Asia		
Currency	Azerbaijan Manat (AZN) ^a		
Surface area (square kms)	86 600		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	8 467		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	97.8		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Baku (1 892)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	5 273	13 245	31 249
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	11.1	26.5	25.1
GDP per capita (current US\$)	647.5	1 585.9	3 690.6
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	635.9	1 405.0	3 248.7
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.1	41.3	21.2
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b	0.80	0.84	0.86
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-168	167	9 019
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	125	158
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	101	136	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	137	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{cde}	1.2	1.4	1.2
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^f	10.9	12.1	12.6
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^f	41.0	39.3	38.6
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	59.0	59.3	60.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	70.7	70.2	70.9
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^g	681	1 177	1 333
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	19 419	27 652	38 598 ^h
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	15.0	39.7	65.6
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	8.1	12.2
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	6 058.3	Turkey 17.4	Russian Federation 17.6
Imports	5 712.2	Italy 15.5	Turkey 10.9
		Russian Federation 8.7	Germany 8.2
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.7		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	22.3		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	11.7/8.4		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	94.6		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	71.2/63.8		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	72.3		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	1.8		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %) ⁱ	55.4		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	51.7		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.0		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.5		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	3.0		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	691 522		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	2.1		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	85.2/88.8		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	47.5/52.5		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants) ^j	16.1		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	11.4/88.6		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	40		
Forested area (% of land area)	11.3		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	36 629/4.4		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	1 709.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	210		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	12.0/18.9		

a Beginning January 2006, 1 new Manat (AZN) = 5000 old Manats (AZM). **b** Official rate. **c** Employment office records. **d** December. **e** Men aged 15 to 61 years. Women aged 15 to 56 years. **f** Data for males refers to ages 15-61 and data for females to ages 15-56. **g** Visitors. **h** 2006. **i** Age group 15 to 44 years. **j** World Association of Newspapers.

Bhutan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Ngultrum (BTN)		
Surface area (square kms)	38 394		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	658		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	17.2		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Phuntsholing (106)		
United Nations membership date	21 September 1971		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	446	837	1 305
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	7.6	6.5	22.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	799.1	1 314.1	1 981.8
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	798.2	1 293.1	1 950.8
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	49.2	51.1	51.7
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	44.94	44.10	41.35
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	117	123 ^b
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	92	102	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	92	102	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	...	17.2 ^c	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	...	43.6 ^c	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	23.9	37.4	43.2
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	82.3	81.4	79.8
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	8	14	21
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	191 ^d	262	296 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	2.2	8.5	20.6
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	3.1	4.6
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.4		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	29.3		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	8.1/7.5		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	112.0		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	67.5/64.0		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	45.0		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	2.2		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	30.7		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	33.3		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	4.9		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-0.3		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	5.7		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	7.0		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	32.7/67.3		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	13.9/86.1 ^e		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	55		
Forested area (% of land area)	68.0		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	414/0.7		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	236.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres) ^f	799		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum) ^f	14.0/24.3		

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** May. **d** UNSD estimates. **e** Based on 2008 data for Lower House and 2007 data for Upper House or Senate. **f** Wangdi Phodrang.

Bolivia

Region	South America		
Currency	Boliviano (BOB)		
Surface area (square kms)	1 098 581		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	9 525		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	8.7		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	La Paz (1 590)		
United Nations membership date	14 November 1945		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	8 398	9 549	13 120
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	2.5	4.4	4.6
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 009.8	1 040.0	1 377.5
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	982.7	1 007.6	1 355.1
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.9	13.0	16.1
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	6.18	8.07	7.85
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-446	622	1 800
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	117	132
Industrial production index (2000=100) ^c	100	108	117 ^d
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	104	116	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	116	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{ef}	4.8	...	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^f	28.2 ^{be}	...	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^f	4.9 ^{be}	...	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	59.8	65.1	65.9
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	82.1	81.7	82.9
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	319	524	556
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	4 779	13 220	14 151 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	13.2	33.4	41.3
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.4	5.2	10.5
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	4 812.7	Brazil 36.7	Brazil 20.2
Imports	3 522.0	Argentina 8.7	Argentina 16.9
		United States 8.6	United States 11.7
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.8		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	36.5		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	8.3/6.8		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.4		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	67.7/63.4		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	45.6		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	3.5		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	58.4		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	65.2		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.5		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	1.5		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	794		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	6.4		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	95.4/97.1		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	14.6/85.4		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	161		
Forested area (% of land area)	54.2		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	9 252/1.0		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	381.0		

a Market rate. **b** Urban areas. **c** Derived by the UNSD from component national indices. **d** 2006. **e** November. **f** Age group 10 years and over.

Botswana

Region	Southern Africa		
Currency	Pula (BWP)		
Surface area (square kms)	582 000		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	1 882		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	3.2		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Gaborone (224)		
United Nations membership date	17 October 1966		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	4 889	9 113	10 798
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	6.6	9.5	6.2
GDP per capita (current US\$)	2 827.9	4 963.8	5 739.0
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	2 657.6	4 445.1	5 266.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	27.0	22.7	19.5
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	5.10	5.11	6.14
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	545	1 597	1 940 ^b
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	146	175
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	107	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98	107	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^c	15.8	23.8 ^d	17.6 ^b
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^c	20.9	15.2	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^c	19.7	29.9	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	49.3	48.1	48.2
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	69.0	62.7	63.4
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	1 104	1 675	...
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	21.8	39.7	83.1
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	3.0	3.4	4.3
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	5 072.5	United Kingdom 65.0	South Africa 83.5
Imports	3 986.9	South Africa 10.2	China 1.8
		Norway 8.1	Belgium 1.6
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.2		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	34.0		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	6.8/4.5		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.1		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	50.7/50.5		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	46.5		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	2.9		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	44.4		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	58.9		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.5		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-0.6		
International migrant stock (% of total population) ^e	5.8		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	2 942		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	8.7		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	94.4/93.7		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	49.8/50.2		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants)	41.5		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	11.1/88.9		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	15		
Forested area (% of land area)	21.1		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	4 554/2.5		

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** Age group 12 years and over. **d** 2003. **e** Data refer to foreign citizens.

Burkina Faso

Region	Western Africa		
Currency	CFA Franc (XOF)		
Surface area (square kms)	274 200		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	14 784		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	53.9		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Ouagadougou (1 149)		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	2 617	5 614	7 136
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	1.9	7.1	6.7
GDP per capita (current US\$)	220.3	402.9	482.7
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	218.6	392.3	469.8
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.2	19.5	20.5
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	711.98	527.47	479.27
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-392	...	...
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	116	118
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	87	119	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	86	109	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	76.5	76.9	77.1
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.3	89.9	89.8
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^c	126	245	264 ^d
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent) ^e	9	9	9 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.7	5.5	8.2 ^d
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.5	0.6 ^d
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$) ^f	(% of exports) ^f		(% of imports) ^f
Exports	396.5	Ghana 60.9	Côte d'Ivoire 17.9
Imports	1 267.2	France 11.1	France 14.0
		Côte d'Ivoire 3.8	Japan 13.1
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.9		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	45.4		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	5.6/4.0		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	100.3		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	53.8/50.7		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	104.4		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	6.0		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	13.8		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	19.1		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	5.0		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	6.4		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	1 133		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	4.2		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	33.5/41.9		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	31.0/69.0		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	15.3/84.7		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	16		
Forested area (% of land area)	29.0		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	744/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^e	18.0		

a Official rate. **b** Ouagadougou. **c** Arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels and similar establishments. **d** 2006. **e** UNSD estimates. **f** 2004.

Burundi

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Burundi Franc (BIF)		
Surface area (square kms)	27 834		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	8 508		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	305.7		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Bujumbura (429)		
United Nations membership date	18 September 1962		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	709	797	1 004
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	-0.9	0.9	5.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	106.3	101.4	118.1
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	104.5	97.3	114.4
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	7.6	15.5	27.0
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	720.67	1 081.58	1 081.87
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-103	-226	-276
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	145	161
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	95	102	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	96	104	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	90.7	89.7	89.5
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	92.1	90.4	90.4
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^c	29	148	201 ^d
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	10	10	10 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	2.4	3.0 ^d
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.5	0.8 ^d
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	156.2	United Arab Emirates 34.2	Saudi Arabia 27.4
Imports	423.0	Switzerland 10.9	Belgium 11.3
		Dem. Rep. of Congo 9.4	Uganda 10.7
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.9		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	44.1		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	5.0/3.3		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	96.2		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	51.0/48.1		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	99.4		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	6.8		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	19.7		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	10.1		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	6.8		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.6		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	0.7		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	71 831		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	5.1		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100) ^e	54.2/61.2		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	30.6/69.4		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	31.7/68.3		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	48		
Forested area (% of land area)	5.9		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	224/0.0		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	9.0		

a Official rate. b Bujumbura. c Includes nationals residing abroad. d 2006. e UNESCO estimate.

Central African Republic

Region	Middle Africa		
Currency	CFA Franc (XAF)		
Surface area (square kms)	622 984		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	4 343		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	7.0		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Bangui (672)		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	959	1 350	1 712
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	2.3	2.2	4.2
GDP per capita (current US\$)	248.3	322.1	394.2
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	251.2	321.7	394.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	9.5	9.0	9.8
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	711.98	527.47	479.27
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^{bc}	100	112	120
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	102	107	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	102	111	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	68.4	67.5	67.3
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.1	87.1	87.1
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^d	11	12	14 ^e
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent) ^f	7	7	7 ^e
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	2.7	3.0 ^e
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.3	0.3 ^e
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
	(million US\$) ^g	(% of exports) ^g	(% of imports) ^g
Exports	116.2	Belgium 28.3	Cameroon 15.7
Imports	186.3	France 18.7	France 13.8
		Switzerland 13.7	Dem. Rep. of Congo 6.1
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.8		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	41.8		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	7.1/5.2		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	95.4		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	46.1/43.3		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	96.8		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	4.6		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	19.0		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	38.4		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.3		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.5		
International migrant stock (% of total population) ^h	1.8		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	211 523		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	1.4		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	28.7/48.0 ⁱ		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	22.5/77.5		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	10.5/89.5		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	28		
Forested area (% of land area)	36.5		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	253/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^f	21.0		

a Official rate. **b** Excludes rent. **c** Bangui. **d** Air arrivals to Bangui only. **e** 2006. **f** UNSD estimates. **g** 2005. **h** Data refer to foreign citizens. **i** 1991.

Chad

Region	Middle Africa		
Currency	CFA Franc (XAF)		
Surface area (square kms)	1 284 000		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	10 781		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	8.4		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	N'Djaména (989)		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 385	5 885	7 464
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	-0.5	8.6	0.7
GDP per capita (current US\$)	163.6	580.1	692.4
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	184.6	326.1	391.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.2	21.6	21.4
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	711.98	527.47	479.27
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	126	124
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	93	111	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	94	109	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	65.0	71.5	71.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	80.2	77.2	77.3
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^c	43	29	25
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	...	8 808	7 874 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	2.3	4.8 ^d
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	0.4	0.6 ^d
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.9		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	46.0		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	5.2/4.3		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	98.9		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	52.0/49.3		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	119.2		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	6.2		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2.8		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	26.1		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	4.7		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.2		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	3.4		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	473 024		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	1.9		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100) ^e	35.1/57.6		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	12.5/87.5		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	5.2/94.8		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	23		
Forested area (% of land area)	9.5		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	139/0.0		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^f	13.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres) ^g	510		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	20.8/30.5		

a Official rate. **b** N'Djaména. **c** Arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels and similar establishments. **d** 2006. **e** UNESCO estimate. **f** UNSD estimates. **g** January to November only.

Ethiopia

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Birr (ETB)		
Surface area (square kms)	1 104 300		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	83 099		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	75.3		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Addis Ababa (3 101)		
United Nations membership date	13 November 1945		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	7 837	11 354	16 712
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	5.9	10.3	11.2
GDP per capita (current US\$)	112.9	143.7	201.1
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	112.5	143.6	200.5
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.2	20.5	18.5
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	8.22	8.67	8.95
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	13	-1 568	-827
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	...	138	185 ^c
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	114	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	113	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{de}	...	5.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^e	...	6.6 ^d	22.1 ^{fgh}
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^e	...	80.2 ^d	8.6 ^{fgh}
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	73.1	78.6	79.7
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.9	91.1	91.0
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ⁱ	136	227	303
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	144	245	280 ^h
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	1.3	2.5
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	0.2	0.4
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	1 277.1	Germany 9.7	China 19.6
Imports	5 808.6	United States 8.4	Saudi Arabia 11.4
		Saudi Arabia 7.0	Italy 8.0
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.5		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	43.3		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	5.4/4.6		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.0		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	54.3/51.7		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	86.9		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	5.3		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	14.7		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	16.6		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	4.3		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.2		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	0.6		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	85 395		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	6.0		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	57.2/69.2		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	25.5/74.5		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants)	4.7		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	21.4/78.6		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	101		
Forested area (% of land area)	11.9		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	7 881/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	27.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	1 055		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	15.9/23.2		

a Official rate. **b** Index base 2001=100. **c** Series linked to former series. **d** March. **e** Age group 10 years and over. **f** Urban areas. **g** July. **h** 2006. **i** Arrivals through all ports of entry. Includes nationals residing abroad.

Kazakhstan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Tenge (KZT)		
Surface area (square kms)	2 724 900		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	15 422		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	5.7		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Almaty (1 209)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	18 292	57 124	104 143
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	9.9	9.7	8.7
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 223.2	3 755.5	6 753.0
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	1 146.8	3 402.7	6 134.8
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.3	28.0	30.3
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	142.13	132.88	122.55
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	366	-1 056	-7 184
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	140	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	93	117	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	93	116	...
Unemployment (% of labour force)	10.4 ^b	8.1	7.3
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	16.3 ^b	17.4 ^c	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	35.5 ^b	33.5 ^c	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	64.7	63.6	64.6
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	76.3	74.3	74.9
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	1 471	3 143	3 876
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	79 686	124 352	133 974 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	13.5	54.7	102.6
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.7	4.1	12.3
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	47 755.3	Italy 16.3	Russian Federation 35.5
Imports	32 756.4	Switzerland 15.7	China 10.7
		China 11.8	Germany 7.9
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.7		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	23.3		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	14.2/8.3		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	91.5		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	72.4/61.6		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	24.1		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	2.3		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	50.7		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	57.5		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.2		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	<		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	19.5		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	12 211		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	2.3		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	96.2/97.0		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	58.2/41.8		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	12.9/87.1		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	73		
Forested area (% of land area)	1.2		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	180 925/11.9		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	4 053.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	641		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	3.8/14.6		

a Official rate. b 2001. c 2004. d 2006.

Kyrgyzstan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Som (KGS)		
Surface area (square kms)	199 900		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	5 317		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	26.6		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Bishkek (837)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 370	2 460	3 745
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	5.4	-0.2	8.2
GDP per capita (current US\$)	277.0	472.8	704.4
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	260.7	457.2	695.8
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	16.0	25.2
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	47.70	41.01	37.32
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-123	-60	-268
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	122	129 ^b
Industrial production index (2000=100)	100	125	109
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	101	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	101	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^c	12.5 ^d	8.1	8.3 ^b
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	10.5 ^e	17.6	19.4 ^b
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	53.1 ^e	38.5	36.3 ^b
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	56.2	53.2	53.3
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	74.1	74.1	74.9
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	59	315 ^f	766 ^{bf}
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	1 416	1 422	1 463 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	7.9	18.7	49.5
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.1	10.5	14.1
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	1 134.2	Russian Federation 20.7	Russian Federation 40.5
Imports	2 417.0	Switzerland 19.9	China 14.7
		Kazakhstan 18.0	Kazakhstan 12.9
Social indicators			2000-2007
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)			1.1
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)			29.1
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)			9.6/6.4
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)			97.2
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)			69.9/62.0
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)			53.1
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)			2.5
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)			47.8
Urban population in 2007 (%)			36.1
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)			1.6
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)			0.8
International migrant stock (% of total population)			4.0
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR			10 918
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)			4.9
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)			90.1/89.7
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			55.6/44.4
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants)			1.0
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			25.6/74.4
Environment			2000-2007
Threatened species in 2008			40
Forested area (% of land area)			4.5
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)			5 566/1.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)			544.0
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)			442
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)			4.8/17.0

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** November. **d** 2002. **e** Age group not specified. **f** New data source: Department of Customs Control.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Region	South-eastern Asia		
Currency	Kip (LAK)		
Surface area (square kms)	236 800		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	5 859		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	24.7		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Vientiane (745)		
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 733	2 871	4 163
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	5.8	7.3	8.0
GDP per capita (current US\$)	331.8	506.9	710.5
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	317.4	459.7	661.9
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	10.4	31.9	39.7
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	7 887.64	10 655.20	9 603.16
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-8	-193	107
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	163 ^b	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	105	114	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	115	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	80.0	79.2	79.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	81.6	79.8	79.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	191	672	842 ^c
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent) ^d	519	585	598 ^c
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	1.0	12.6	26.9
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.8	1.7
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.7		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	37.1		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	6.1/4.8		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.4		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	65.8/63.0		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	51.4		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	3.2		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	32.2		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	29.7		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	5.6		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.1		
International migrant stock (% of total population) ^e	0.3		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR ^f	0		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.0		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	70.4/82.8		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	40.0/60.0		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants)	2.6		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	25.2/74.8		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	115		
Forested area (% of land area)	69.9		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	1 433/0.3		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^d	75.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	1 661		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	21.8/31.1		

a Market rate. **b** Series linked to former series. **c** 2006. **d** UNSD estimates. **e** Data refer to foreign citizens. **f** Value is zero, not available or not applicable.

Lesotho

Region	Southern Africa		
Currency	Loti (LSL)		
Surface area (square kms)	30 355		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	2 008		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	66.1		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Maseru (211)		
United Nations membership date	17 October 1966		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	853	1 426	1 600
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	2.6	2.9	4.9
GDP per capita (current US\$)	452.4	719.7	796.9
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	568.8	873.0	983.2
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	44.9	34.4	26.2
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	6.94	6.36	7.05
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-151	-98	0
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	140	161
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	106	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	106	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	68.6	68.4	67.6
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	78.9	75.9	75.0
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^b	302	304	300
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	2.5	16.6	23.0 ^c
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	2.9	3.5
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$) ^d	(% of exports) ^d		(% of imports) ^d
Exports	968.4	United States 68.5	South Africa 78.2
Imports	1 399.4	South Africa 17.6	China, Hong Kong SAR 5.8
		Belgium 9.8	China 4.0
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.6		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	39.4		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	8.4/6.2		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	89.4		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	42.3/42.9		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	64.6		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	3.4		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	37.3		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	24.7		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.5		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-0.3		
International migrant stock (% of total population) ^e	0.3		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR ^f	0		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	13.0		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	84.6/81.4		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	55.2/44.8		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	25.8/74.2		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	11		
Forested area (% of land area)	<		

a Principal rate. **b** Visitors. **c** 2006. **d** 2004. **e** Data refer to foreign citizens. **f** Value is zero, not available or not applicable.

Malawi

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Kwacha (MWK)		
Surface area (square kms)	118 484		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	13 925		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	117.5		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Lilongwe (732)		
United Nations membership date	1 December 1964		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	2 402	2 867	3 574
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	1.6	2.9	7.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	206.6	216.7	256.6
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	148.4	154.1	181.4
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.5	15.8	18.6
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	59.54	118.42	139.96
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-74	...	...
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	199	244
Industrial production index (2000=100)	100	92	95 ^b
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	103	99	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	100	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	76.1	76.4	76.3
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	78.9	79.4	79.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^c	228	438	714
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent) ^d	144	146	154 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.9	4.1	8.8
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.4	1.0
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports 868.6	Zimbabwe 15.2	South Africa 29.1	
Imports 1 377.8	South Africa 14.8	Mozambique 12.2	
	Belgium 8.0	United Arab Emirates 7.0	
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.6		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	46.6		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	5.5/4.4		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.1		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	48.4/48.1		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	89.4		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	5.6		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	41.7		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	18.3		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	5.2		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.0		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	1.8		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	9 711		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	5.8		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	79.4/79.4		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	35.3/64.7		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	13.0/87.0		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	154		
Forested area (% of land area)	36.2		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	993/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^d	33.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres) ^e	1 289		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum) ^e	12.2/24.1		

a Official rate. b 2006. c Departures. d UNSD estimates. e Mzuzu.

Mali

Region	Western Africa		
Currency	CFA Franc (XOF)		
Surface area (square kms)	1 240 192		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	12 337		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	9.9		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Bamako (1 494)		
United Nations membership date	28 September 1960		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	2 655	5 486	6 840
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	-3.3	6.1	2.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	265.4	472.5	554.4
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	262.1	451.8	593.6
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.9	15.4	20.4
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	711.98	527.47	479.27
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-255	-438	-231 ^b
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^c	100	112	116
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	88	120	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	117	...
Unemployment (% of labour force)	...	8.8 ^d	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	...	16.5 ^d	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	...	41.5 ^d	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	34.6	35.7	36.5
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	67.8	65.8	65.1
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^{ef}	86	143	164
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent) ^g	20	22	23 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	7.4	20.8
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.5	0.8
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	1 440.6	South Africa 67.1	Senegal 19.8
Imports	2 184.8	Switzerland 4.6	France 14.9
		Senegal 4.2	Côte d'Ivoire 12.7
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.0		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	47.1		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	6.3/4.7		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	95.0		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	56.6/52.1		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	128.5		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	6.5		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	8.2		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	31.6		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	4.8		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.2		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	1.2		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	11 113		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	4.5		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	48.5/65.2		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) ^h	31.5/68.5		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	10.2/89.8		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	25		
Forested area (% of land area)	10.3		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	564/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^g	18.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	991		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	21.3/35.0		

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** Bamako. **d** 2004. **e** Air arrivals. **f** Arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels and similar establishments. **g** UNSD estimates. **h** UNESCO estimate.

Moldova

Region	Eastern Europe		
Currency	Leu (MDL)		
Surface area (square kms)	33 851		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	3 794		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	112.1		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Chisinau (592)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 288	2 988	4 395
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	2.1	7.5	3.0
GDP per capita (current US\$)	310.8	770.9	1 158.5
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	326.2	875.0	1 298.9
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.4	24.6	33.3
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	12.43	12.60	12.14
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-108	-248	-747
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	163	206
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	116	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	119	...
Unemployment (% of labour force)	8.5	7.3	5.1
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	13.9	16.0	18.7
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	50.9	40.6	32.8
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	51.4	46.9	45.4
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	59.8	50.3	48.0
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^{bc}	18	23	13
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	5	10	11 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	16.9	48.0	78.1
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.2	13.1	18.5
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	1 341.8	Russian Federation 17.3	Ukraine 18.6
Imports	3 689.9	Romania 15.7	Russian Federation 13.5
		Ukraine 12.5	Romania 12.2
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-0.9		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	18.0		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	20.2/13.2		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	91.7		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	72.5/65.1		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	15.8		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	1.4 ^e		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	67.8		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	41.9		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-1.5		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-0.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	11.4		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	1 893		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	7.6		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100) ^f	92.7/90.3		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	57.4/42.6		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	21.8/78.2		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	27		
Forested area (% of land area)	10.0		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	8 054/2.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	988.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	547		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	5.6/14.3		

a Official rate. **b** Excludes the left side of the river Nistru and the municipality of Bender. **c** Visitors who have benefited from tourism services provided by the tourism agencies and tour operators (titulars of tourism licences). **d** 2006. **e** 2000-2005. **f** National estimate.

Mongolia

Region	Eastern Asia		
Currency	Tugrik (MNT)		
Surface area (square kms)	1 564 116		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	2 629		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	1.7		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Ulaanbaatar (885)		
United Nations membership date	27 October 1961		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 089	2 306	3 892
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	1.1	7.3	9.9
GDP per capita (current US\$)	441.1	893.7	1 480.5
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	438.9	925.9	1 515.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	25.2	30.4	34.7
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	1 076.67	1 205.22	1 170.96
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-156	-5	109 ^b
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^c	100	138	158 ^d
Industrial production index (2000=100)	100	145	165
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	109	74	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	109	74	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{efg}	4.6	3.3	2.8
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^{eg}	14.1	16.8	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^{eg}	48.6	39.9	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	57.6	58.2	58.3
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	66.2	62.4	61.2
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^h	137	338	452
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	1 548	2 311	2 482 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	11.5	27.0	34.9 ^b
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.3	10.1	11.6 ^b
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	1 886.6	China 74.2	Russian Federation 34.3
Imports	2 117.0	Canada 9.5	China 31.1
		United States 3.4	Korea, Republic of 5.6
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.0		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	26.2		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	7.5/5.7		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.4		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	69.9/63.9		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	39.8		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	1.9		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	66.0		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	56.9		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.2		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.6		
International migrant stock (% of total population) ⁱ	0.4		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	83		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	5.2		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	97.5/90.5		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	60.7/39.3		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants) ^j	19.6		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	4.2/95.8 ^k		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	36		
Forested area (% of land area)	6.5		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	8 790/3.4		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	1 001.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	271		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	-14.5/15.4		

a Market rate. **b** 2006. **c** Ulaanbaatar. **d** Series linked to former series. **e** December. **f** Official estimates. **g** Age group 16 years and over. **h** Excludes diplomats and foreign residents. **i** Data refer to foreign citizens. **j** World Association of Newspapers. **k** 2008.

Nepal

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Nepalese Rupee (NPR)		
Surface area (square kms)	147 181		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	28 196		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	191.6		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Kathmandu (895)		
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	6 210	9 058	11 815
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	6.1	2.8	2.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	254.3	334.3	419.0
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	226.2	281.3	361.3
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.2	20.9	20.4
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	71.09	71.37	66.42
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-299	1	-130
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	123	141
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	114	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	114	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^b	13.4 ^c	...	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^b	65.7 ^c	...	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	52.7	57.6	59.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	77.2	76.5	76.2
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^d	464	375	527
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	152	231	236 ^e
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	1.2	2.6	6.4 ^e
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.8	1.2
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$) ^f	(% of exports) ^f		(% of imports) ^f
Exports 652.7	India 52.4	India 53.0	
Imports 1 801.6	United States 29.1	China 8.4	
	China 3.4	Singapore 6.4	
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.0		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	37.2		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	7.1/5.5		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	98.3		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	64.2/63.2		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	53.9		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	3.3		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	48.0		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	16.7		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	4.9		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	3.2		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	1 032 455		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.4		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100) ^g	76.6/82.1		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	27.6/72.4		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	33.2/66.8 ^h		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	81		
Forested area (% of land area)	25.4		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	3 125/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	46.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	1 425		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	11.7/24.8		

a Official rate. **b** Age group 10 years and over. **c** 2001. **d** Includes arrivals from India. **e** 2006. **f** 2003. **g** UNESCO estimate. **h** 2008.

Niger

Region	Western Africa		
Currency	CFA Franc (XOF)		
Surface area (square kms)	1 267 000		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	14 226		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	11.2		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Niamey (915)		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 666	3 327	4 107
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	-2.6	7.4	3.1
GDP per capita (current US\$)	149.8	250.8	288.7
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	148.3	250.1	291.3
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	13.4	21.3	22.9
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	711.98	527.47	479.27
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-104	-312	-314 ^b
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^{cd}	100	114	114
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	93	102	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	93	102	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	39.1	39.3	39.3
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.7	87.6	87.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	50	60	60 ^b
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	111	127	128 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	2.5	...
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	0.2	0.3 ^b
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	473.1	France 44.1	France 18.9
Imports	957.8	Japan 14.1	United States 9.0
		Switzerland 12.5	Côte d'Ivoire 7.9
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.5		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	47.7		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	5.1/5.9		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	102.9		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	56.0/57.8		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	110.9		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	7.2		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	11.2		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	16.4		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	4.0		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	1.3		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	338		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.4		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	26.6/37.8		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	26.6/73.4		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants)	<		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	12.4/87.6		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	21		
Forested area (% of land area)	1.0		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	1 059/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^e	23.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	541		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	22.4/36.2		

a Official rate. b 2006. c Niamey. d Excludes rent. e UNSD estimates.

Paraguay

Region	South America		
Currency	Guarani (PYG)		
Surface area (square kms)	406 752		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	6 127		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	15.1		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Asunción (1 870)		
United Nations membership date	24 October 1945		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	7 095	7 473	12 004
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	-3.3	2.9	6.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 326.4	1 265.7	1 959.2
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	1 346.8	1 252.5	1 963.7
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.5	19.3	21.2
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	3 486.35	6 177.96	5 032.72
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-163	53	126
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	150	179
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	94	113	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	94	114	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{cde}	7.6	8.1 ^f	5.6
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	17.4 ^c	15.8 ^{gh}	18.1 ^{de}
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	30.8 ^c	31.5 ^{gh}	29.5 ^{de}
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	62.7	69.2	70.7
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	84.6	84.1	84.1
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ⁱ	289 ^j	341 ^k	416 ^k
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	4 600	4 403	4 628 ^l
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	20.1	35.8	78.1
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.7	3.2	4.6
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	2 784.7	Brazil 20.0	Brazil 29.0
Imports	5 844.7	Argentina 19.8	China 27.8
		Uruguay 9.5	Argentina 14.4
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.8		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	34.1		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	8.8/7.8		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	102.0		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	73.9/69.7		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	32.0		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	3.1		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %) ^m	72.8		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	59.7		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.8		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.3		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	2.5		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	76		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	4.0		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	89.1/89.9		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) ⁿ	52.3/47.7		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	13.6/86.4 ^o		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	47		
Forested area (% of land area)	46.5		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	3 877/0.7		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	321.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	1 401		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	18.2/28.4		

a Market rate. **b** Asunción. **c** Year beginning in September of the year indicated. **d** Fourth quarter. **e** Age group 10 years and over. **f** 2003. **g** August to November. **h** Excludes the departments of Boquerón and Alto Paraguay. **i** Excludes nationals residing abroad and crew members. **j** Inbound and outbound tourism survey - Central Bank of Paraguay. **k** E/D cards in the 'Silvio Petrossi' airport and passenger counts at the national border crossings - National Police and SENATUR. **l** 2006. **m** Age group 15 to 44 years. **n** UNESCO estimate. **o** 2008.

Rwanda

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Rwanda Franc (RWF)		
Surface area (square kms)	26 338		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	9 725		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	369.2		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Kigali (860)		
United Nations membership date	18 September 1962		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 749	2 387	3 442
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	6.3	7.2	6.0
GDP per capita (current US\$)	213.9	258.5	353.9
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	212.8	255.5	351.2
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	15.7	18.1
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	389.70	557.82	546.96
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-94	-84	-147
Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	138	164
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	104	121	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	121	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	83.6	81.0	80.8
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	85.0	79.7	79.2
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	104	...	...
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent) ^c	11	12	10 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.7	2.7	6.8
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.6	1.1 ^d
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	183.5	United Kingdom 18.7	Kenya 17.8
Imports	696.9	Kenya 18.7	Uganda 14.0
		Belgium 14.0	United Arab Emirates 7.8
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.8		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	42.8		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	4.5/3.2		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	93.4		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	47.8/44.6		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	112.4		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	5.9		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	17.4		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	18.0		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	4.2		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	4.5		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	63 806		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.8		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100) ^e	70.1/68.7		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) ^e	39.0/61.0		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	50.9/49.1 ^f		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	52		
Forested area (% of land area)	19.5		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	605/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent) ^c	23.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	1 028		

a Official rate. **b** Kigali. **c** UNSD estimates. **d** 2006. **e** UNESCO estimate. **f** Based on 2008 data for Lower House and 2003 data for Upper House or Senate.

Swaziland

Region	Southern Africa		
Currency	Lilangeni (SZL)		
Surface area (square kms)	17 364		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	1 141		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	65.7		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Mbabane (78)		
United Nations membership date	24 September 1968		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	1 388	2 557	2 876
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	2.1	2.3	2.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 311.3	2 273.7	2 520.0
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	1 374.0	2 291.1	2 526.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.9	23.4	25.4
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	6.94	6.36	7.05
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-46	86	98 ^b
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	140	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	102	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	105	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	64.2	62.5	62.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	74.3	69.7	68.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^c	281 ^d	839	870
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	6.4	22.8	28.6
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.0	4.0	4.1 ^b
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	1 082.3	South Africa 45.2	South Africa 92.9
Imports	1 164.2	Botswana 31.6	Namibia 2.2
		United Kingdom 14.2	Lesotho 1.4
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.6		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	38.1		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	6.2/4.9		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	93.9		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	39.4/39.8		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	71.0		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	3.4		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	46.0		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	24.6		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.7		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.3		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	3.4		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	1 041		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	7.0		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	78.7/83.2		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	49.8/50.2		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants)	24.2		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	22.1/77.9 ^e		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	25		
Forested area (% of land area)	31.5		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	956/0.9		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	1 442		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	10.4/22.5		

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** Arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels and similar establishments. **d** Arrivals in hotels only. **e** 2008.

Tajikistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Somoni (TJS) ^a		
Surface area (square kms)	143 100		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	6 736		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	47.1		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Dushanbe (553)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	861	2 312	3 738
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	8.3	6.7	7.8
GDP per capita (current US\$)	139.4	353.0	554.9
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	171.5	451.3	701.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	7.4	11.1	12.3
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b	1.83	3.12	3.44
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-15 ^c	-19	-495
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	154	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	158	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^d	2.7	2.0	2.5
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^e	...	17.9 ^f	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^e	...	55.5 ^f	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	47.3	52.4	56.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	53.8	61.2	67.0
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	4	...	...
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	1 260	1 565	1 541 ^g
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	3.6	8.4	...
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	0.3	...
Social indicators			2000-2007
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)			1.5
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)			37.1
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)			6.2/5.1
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)			98.0
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)			69.4/64.1
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)			60.2
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)			3.3
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)			33.9
Urban population in 2007 (%)			26.4
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)			1.6
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)			1.5
International migrant stock (% of total population)			4.0
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR			1 526
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)			3.4
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)			83.2/94.7
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			26.8/73.2
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			19.6/80.4
Environment			2000-2007
Threatened species in 2008			42
Forested area (% of land area)			2.9
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)			5 236/0.8
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)			517.0
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)			653
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)			8.1/22.0

a Prior to November 2000, Ruble. **b** Official rate. **c** 2002. **d** Employment office records. **e** Age group not specified. **f** 2004. **g** 2006.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Region	Southern Europe		
Currency	Denar (MKD)		
Surface area (square kms)	25 713		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	2 038		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	79.3		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Skopje (480)		
United Nations membership date	8 April 1993		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	3 587	5 816	7 549
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	4.6	4.1	5.0
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 785.2	2 859.7	3 703.2
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	1 762.5	2 803.9	3 668.2
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	16.2	17.1	19.6
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	65.90	49.28	44.73
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-72	-81	-24 ^b
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	109	115
Industrial production index (2000=100)	100	93	100
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	103	104	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	103	...
Unemployment (% of labour force)	30.5 ^{cd}	37.3	34.9
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	33.3 ^{de}	32.3	31.3
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	23.9 ^{de}	19.5	18.2
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	40.9	42.1	41.8
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	65.3	63.9	65.7
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^f	224	197	230
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	2 126	1 983	1 931 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	31.0	88.3	97.2
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	2.5	7.9	20.4
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	3 356.2	Serbia 19.1	Russian Federation 12.3
Imports	5 227.6	Germany 14.4	Germany 10.0
		Greece 12.5	Serbia 8.6
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.1		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	17.9		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	20.1/15.6		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.5		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	77.0/72.0		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	15.0		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	1.4		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	13.5		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	66.4		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.8		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	-1.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	6.3		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	2 397		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.5		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	87.6/88.9		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	56.7/43.3		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants)	88.8		
Intentional homicides (women and men, per 100 000)	1.6/4.9 ^g		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	31.7/68.3 ^h		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	36		
Forested area (% of land area)	35.8		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	10 270/5.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	1 545.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	504		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	6.0/18.2		

a Market rate. **b** 2006. **c** 2001. **d** April. **e** 2002. **f** Arrivals of non-resident tourists in all types of accommodation establishments. **g** Rate based on 30 or fewer events. **h** 2008.

Turkmenistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Turkmen Manat (TMM)		
Surface area (square kms)	488 100		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	4 965		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	10.2		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Ashgabat (744)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	4 157	5 792	7 253
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	5.5	9.6	8.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	923.2	1 198.3	1 460.8
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	866.9	1 115.0	1 373.7
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	37.4	29.6	27.5
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	5 200.00	...	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	101	133	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	144	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	59.4	59.0	59.4
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	71.6	70.6	70.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	3	12	8
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	50 232	66 862	67 359 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	8.3	10.4	...
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	1.0	1.4
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.3		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	29.1		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	8.1/5.6		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	96.8		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	67.5/59.0		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	74.7		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	2.5		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	61.8		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	48.2		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.2		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.5		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	4.0		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	8 641		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	3.9 ^c		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants) ^d	9.4		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	16.0/84.0		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	45		
Forested area (% of land area)	8.8		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	41 634/8.6		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	3 796.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	227		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	10.4/23.2		

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** 1991. **d** World Association of Newspapers.

Uganda

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Ugandan Shilling (UGX)		
Surface area (square kms)	241 038		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	30 884		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	128.1		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Kampala (1 420)		
United Nations membership date	25 October 1962		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	5 734	9 136	12 436
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	4.4	5.5	6.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	232.2	315.6	402.7
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	228.0	309.6	395.8
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.5	22.7	25.4
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	1 644.48	1 780.67	1 723.49
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-825	-414	-745
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	124	142 ^b
Industrial production index (2000=100) ^c	100	146	150 ^d
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	109	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	109	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^e	...	3.2 ^f	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^e	...	7.8 ^f	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^e	...	68.7 ^f	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	81.3	81.4	81.6
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.9	90.4	90.3
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	193	468	642
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	136	158	107 ^d
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	0.8	4.9	14.1
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	1.7	6.5
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	1 336.7	United Arab Emirates 13.3	Kenya 13.5
Imports	3 493.4	Sudan 11.8	United Arab Emirates 12.0
		Kenya 8.8	India 9.9
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.2		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	48.8		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	4.5/3.6		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	100.2		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	52.2/50.8		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	76.9		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	6.5		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	23.7		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	12.8		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	4.4		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	3.1		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	1.9		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR ^g	2 049 733		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP) ^h	5.2		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100) ^h	76.8/78.6		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	38.4/61.6		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	30.7/69.3		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	159		
Forested area (% of land area)	18.4		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2 308/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	30.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	1 180		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	17.3/26.7		

a Principal rate. **b** Series linked to former series. **c** Manufacturing. **d** 2006. **e** Age group 10 years and over. **f** 2003. **g** The internally displaced persons figure at the end of 2007 represents the remaining internally displaced persons population in camps and transit sites. **h** UNESCO estimate.

Uzbekistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Uzbek Sum (UZS)		
Surface area (square kms)	447 400		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	27 372		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	61.2		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Tashkent (2 184)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	13 759	13 751	19 275
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	4.0	7.1	7.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	556.5	517.1	704.2
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	548.1	538.6	701.2
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	24.0	23.1	21.2
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	236.61	...	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	119	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	119	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^b	0.4	0.3	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	55.5	57.2	58.4
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	66.7	68.6	70.1
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	302	242	281 ^c
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	60 026	61 935	63 778 ^c
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	6.9	9.5	...
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	3.3	4.4
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.4		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	30.6		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	7.9/5.9		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	98.9		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	70.4/64.0		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	55.0		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	2.5		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	64.9		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	36.7		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.6		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.4		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	4.2		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	1 066		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	9.4 ^d		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	99.0/101.1		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	41.0/59.0		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	16.4/83.6 ^e		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	52		
Forested area (% of land area)	8.0		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	112 357/4.2		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2 021.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	419		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	8.3/21.0		

a Official rate. **b** Employment office records. **c** 2006. **d** 1991. **e** Based on 2004 data for Lower House and 2005 data for Upper House or Senate.

Zambia

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Kwacha (ZMK)		
Surface area (square kms)	752 618		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	11 922		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	15.8		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Lusaka (1 328)		
United Nations membership date	1 December 1964		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	3 239	7 272	11 613
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	3.6	5.2	5.8
GDP per capita (current US\$)	309.9	633.5	974.1
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	294.9	580.4	909.5
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.2	27.2	26.4
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^a	3 110.84	4 463.50	4 002.52
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-623	-731	-780
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	251	303
Industrial production index (2000=100)	100	133	142 ^b
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	98	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	101	...
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{cd}	12.9 ^e	...	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^e	5.8	...	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^e	71.6	...	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	58.9	60.0	59.8
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	80.9	80.0	80.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	457	669	897
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	781	908	946 ^b
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	1.7	9.0	22.9
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	2.9	4.2
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	4 618.6	Switzerland 41.8	South Africa 47.4
Imports	3 971.1	South Africa 12.0	United Arab Emirates 6.4
		Thailand 5.9	China 5.9
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.9		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	45.2		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	5.6/4.2		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.5		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	42.5/42.1		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	92.7		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	5.2		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	34.2		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	35.2		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.3		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.7		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	1.8		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	112 959		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP)	2.0		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100) ^f	79.8/86.1		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) ^f	31.6/68.4		
Newspaper circulation (per 1 000 inhabitants) ^g	4.9		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	15.2/84.8		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	43		
Forested area (% of land area)	57.1		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2 367/0.2		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	125.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	843		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	14.9/26.4		

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** Population census. **d** Age group 12 years and over. **e** October. **f** UNESCO estimate. **g** World Association of Newspapers.

Zimbabwe

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Zimbabwean Dollar (ZWD) ^a		
Surface area (square kms)	390 757		
Population in 2007 (projected, 000)	13 349		
Population density in 2007 (per square km)	34.2		
Largest urban agglomeration in 2007 (population, 000)	Harare (1 572)		
United Nations membership date	25 August 1980		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2007
Gross domestic product (GDP) (million current US\$)	5 628	2 258	2 124
Growth rate of GDP at constant 1990 prices (% p.a.)	-7.7	-4.0	-6.1
GDP per capita (current US\$)	444.7	172.1	159.1
Gross national income (GNI) per capita (current US\$)	430.8	171.3	158.2
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	10.6	2.3	12.3
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b	0.04	22.36	9 675.78
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	28 349	21 601 970
Industrial production index (2000=100)	100	64	68 ^c
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	107	73	...
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	106	84	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	64.0	61.1	59.9
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	79.1	79.3	79.7
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^d	1 967	1 559	2 287 ^c
Primary energy production (000 MT oil equivalent)	3 360	3 036	2 890 ^c
Total telephone subscribers (per 100 inhabitants)	4.5	8.2	11.8
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	8.4	10.1
Total trade	Major trading partners		2007
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	3 310.2	South Africa 37.4	South Africa 42.8
Imports	3 594.4	Mozambique 13.0	Botswana 11.4
		United Kingdom 7.4	China 5.7
Social indicators	2000-2007		
Population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	1.0		
Population aged 0-14 years in 2008 (%)	37.7		
Population aged 60+ years in 2008 (women and men, % of total)	6.6/4.8		
Sex ratio in 2008 (men per 100 women)	99.1		
Life expectancy at birth 2005-2010 (women and men, years)	42.7/44.1		
Infant mortality rate 2005-2010 (per 1 000 live births)	58.0		
Total fertility rate 2005-2010 (live births per woman)	3.2		
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	60.2		
Urban population in 2007 (%)	36.8		
Urban population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	2.2		
Rural population growth rate 2005-2010 (% per annum)	0.2		
International migrant stock (% of total population)	2.9		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	4 524		
Government education expenditure (% of GDP) ^e	4.6		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (women and men per 100)	71.8/73.9		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) ^e	38.8/61.2		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	18.2/81.8 ^f		
Environment	2000-2007		
Threatened species in 2008	49		
Forested area (% of land area)	45.3		
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	11 457/0.9		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	279.0		
Mean total rainfall (millimetres)	841		
Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum)	12.3/25.5		

a On August 1, 2006, the new dollar, equivalent to 1,000 of the old dollar was introduced. **b** Official rate. **c** 2006. **d** Visitors. **e** UNESCO estimate. **f** 2008.

Technical notes

Country nomenclature

The geographical designations and presentation of the material in this publication have been adopted solely for the purpose of providing a convenient geographical basis for the statistical series.

Because of space limitations, the country or area names used in the tables are generally the commonly employed short names in use in the United Nations, the full names being used only when a short form is not available. Countries or areas are listed in English alphabetical order.

Notes on the indicators

Terms given below are arranged in alphabetical order and are defined in the *Data dictionary*, which begins on page 40.

Agricultural production index shows the relative level of the aggregate volume of agricultural production for a year in comparison with the base period 1999-2001. Data covers all crops and livestock products. The data were taken from FAOSTAT database [2] of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, available at <http://faostat.fao.org/site/612/default.aspx#ancor> (last accessed 17 November 2008).

Balance of payments, current account. The data were taken from the International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics* [6], available at <http://www.imfstatistics.org/imf/> (last accessed 1 October 2008).

CO₂ emission estimates represent the volume of CO₂ (carbon dioxide) produced during the combustion of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels, from gas flaring and the manufacture of cement. These estimates are from the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center [1], for the latest year available (2005), available at http://cdiac.ornl.gov/ftp/ndp030/CSV-FILES/nation.1751_2005.csv (last accessed 7 November 2008). Original data were converted to CO₂ emissions by using the conversion formula 1 gram Carbon = 3.664 grams CO₂ as per <http://cdiac.ornl.gov/pns/convert.html#3>.

CO₂ emission estimates per capita figures were computed by dividing the total CO₂ emissions estimates by the corresponding population estimates from the *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision* [15].

Consumer price index numbers were taken from *LABORSTA Internet* [5], an International Labour Organization database, table 7A *Consumer prices, general indices*, at <http://laborsta.ilo.org> (last accessed 20 October 2008). The index numbers are designed to show changes over time in the cost of selected goods and services that are considered as representative of the consumption habits of the population concerned. Unless otherwise noted, the indices here generally refer to "all items" and to the country as a whole.

Contraceptive prevalence refers to the percentage of women married or in-union aged 15 to 49 who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception, regardless of the method used. Data are produced

by the United Nations Population Division using data from nationally representative surveys including the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), the Fertility and Family Surveys (FFS), the CDC-assisted Reproductive Health Surveys (RHS), the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and national family planning, or health, or household, or socio-economic surveys. The data contain the most recent estimates of contraceptive prevalence available as of March 2009. Countries with no data for 1985 or earlier are not included. The data are from the World Contraceptive Use 2009 Database [12], produced by the United Nations Population Division.

Currency shows the national currency name and the ISO currency code. Data were taken from the United Nations website at <http://www.un.org/Depts/treasury/>.

Employment in agricultural and in industrial sectors, unless otherwise noted, refer to the 15 years and over age group who perform any work at all, in the reference period, for pay or profit in industry (mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water) and agriculture. The data were taken from the Key Indicators of the Labour Market database [4], prepared by the International Labour Organization (ILO). See also <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/strat/kilm/>.

Energy consumption per capita refers to "apparent consumption", which is derived from the formula "production + imports - exports - bunkers +/- stock changes". Accordingly, the series may in some cases represent only an indication of the magnitude of actual inland availability. The data were taken from the Energy Statistics Database of the United Nations Statistics Division and refer to the year 2006. They are published in the *Energy Statistics Yearbook* [18].

Exchange rates are shown in units of national currency per US dollar and refer to end-of-period quotations. Unless otherwise noted, the data refer to the midpoint market rates (average of buying and selling rates). The data were taken from the International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics* [6], available at <http://www.imfstatistics.org/imf/> (last accessed 1 October 2008). For those currencies for which the IMF does not publish exchange rates, non-commercial rates derived from the operational rates of exchange for United Nations programmes are shown, as published by the United Nations at <http://www.un.org/Depts/treasury/>.

Food production index covers commodities that are considered edible and contain nutrients. The index numbers shown may differ from those produced by countries themselves because of differences in concepts of production, coverage, weights, time reference of data, and methods of evaluation. The data include estimates made by FAO in cases where no official or semi-official figures are available from the countries. The data were taken from the FAOSTAT database [2] of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, available at <http://faostat.fao.org/site/612/default.aspx#ancor> (last accessed 17 November 2008).

Forested area data were taken from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005* [3], *Extent of forest and other wooded land 2005*, available at <http://www.fao.org/forestry/site/32032/en> (last accessed 21 November 2008).

Government education expenditure (% of GDP) data were taken from the website of UNESCO Institute for Statistics [9], *Table 19: Finance Indicators by ISCED level*,

available at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=172> (last accessed 13 October 2008). They show the general trends in public expenditure on public education expressed as a percentage of the Gross Domestic Product. The data shown should be considered as approximate indications of the public resources allocated to education.

Gross domestic product (GDP) in current United States dollars are estimates of the total production of goods and services of the countries represented in economic terms, not as a measure of the standard of living of their inhabitants. In order to have comparable coverage for as many countries as possible, these US dollar estimates are based on official GDP data in national currency, supplemented by national currency estimates prepared by the Statistics Division using additional data from national and international sources. The estimates given here are in most cases those accepted by the United Nations General Assembly's Committee on Contributions for determining United Nations members' contributions to the United Nations regular budget. The exchange rates for the conversion of GDP national currency data into United States dollars are the average market rates published by the International Monetary Fund, in *International Financial Statistics* [6]. Official exchange rates are used only when free market rates are not available. For non-members of the Fund, the conversion rates used are the average of United Nations operational rates of exchange. It should be noted that the conversion from local currency into US dollars introduces deficiencies in comparability over time and among countries which should be considered when using the data. For example, comparability over time is distorted when exchange rate fluctuations differ substantially from domestic inflation rates. The data are from the National Accounts Database (September 2008 update) compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and are published in the *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [21]. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp>.

Gross domestic product per capita (GDP per capita) estimates are the value of all goods and services produced in the economy divided by population. The data are from the National Accounts Database (September 2008 update) compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and published in the *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [21]. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp>.

Gross fixed capital formation data are based on the percentage distribution of GDP in current prices. The data are from the National Accounts Database (September 2008 update) compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and are published in the *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [21]. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp>. Data in national currency are published in *National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables* [22].

Gross national income per capita (GNI per capita) estimates are the aggregate value of the gross balances of primary incomes for all sectors in the economy divided by population. The data are from the National Accounts Database (September 2008 update) compiled from national data provided to the United Nations

Statistics Division and are published in the *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [21]. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp>.

Growth rate of Gross Domestic Product at constant 1990 prices is derived on the basis of constant price series in national currency. The figures are computed as geometric mean of annual rates of growth expressed in percentages for the years indicated. Data are from the National Accounts Database (September 2008 update) compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division, published in the *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [21]. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp>.

Industrial production index data shown here generally covers mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water. Unless otherwise noted, data do not include construction. They are from table 5 of the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* [20], September 2008. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mbs/>.

Infant mortality (per 1 000 live births) rates are, unless otherwise noted, the five-year projected averages for the reference period 2005-2010. Data are from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/health.htm> (December 2008 update). See also *social indicators*.

Intentional homicide rates are the annual number of deaths purposely inflicted by another persons by sex reported for the year per 100 000 corresponding mid-year population. The data refer to the latest available year and are from the United Nations Statistics Division's *Demographic Yearbook 2006* [17], Table 21, *Death and death rates by cause*, and classified under *External causes, assaults*. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2.htm>.

International migrant stock generally represents the number of persons born in a country other than that in which they live. For most countries which lack information on country of birth, data on the number of persons having foreign citizenship was used instead. In absence of any empirical data, estimates were imputed. Data refer to mid-2010 and are the outcome of dividing the estimated international migrant stock by the estimated total population, expressed as a percentage. Estimates of international migrants are obtained from United Nations, *Trends in total migrant stock: The 2008 revision* [11], produced by the United Nations Population Division and available at www.unmigration.org. Estimates of total population are obtained from United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 revision*, produced by the United Nations Population Division and available at <http://www.unpopulation.org>.

Internet users per 100 inhabitants are based on nationally reported data for users divided by the total population and then multiplied by 100. There are variations in data collection among countries: some use surveys that give a more precise figure for the number of Internet users, while others base their estimates on derivations from reported Internet Service Provider subscriber counts, calculated by multiplying the number of subscribers by a multiplier. Surveys may differ across countries in the user age and frequency of use they cover. Some figures may refer to only users above a certain age. The data are from the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2008 (12th Edition) of the International Telecommunication Union [8], available at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/world/world.html> (last accessed 24 September 2008).

Labour force participation rate is calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population. The labour force is the sum of the number of persons employed and the number of unemployed. The working-age population is the population above a certain age, prescribed for the measurement of economic characteristics. Unless otherwise noted, the data refer to the age group of 15 years and over and are from the estimates and projections published in the Key Indicators of the Labour Market database [4], prepared by the International Labour Organization. See also <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/strat/kilm/>.

Largest urban agglomeration shows the population of the largest urban agglomeration (city plus contiguous built-up areas) or, if unavailable, largest city according to its administrative boundaries for each country or area. The data refer to 2007 and are from the *Urban Agglomerations, 2007, Wall Chart* [13], produced by the United Nations Population Division and available at http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/wup2007/2007urban_agglo.htm.

Life expectancy at birth for men and women are, unless otherwise noted, the five-year projected averages for the reference period 2005-2010. Data are from the United Nations Statistics Division and available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/health.htm> (December 2008 update). See also *social indicators*.

Major trading partners display the largest three trade partners and data are expressed as percentages of total exports and of total imports of the country or area, as estimated by the United Nations Statistics Division from its Commodity Trade Statistics Database [16] (*COMTRADE*, see <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>). These series are published in the United Nations *International Trade Statistics Yearbook* [19].

Mean total rainfall data are computed from average monthly measurements from the weather stations in the largest urban agglomeration or city, unless otherwise noted. The data are official weather observations, weather forecasts and climatological information for selected cities supplied by National Meteorological & Hydrological Services (NMHSs) worldwide, and were taken from the website of the World Meteorological Organization [26], available at <http://www.worldweather.org/> (last accessed 14 November 2008). See also *largest urban agglomeration*.

Mean temperature °C (minimum and maximum) data were computed from average monthly measurements from the weather stations in the largest urban agglomeration or city, unless otherwise noted. The data are official weather observations, weather forecasts and climatological information for selected cities supplied by National Meteorological & Hydrological Services (NMHSs) worldwide, and were taken from the website of the World Meteorological Organization [26], available at <http://www.worldweather.org/> (last accessed 14 November 2008). See also *largest urban agglomeration*.

Newspaper circulation data were taken from the website of UNESCO Institute for Statistics [9], *Newspapers report, Daily newspapers: Total average circulation per 1,000 inhabitants* indicator, at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=398> (last accessed 16 October 2008).

Parliamentary seats refer to the number of women and men in the lower and upper chamber of parliament expressed as a percentage of total seats. The data were taken from the Inter-Parliamentary Union [7], *Women in National Parliaments, Situation as of 30 November 2008*, available at <http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>.

Population aged 0-14 years refers to the population aged 0-14 years of both sexes as a percentage of total population. Unless otherwise noted, data refer to the reference period 2008 and are from:

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/child&elderly.htm> (December 2008 update). See also *social indicators*.

Population aged 60 years and over refers to elderly men as a percentage of all males and elderly women as a percentage of all females. Unless otherwise noted, data refer to the reference period 2008 and are from:

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/child&elderly.htm> (December 2008 update). See also *social indicators*.

Population density refers to population per square kilometre of surface area. Data are derived from the *population projections* for 2007 divided by the *surface area*. See also *population projections* and *surface area*.

Population growth rate is the average annual percentage change in total population size. Unless otherwise noted, data refer to the reference period 2005-2010 and are from:

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/population.htm> (December 2008 update). See also *social indicators*.

Population projections for 2007 were prepared by the United Nations Population Division and published in the *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision* [15], available at <http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/wpp2006/wpp2006.htm>.

Primary energy production refers to the first stage of production of various forms of energy, converted into a common unit (metric ton of oil equivalent). The data are from the Energy Statistics Database of the United Nations Statistics Division. They are published in the *Energy Statistics Yearbook* [18].

Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratios are from the website of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics [9], *Table 5 Enrolment ratios by ISCED level*, available at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=182> (last accessed 10 October 2008). The enrolment ratio generally is the total enrolment of all ages in first- and second-level education, divided by the total population in the official ages of enrolment in the country times 100. The gross enrolment ratio at the first and second level should include all pupils whatever their ages, whereas the population is limited to the range of official school ages. Therefore, for countries with almost universal education among the school-age population, the gross enrolment ratio will exceed 100 if the actual age distribution of pupils extends beyond the official school ages.

Refugees in this series refers to persons granted a humanitarian status and/or those granted temporary protection. Included are persons who have been granted temporary protection on a group basis. The series also includes returned refugees, asylum seekers and persons displaced internally within their own country for reasons that would make them of concern to the Office of the United

Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) if they were outside their country of origin. The data are from *2007 Global Trends, Table 1. Refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (refugees and IDPs), stateless persons, and others of concern to UNHCR by country/territory of asylum, end-2007* [10], available at <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics.html> (2007 Annexes).

Region is given according to regional groupings of countries and areas based mainly on continents. These are from *Standard Country or Area Codes and Geographical Regions for Statistical Use, Revision 4* (United Nations publication), available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm>.

Rural population growth rate data are based on the number of persons defined as urban or rural according to national definitions of this concept. In most cases these definitions are those used in the most recent population census. These series are from *Urban and Rural Areas, 2007, Wall Chart* [14], produced by the United Nations Population Division and available at http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/wup2007/2007urban_rural.htm.

Sex ratio is calculated as the ratio of the number of men to that of 100 women.

Unless otherwise noted, data refer to the reference period 2008 and are from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/population.htm> (December 2008 update). See also *social indicators*.

Social indicators: the data on seven indicators (*infant mortality rate, life expectancy, population aged 0-14, population aged 60 years and over, total fertility rate, population annual growth rate and sex ratio*) were taken from the website of the Demographic and Social Statistics branch of the United Nations Statistics Division at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/default.htm> (December 2008 update). The main data source is the Population Division's publication the *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision* [15]. The data were supplemented by official national statistics published in United Nations *Demographic Yearbook 2006* [17] and data compiled by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) Demography Programme, available at <http://www.spc.int/prism/social/demog.html>.

Surface area (excluding polar regions and uninhabited islands) data are from table 3 in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook 2006* [17]. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2.htm>.

Third-level students percentages are from the website of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics [9], *table 14 Tertiary indicators*, available at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=167> (last accessed 13 October 2008).

Threatened species represents the number of plants and animals that are compiled by the World Conservation Union IUCN/ Species Survival Commission (SSC). The data are from Table 5 of *The 2008 Review of the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* [25], available at http://iucn.org/about/work/programmes/species/red_list/2008_red_list_summary_statistics/index.cfm (last accessed 13 October 2008).

Total fertility rate is, unless otherwise noted, the five-year average for the reference period 2005-2010. The data are from

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/childbearing.htm> (December 2008 update). See also *social indicators*.

Total telephone subscribers per 100 inhabitants refer to the sum of main telephone lines and cellular mobile subscribers divided by the population and multiplied by 100. The data are from the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2008 (12th Edition) of the International Telecommunication Union [8], available at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/world/world.html> (last accessed 24 September 2008).

Total trade: exports and imports show the movement of goods out of and into a country as estimated by the United Nations Statistics Division in its Commodity Trade Statistics Database [16] (Comtrade, see <http://comtrade.un.org/db/default.aspx>). These series are published in the United Nations *International Trade Statistics Yearbook* [19]. Exports are generally valued at the frontier of the importing country (f.o.b. valuation). Imports are valued at the frontier of the importing country (c.i.f. valuation). Both imports and exports are shown in United States dollars. Conversion from national currencies is made by means of currency conversion factors based on official exchange rates (par values or weighted averages).

Tourist arrival data shown are compiled by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and published in the UNWTO *Yearbook of Tourism Statistics* [23]. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to arrivals of non-resident tourists at national borders, and include information received by UNSD as of 31 October 2008.

Unemployment refers to persons above a certain age who during a specified period of time were without work, currently available for work and seeking work. National definitions of unemployment often differ from the recommended international standard definitions and thereby limit international comparability. Inter-country comparisons are also complicated by the different types of data collection systems used to obtain information on unemployed persons. The data were taken from LABORSTA Internet [5], an ILO database, table 3A, *Unemployment, general level*, available at <http://laborsta.ilo.org> (last accessed 27 October 2008). Unless otherwise noted, these data refer to the 15 years and over age group and are national employment office statistics, usually labour force surveys, compiled by the ILO.

United Nations membership dates are from the United Nations Terminology Bulletin [24], available at <http://unterm.un.org/> and the List of Member States, available at <http://www.un.org/Overview/unmember.html>.

Urban population and *urban population growth rate* series are based on the number of persons defined as urban or rural according to national definitions of this concept. In most cases these definitions are those used in the most recent population census. These series are from *Urban and Rural Areas, 2007*, Wall Chart [14], produced by the United Nations Population Division and available at http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/wup2007/2007urban_rural.htm.

Data dictionary

A

age group: The age distribution of a population is given either by individual years of age or by age groups, which may be quinquennial age groups or quinary age groups, or broad age groups, such as 0-19 years, 20-59 years, and 60 years and over. Age is generally expressed in years, or years and months. Statisticians often round off the age to the number of complete years lived, and this is called age at last birthday. (United Nations, 1958, para. 322)*.

agriculture (agriculture, forestry and fishing): Comprises the following divisions of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4: crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities, forestry and logging, and fishing and aquaculture. (United Nations, 2008).

agricultural production and food production indices: The indices of agricultural production of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) are based on the sum of price-weighted quantities of different agricultural commodities produced. All the indices at the country, regional and world levels are calculated by the Laspeyres formula. Production quantities of each commodity are weighted by the average international commodity prices in the base period and summed for each year. To obtain the index, the aggregate for a given year is divided by the average aggregate for the base period. The commodities covered in the computation of indices of agricultural production are all crops and livestock products originating in each country. Practically all products are covered, with the main exception of fodder crops. The category of food production includes commodities that are considered edible and that contain nutrients. Accordingly, coffee and tea are excluded because they have practically no nutritive value. (FAOSTAT, 2008).

annual growth: See *rate of change*.

area: See *land and water area*.

B

balance of payments: A statistical statement that systematically summarizes, for a specific time period, the economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world. Transactions, for the most part between residents and non-residents, consist of transactions involving goods, services and income; transactions involving financial claims on, and liabilities to, the rest of the world; and transactions (such as gifts) classified as transfers, which involve offsetting entries to balance—in an accounting sense— one-sided transactions (IMF, 1993, para. 13). See also *current account*.

base period: The period of time for which data used as the base of an index number, or other ratio, have been collected. This period is frequently one year but it may be as short as one day or as long as the average of a group of years. (Kendall Buckland, 1982).

base year: See *base period*.

* References for the data dictionary terms are given in parenthesis and they are listed on page 235.

C

carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a colourless, odourless and non-poisonous gas formed by combustion of carbon and in the respiration of living organisms and is considered a greenhouse gas. Emissions mean the release of greenhouse gases and/or their precursors into the atmosphere over a specified area and period of time. (United Nations, 1992 and 1996).

commercial energy: Energy sold in the market. (United Nations, 1982, para. 55).

consumer price index: Measures changes over time in the general level of prices of goods and services that a reference population acquires, uses or pays for consumption. A consumer price index is estimated as a series of summary measures of the period-to-period proportional change in the prices of a fixed set of consumer goods and services of constant quantity and characteristics, acquired, used or paid for by the reference population. Each summary measure is constructed as a weighted average of a large number of elementary aggregate indices. Each of the elementary aggregate indices is estimated using a sample of prices for a defined set of goods and services obtained in, or by residents of, a specific region from a given set of outlets or other sources of consumption goods and services. (ILO, 2000)

contraception: In its narrow usage, measures excluding sterilization (and, in some discussions, permanent and periodic abstinence) which are taken in order to prevent sexual intercourse from resulting in conception. In broader usage, a contraceptive method is sometimes called a birth control method, which includes intentional abortion, sterilization and complete abstinence from coitus. (United Nations, 1958, para. 624).

currency: Those notes and coins in circulation that are commonly used to make payments. Commemorative coins that are not actually in circulation should be excluded. (United Nations and others, 1994, para. 11.70).

current account: All balance of payments transactions (other than those in financial items) that involve economic values and occur between resident and non-resident entities. Also covered are offsets to current economic values provided or acquired without a quid pro quo. The major classifications of transaction flows cover goods and services, income and current transfers. (IMF, 1993, para. 152).

D

daily newspaper circulation: Daily newspapers are periodic publications, issued at least four times a week, intended for the general public and mainly designed to be a primary source of written information on current events connected with public affairs, international questions, politics etc. Circulation comprises the average number of copies sold directly, by subscription, and mainly distributed free of charge both in the country and abroad. (UNESCO, 1985).

density of population: Number of population per unit of total land area of a country. (United Nations, n.d.). See also *land and water area*.

E

education expenditure: See *government education expenditure*.

employment: The "employed" comprise all persons above a specified age who during a specified brief period, either one week or one day, were in "paid employment" or in "self-employment" as defined below. "Persons in paid employment" comprise all persons in the following categories: (a) "at work": persons who during the reference period performed some work for wages, salary or related payments, in cash or in kind; (b) "with a job but not at work": persons who, having already worked in their present job, were absent during the reference period and continued to have a strong attachment to their job. "Persons in self-employment" comprise all persons (a) "at work": persons who during the reference period performed some work for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind; (b) "with an enterprise but not at work": persons with an enterprise, which may be a business enterprise, a farm or a service undertaking, who were temporarily not at work during the reference period for any specific reason. Employers, own-account workers and members of producers' co-operatives should be considered as in self-employment and should be classified as "at work" or "not at work", as the case may be. (ILO, 2000)

energy: Comprises primary energy from sources that involve only extraction or capture, with or without separation from contiguous material, cleaning or grading, before the energy embodied in that source can be converted into heat or mechanical work, and secondary energy from all sources of energy that results from transformation of primary sources. (United Nations, 1982, para. 29).

energy consumption: Apparent consumption of energy comprises inland deliveries of energy commodities, which is equal to imports plus production minus changes in stocks minus exports. (United Nations, 1982, paras. 161-165). See also *energy*.

enrolment ratio: See *primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio*.

exchange rate: Price in a given currency at which bills drawn in another currency may be bought. (Oxford University Press, 1982).

exports (merchandise): Goods leaving the statistical territory of a country. In the "general trade system", the definition of the statistical territory of a country coincides with its economic territory. In the "special trade system", the definition of the statistical territory comprises only a particular part of the economic territory, mainly that part which coincides with the free circulation area for goods. "The free circulation area" is a part of the economic territory of a country within which goods "may be disposed of without Customs restrictions". In the case of exports, the transaction value is the value at which the goods were sold by the exporter, including the cost of transportation and insurance, to bring the goods onto the transporting vehicle at the frontier of the exporting country (a FOB type valuation) (United Nations, M/52/Rev.2 and Series G).

F

food production index: See *agricultural production* and *food production indices*.

forest and other wooded land: Land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not, including land from which forest has been cleared but which will be reforested in the foreseeable future, and including areas occupied by roads, small cleared tracts and other small open areas within the forest that constitute an integral part of the forest (FAO/United Nations ECE, 1995).

G

government education expenditure: General government expenditures for educational affairs and services at pre-primary, primary, secondary and tertiary levels and subsidiary services to education. Expenditures comprise final consumption expenditures, gross capital formation, subsidies and loans. General government comprises all central, state and local government units and non-profit institutions controlled and mainly financed by government units. (UNESCO, 1978).

gross domestic product (GDP) : An aggregate measure of production equal to the sum of the gross values added of all resident institutional units engaged in production (plus any taxes, and minus any subsidies, on products not included in the value of their outputs). The sum of the final uses of goods and services (all uses except intermediate consumption) measured in purchasers' prices, less the value of imports of goods and services, or the sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units (42, paras. 1.128 and 2.173-2.174) (United Nations and others, 1993).

gross fixed capital formation: The total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realized by the productive activity of institutional units. Fixed assets are tangible or intangible assets produced as outputs from processes of production that are themselves used repeatedly or continuously in other processes of production for more than one year. (United Nations and others, 1994, para. 10.33).

gross national income (GNI) : GNI is equal to GDP less primary incomes payable to non-resident units plus primary incomes receivable from non-resident units. In other words, GNI is equal to GDP less taxes (less subsidies) on production and imports, compensation of employees and property income payable to the rest of the world plus the corresponding items receivable from the rest of the world. Thus GNI at market prices is the sum of gross primary incomes receivable by resident institutional units/sectors. It is worth noting that GNI at market prices was called gross national product in the 1953 SNA, and it was commonly denominated GNP. In contrast to GDP, GNI is not a concept of value added, but a concept of income (primary income). (para. 2.181 of the 1993 System of National Accounts, SNA 1993) (United Nations and others).

growth rate: See *rate of change* and *rate of increase*.

H

homicide purposely inflicted (assault): Deaths from homicide and injuries inflicted by another person with intent to injure or kill, by any means, excluding injuries due to legal intervention and operations of war. (WHO, 1992, X85-Y09).

I

imports (merchandise) : Goods which add to the stock of material resources of a country by entering its economic territory. Goods simply being transported through a country (goods in transit) or temporarily admitted (except for goods for inward processing) do not add to the stock of material resources of a country and are not included in the international merchandise trade statistics. In many cases,

a country's economic territory largely coincides with its customs territory, which is the territory in which the customs law of a country applies in full. In the case of imports, the transaction value is the value at which the goods were purchased by the importer plus the cost of transportation and insurance to the frontier of the importing country (a CIF-type valuation). (United Nations, M/52/Rev.2 and Series G).

industrial production index: Laspeyres's index of total value-added in all industrial production, where value added is the value of output less the values of both intermediate consumption and consumption of fixed capital. (United Nations, Series P). See also *industry* and *Laspeyres's index*.

infant mortality rate: Generally computed as the ratio of infant deaths (the deaths of children under one year of age) in a given year to the total number of live births in the same year. (United Nations, 1958, para. 411).

inhabitants: Inhabitants of a State may be subjects, citizens or nationals of that State, who enjoy certain political rights, or they may be aliens or foreigners who are citizens of another State, or citizens of no State at all and are called stateless. (United Nations, 1958). See also *population*.

Intentional homicides: See *homicide purposely inflicted (assault)*.

L

labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working-age population, expressed as a percentage. The labour force is the sum of the number of persons employed and the number of persons unemployed. (ILO, 2000)

land and water area: Total land area comprises agricultural land, forest and other wooded land, built-up and related land (excluding scattered farm buildings), wet open land, dry open land with special vegetation cover and open land without, or with insignificant, vegetation cover. Water area comprises inland waters and tidal waters (United Nations, n.d.).

Laspeyres's index: A form of index number where prices, quantities or other units of measure over time are weighted according to their values in a specified base period (Kendall and Buckland, 1982).

life expectancy at birth: Average number of years of life at birth (age 0) according to the expected mortality rates by age estimated for the reference year and population (United Nations, 1958, and Series R).

N

newspaper circulation: See *daily newspaper circulation*.

O

oil equivalent: A single average figure for the energy content of a specified quantity of oil (United Nations, 1982).

P

parliament: Legislative assembly of persons forming the supreme legislature of a country (Oxford University Press, 1982).

partner countries: Countries of origin and purchase in international merchandise trade transactions (United Nations, 1994, para. 127).

population: The total population of a country may comprise either all usual residents of the country (*de jure* population) or all persons present in the country (*de facto* population) at the time of the census. For purposes of international comparisons, the *de facto* definition is recommended (United Nations, 1958, and Series R).

population density: See *density of population*.

primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio: The total enrolment, regardless of age, divided by the population of the total age group defined in the national regulations for the first and second levels of education. Education at the first level provides the basic elements of education (e.g. at elementary school, primary school). Education at the second level is provided at middle school, secondary school, high school, teacher-training school at this level and schools of a vocational or technical nature. Enrolment is at the beginning of the school or academic year (UNESCO, 1978).

R

rate of change: The ratio of total change in a specified time reference period to the value at the beginning of the period or at a specified earlier time reference. When changes over a period of more than one calendar year are studied, the mean annual rate of change may be computed. (Adapted from United Nations, 1958). See also *rate of increase*.

rate of increase (crude, of population): The ratio of total growth in a given period to the mean population of that period is called the crude rate of increase. When population increase over a period of more than one calendar year is studied, the mean annual rate of increase may be computed (United Nations, 1958). See also *rate of change*.

refugee: Any person who, owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable to, or owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it. (United Nations, 1951, and 1967).

region (geographical) : Macro geographical regions arranged according to continents and component geographical regions used for statistical purposes by the Population Division and Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat. (United Nations, M/49/Rev.4).

rural population: Population which is not urban. See also *urban population*.

S

sex ratio: The ratio of the number of one sex to that of the other. (United Nations, 1958).

surface area: See *land and water area*.

T

telephone lines (telephone main lines): A telephone main line connects the subscriber's terminal equipment to the public switched network and has a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment (ITU, n.d., p. 9).

temperature, average: Average annual normals over a long (multi-year) period (WMO, 1982).

third-level students: Education provided at university, teachers' college, higher professional school, which requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge. Enrolment is at the beginning of the school or academic year. (UNESCO, 1978).

threatened species: Species that have been assessed and found to meet one of the standard World Conservation Union status categories indicating threatened status: endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate (known to be endangered, vulnerable or rare but where there is not enough information to say which is appropriate), insufficiently known (suspected but not definitely known to belong to any of the above categories, because of lack of information) (World Conservation Union, 1994, p. 20).

total fertility rate: The number of children that would be born per woman, assuming no female mortality at child bearing ages and the age-specific fertility rates of a specified country and reference period (United Nations, 1958, para. 634).

tourist (international): Any person who travels to a country other than that in which s/he has his/her usual residence but outside his/her usual environment for a period not exceeding 12 months and whose main purpose of visit is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the country visited, and who stays at least one night in a collective or private accommodation in the country visited (United Nations and World Tourism Organization, 1994).

trading partner. See *partner countries*.

U

unemployment: All persons above a specified age who during a specified reference period were: "without work", i.e. were not in paid employment or self-employment as defined under *employment*; "currently available for work", i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and "seeking work", i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment. In circumstances where employment opportunities are particularly limited and where persons not working do not have easy access to formal channels for seeking employment or face social and cultural barriers when looking for a job, the "seeking work" criterion should be relaxed. (ILO, 2000)

United Nations membership: The original Members of the United Nations are the States which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by United Nations of 1 January 1942, signed the Charter and ratified it in accordance with Article 110. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving States which accept the obligations contained in the Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations. The admission of any such State to membership in the

United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council (United Nations, 1945).

Urban agglomeration: Comprises a city or town proper and also the suburban fringe or thickly settled territory lying outside, but adjacent to, its boundaries. A single large urban agglomeration may comprise several cities or towns and their suburban fringes (United Nations, 1998, para. 2.51).

Urban population: Because of national differences in the characteristics that distinguish urban from rural areas, the distinction between urban and rural population is not amenable to a single definition that would be applicable to all countries. National definitions are most commonly based on size of locality (United Nations, 1998).

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