

Series V, No. 35/LLDC

Department of Economic
and Social Affairs
Statistics Division
Office of the High Representative for
Least Developed Countries,
Landlocked Developing Countries and
Small Island Developing States

World Statistics Pocketbook 2010

Landlocked Developing Countries



United Nations, New York, 2011

The *Department of Economic and Social Affairs* of the United Nations Secretariat works in three main interlinked areas. It compiles and analyses a wide range of economic, social and environmental information to support member States' review of common problems and policy options; facilitates the negotiations of member States in intergovernmental bodies on joint courses of action to address global challenges; and advises interested governments on means of translating policy frameworks developed in United Nations conferences and summits into programmes at the country level and helps build national capacities through technical assistance.

The *Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States* was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2001 through its resolution 56/277. The Office assists the Secretary-General in ensuring the full mobilization and coordination of the United Nations system in the follow-up and monitoring of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Almaty Declaration and Programme of Action, 2003, for Transit Transport Cooperation between Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme.

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World Statistics Pocketbook 2010 Landlocked Developing Countries

ST/ESA/STAT/SER.V/35/LLDC
United Nations publication

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World Statistics Pocketbook 2010/LLDC
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Printed in the United States of America

Preface

In launching the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade in 1970, the General Assembly took note of the special needs of the landlocked developing countries, in cooperation with the transit developing countries (resolution 2626(XXV), par. 59), and called for strengthening statistical services to provide better information to policy-makers and the public on development progress. In 2003, the United Nations Inter-Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing countries followed up with the Almaty Declaration and Almaty Programme of Action, addressing the special needs of landlocked developing countries. The General Assembly endorsed the Declaration and Programme of Action in its resolution 58/201 and called on the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States “to carry out advocacy work to mobilize international awareness and focus attention on the implementation of the present Programme of Action”.

The present statistics *Pocketbook* for the landlocked developing countries has been prepared by the office of the High Representative for the Least Developing Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, in cooperation with the Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, to provide basic statistical indicators and related general information on development trends and circumstances in these countries in the fields of economic, merchandise trade, demography, social development, gender and environment.

The indicators shown are those prepared by the Statistics Division for the global 2010 *World Statistics Pocketbook* covering all countries and areas of the world. They have been selected by the Division from the wealth of international statistical information compiled by the Statistics Division and the Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, the statistical services of the United Nations specialized agencies and other international organizations and institutions. Special recognition is gratefully given for their assistance in continually providing data.

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Introduction

The economic performance of landlocked developing countries reflects the direct and indirect impact of their geographical situation on key economic variables. Many of them are among the poorest of the developing countries—16 are classified by the United Nations as least developed countries—with the weakest growth rates, and are heavily dependent on a limited number of commodities for their export earnings.

The International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade recommended in 1970 special measures in favour of the landlocked developing countries. These were elaborated in the Almaty Programme of Action of 2003, “Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries”, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution A/RES/58/201. The special needs for landlocked developing countries were further emphasised in the outcome document of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action, contained in General Assembly resolution 63/2 of 3 October 2008.

Time period

This issue of the *World Statistics Pocketbook* covers various years from 2000 to 2010. For the economic indicators, in general, three years - 2000, 2005 and 2009 - are shown, unless otherwise indicated. Due to space limitations, data for one year only are shown for the indicators in the social and environmental categories. For the six social indicators for which the range of years 2010-2015 is shown, the data refer to projections. When other ranges of years are shown, the data refer to the most recent year available within that range.

Organization of the *Pocketbook*

The country tables or profiles are presented alphabetically according to countries' names in English and contain the available data for the following broad categories:

- *General information: includes each country's location by geographical region, currency, surface area, population and population density, capital city and United Nations membership date*

Introduction (continued)

- *Economic indicators*: includes national accounts (Gross domestic product (GDP), GDP growth rate, GDP per capita, gross national income per capita and gross fixed capital formation), exchange rates, balance of payments, consumer price index, production indices (industrial, agricultural and food), unemployment, employment, labour force participation, tourist arrivals, energy production, telephone subscribers and internet users
- *Trade*: contains the value of total exports and imports as well as the countries' main trading partners
- *Social indicators*: includes population (numbers, growth rates, age groups and sex ratios), life expectancy, infant mortality rate, total fertility rate, contraceptive prevalence, international migrant stock, refugees, education (expenditure and enrolment), deaths by assault and female participation in national parliaments
- *Environmental indicators*: includes threatened species, forested area, CO₂ emission estimates, energy consumption per capita and climatological information.

The complete set of indicators, listed by category and in the order in which they appear in the profiles, is shown at the beginning of the country profile section. Not all indicators are shown for each country or area due to different degrees of data availability.

The technical notes section, which follows the country profile pages, contains brief descriptions of the concepts and methodologies used in the compilation of the indicators as well as information on the statistical sources for the indicators. Readers interested in longer time-series data or more detailed descriptions of the concepts or methodologies should consult the primary sources of the data and the references listed in the section following the technical notes.

The index of indicators, at the back of this publication, lists the complete set of indicators in alphabetical order and shows the category in which each is presented in the country profiles along with the pages on which information on the concepts, definitions and the data sources are given. As noted above, the number of indicators actually shown for the countries varies according to data availability.

* * *

Introduction *(continued)*

The *World Statistics Pocketbook* is prepared annually 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 Iliana Vaca, and the software developer is Salomon Cameo. Comments on this publication are welcome and may be sent by e-mail to statistics@un.org.

Symbols and abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations are used throughout the *World Statistics Pocketbook*:

...	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
000	Thousands
°C	Degrees Celsius
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
%	Percentage
60+	Aged sixty years and over
.	Decimal figures are always preceded by a period (.)
CFA	Coopération financière en Afrique centrale
CIF	Cost, insurance and freight
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CPI	Consumer price index
f	Females
FOB	Free on board
GDP	Gross domestic product
GNI	Gross national income
ILO	International Labour Organization
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
km	Kilometres
m	Males
mt	Metric tons
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
US\$	United States dollar

Weights and measures

The metric system of weights and measures is employed in the *World Statistics Pocketbook*. The equivalents of the basic British Imperial and United States weights and measures are as follows:

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

Indicator list*

General information

Region
Currency
Surface area (square kilometres)
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)
United Nations membership date

Economic indicators

GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)
GDP: Growth rate at constant 2005 prices (annual %)
GDP per capita (current US\$)
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$)
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)
Industrial production index (2005=100)
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)
Food production index (1999-2001=100)
Unemployment (% of labour force)
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)
Labour force participation, adult female population (%)
Labour force participation, adult male population (%)
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)

Trade

Total trade (exports and imports, million US\$)
Major trading partners (exports and imports, %)

Social indicators

Population growth rate (average annual %)
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)
Urban population (%)
Population aged 0-14 years (%)
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)
Education: Primary and secondary gross enrolment ratio (females and males per 100)
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)
Deaths by assault (females and males, per 100 000)
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)

Environmental indicators

Threatened species
Forested area (% of land area)
CO₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)

* The complete set of information and indicators listed here may not be shown for each country or area depending upon data availability.

Country profiles

Afghanistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Afghani (AFN) ^a		
Surface area (square kilometres)	652 090		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	28 150		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	43.2		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Kabul (3 573)		
United Nations membership date	19 November 1946		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	3 532	6 840	12 853
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	-3.5	14.5	22.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	172.0	279.1	456.6
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	172.0	279.1	456.6
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	14.3	31.3	24.6
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^b	...	50.41	48.74
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	93	121	126
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	93	123	128
Unemployment (% of labour force)	...	8.5	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	31.3	32.0	33.1
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	84.3	84.5	84.5
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	154 ^c	77 ^c	78 ^d
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1 ^e	5.3	43.1
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1 ^f	1.2	3.6
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	403.4	Pakistan 47.4	Uzbekistan 26.3
Imports	3 336.4	India 18.8	China 10.8
		Iran 10.2	Japan 10.1
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	3.2
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	4.7
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	2.8
Urban population (%)		2010	22.6
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		2010	45.9
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)		2010	4.0/3.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		2010	107.4
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)		2010-2015	45.5/45.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)		2010-2015	146.9
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)		2010-2015	6.3
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %) ^g		2006-2009	18.6
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)		mid-2010	90.9/0.3
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		end-2009	361 985
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)		2005-2010	51.7/89.5
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)		2005-2010	20.4 ^h
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2010	27.7
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species		2010	34
Forested area (% of land area)		2008	2.1
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)		2007	714/0.0
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)		2008	15.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			312
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			4.3/19.6

a Beginning October 2002, 1 new Afghani (AFN) = 1000 old Afghanis (AFA). **b** Principal rate. **c** UNSD estimate. **d** 2008. **e** Main telephone lines only. **f** 2003. **g** Age group 10 to 49 years. **h** 2004.

Armenia

Region	Western Asia		
Currency	Dram (AMD)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	29 743		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	3 083		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	103.7		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Yerevan (1 110)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 912	4 900	8 541
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	5.9	13.9	-14.2
GDP per capita (current US\$)	621.5	1 598.9	2 770.4
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	613.9	1 546.7	2 679.7
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.4	29.8	32.7
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	552.18	450.19	377.89
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-278	-52	-1 369
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	117	142
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	96	146	170
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	96	148	172
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^b	11.7	8.2	6.3 ^c
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^d	17.0 ^e	15.9	15.6 ^f
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^d	45.3 ^e	46.2	46.2 ^f
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	57.2	58.6	59.6
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	72.4	73.3	74.6
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	45	319	575
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	281	386	366 ^c
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	17.9	29.8	105.4
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.3	5.3	6.8
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	684.0	Germany 16.8	Russian Federation 24.8
Imports	3 174.6	Russian Federation 15.6	China 9.0
		United States 9.7	Ukraine 6.4
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	0.3	
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	0.5	
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	<	
Urban population (%)	2010	64.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	20.2	
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	16.5/12.2	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	87.3	
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	77.7/71.3	
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	22.2	
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	1.8	
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	53.1 ^g	
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^h	mid-2010	324.2/10.5	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	85 877	
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	3.0	
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	95.7/93.4	
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	56.1	
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	9.2	
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010	36	
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	9.5	
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	5 053/1.6	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	883.0	
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		277	
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		5.5/18.2	

a Official rate. **b** Age group 16 years and over. **c** 2008. **d** Official estimates. **e** 2002. **f** 2006. **g** 2005. **h** Includes refugees.

Azerbaijan

Region	Western Asia
Currency	Azerbaijan Manat (AZN) ^a
Surface area (square kilometres)	86 600
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	8 832
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	102.0
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Baku (1 950)
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	5 273	13 245	43 020
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	11.1	26.5	9.3
GDP per capita (current US\$)	649.2	1 567.0	4 870.8
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	637.6	1 388.2	4 370.3
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.1	41.3	18.2
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^b	0.91	0.92	0.80
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-168	167	10 178
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	125	193
Industrial production index (2005=100)	...	100	195
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	141	154
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	139	162
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^c	1.2 ^{de}	6.8 ^f	6.1 ^g
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^{cf}	10.9	12.1	12.8 ^h
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^{cf}	41.0	39.3	38.7 ^h
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	57.2	59.4	59.6
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	71.3	68.4	66.9
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	681 ⁱ	861	1 409 ^g
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	19 419	27 652	60 084 ^g
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	15.1	39.5	103.7
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	8.0	27.4

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	14 688.7	Italy 25.8	Russian Federation 17.5
Imports	6 119.1	United States 11.9	Turkey 14.8
		France 9.0	Germany 9.0

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.1
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.4
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	0.7
Urban population (%)	2010	51.9
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	23.9
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	9.9/7.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	95.8
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	73.5/69.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	39.3
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	2.1
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	51.1
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^j	mid-2010	263.9/3.0
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	590 290
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	2.8
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100) ^k	2005-2010	107.4/109.8
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	49.6
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	11.4

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	45
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	11.3
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	31 749/3.7
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	1 526.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		210
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		12.0/18.9

a Beginning January 2006, 1 new Manat (AZN) = 5000 old Manats (AZM). **b** Official rate. **c** Age group for males 15 to 61 years and for females 15 to 56 years. **d** Employment office records. **e** December. **f** Official estimates. **g** 2008. **h** 2007. **i** Visitors. **j** Includes refugees. **k** National estimate.

Bhutan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Ngultrum (BTN)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	38 394		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	697		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	18.2		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Thimphu (89)		
United Nations membership date	21 September 1971		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	439	805	1 243
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	5.9	7.0	6.3
GDP per capita (current US\$)	782.5	1 238.6	1 782.7
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	781.7	1 219.8	1 760.6
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	50.0	50.8	41.7
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	46.75	45.06	46.68
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	...	-79 ^b	-113
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	117	140 ^c
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	92	152	152
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	92	152	152
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^d	...	3.1	3.7 ^e
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	...	17.2 ^{fg}	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	...	43.6 ^{fg}	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	36.9	47.7	53.5
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	72.0	71.5	70.7
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	8	14	23
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	191 ^h	287	685 ^c
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	2.5 ⁱ	10.6	52.4
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	3.9	7.2
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	495.8	India 93.5	India 77.8
Imports	529.4	Bangladesh 3.2	Singapore 2.9
		China, Hong Kong SAR 2.8	Japan 2.2
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.7
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		3.8
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		0.4
Urban population (%)	2010		34.7
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		29.9
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		7.3/7.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		111.4
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		69.8/65.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		38.0
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		2.4
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		30.7 ^j
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)	mid-2010		40.3/5.7
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		4.8
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		86.6/86.2
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		34.8
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		8.5
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		59
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		84.1
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		579/0.9
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		442.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres) ^k			799
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum) ^k			14.0/24.3

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** 2008. **d** March to May. **e** 2007. **f** May. **g** Population census. **h** UNSD estimate. **i** Main telephone lines only. **j** 2000. **k** Wangdi Phodrang.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Region	South America		
Currency	Boliviano (BOB)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	1 098 581		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	9 863		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	9.0		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	La Paz (1 642) ^a		
United Nations membership date	14 November 1945		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	8 398	9 549	17 340
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	2.5	4.4	3.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 009.7	1 040.0	1 758.1
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	982.6	1 007.6	1 699.5
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.9	13.0	16.5
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^b	6.39	8.04	7.02
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-446	622	814
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^c	100	117	156
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	120	131
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	120	132
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{def}	4.8	5.4	5.2 ^g
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	19.5 ^{ehi}	18.8 ^{ehij}	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	36.8 ^{ehi}	...	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	59.9	61.1	62.1
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	82.1	82.1	82.0
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	319	524	671
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	4 779	13 665	17 427 ^k
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	13.1	33.4	80.7
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.4	5.2	11.2
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(%) of exports		(%) of imports
Exports	5 296.7	31.5	17.6
Imports	4 409.0	9.3	13.9
	Brazil	8.2	13.3
	Republic of Korea		
	Argentina		
	Brazil		
	Argentina		
	United States		
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.6	
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	2.3	
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	0.2	
Urban population (%)	2010	66.5	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	35.8	
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	7.9/6.5	
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	99.5	
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	69.4/65.0	
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	38.1	
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	3.1	
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	60.6	
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)	mid-2010	145.8/1.5	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	713	
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	6.3	
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	94.2/95.3	
Education: Female third-level students (% of total) ^l	2005-2010	45.0	
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	25.4	
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010	163	
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	53.4	
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	13 179/1.4	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	483.0	

a La Paz is the capital and the seat of government; Sucre is the legal capital and the seat of the judiciary.
b Market rate. **c** Urban areas. **d** April. **e** November. **f** Age group 10 years and over. **g** 2007. **h** Data are derived from micro-sources. **i** Household or labour force survey. **j** 2002. **k** 2008. **l** National estimate.

Botswana

Region	Southern Africa
Currency	Pula (BWP)
Surface area (square kilometres)	582 000
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	1 950
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	3.4
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Gaborone (196)
United Nations membership date	17 October 1966

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	5 633	10 256	11 620
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	5.9	1.6	-3.7
GDP per capita (current US\$)	3 269.9	5 576.5	5 959.5
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	2 627.5	5 126.6	5 845.2
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	25.8	24.5	28.2
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	5.36	5.51	6.67
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	545	1 562	-442
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	146	212
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	111	113
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	111	113
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^b	15.8	23.8 ^c	17.6 ^d
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	20.9 ^{be}	15.2 ^{be}	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	19.7 ^{be}	29.9 ^{be}	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	69.2	70.9	72.3
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	80.8	80.7	80.9
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	1 104	1 474	1 500 ^f
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	658	677	601 ^f
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	20.8	38.1	103.2
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	2.9	3.3	6.2

Total trade		Major trading partners			2009
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)	
Exports	3 455.7	United Kingdom	53.1	South Africa	76.1
Imports	4 728.0	South Africa	14.7	United Kingdom	6.1
		Norway	9.8	China	3.3

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.3
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	2.3
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	-0.6
Urban population (%)	2010	61.1
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	32.9
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	6.8/5.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	100.1
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	54.7/55.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	31.2
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	2.7
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	44.4 ^g
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^h	mid-2010	114.8/5.8
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	3 228
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	7.9
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	97.7/97.7
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	53.2
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	7.9

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	18
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	20.5
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	4 994/2.9
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	877.0

a Official rate. **b** Age group 12 years and over. **c** 2003. **d** 2006. **e** Household or labour force survey. **f** 2008. **g** 2000. **h** Data refer to foreign citizens.

Burkina Faso

Region	Western Africa		
Currency	CFA Franc (XOF)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	272 967		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	15 757		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	57.7		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Ouagadougou (1 777)		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	2 617	5 426	8 145
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	1.9	7.1	3.2
GDP per capita (current US\$)	224.1	394.7	516.9
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	222.4	397.7	516.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.2	14.3	21.4
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	704.95	556.04	455.34
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-392	-819	-1 994 ^b
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^c	100	116	135
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	87	137	140
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	86	125	136
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	77.5	78.0	78.2
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.9	90.7	90.8
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^d	126	245	269
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	8	9	12 ^b
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.7	5.3	25.2
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.5	1.1
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	795.5	Switzerland 55.4	Côte d'Ivoire 14.5
Imports	1 870.3	Singapore 11.8	France 12.8
		France 5.2	China 9.8
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		3.1
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		6.2
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.9
Urban population (%)	2010		25.7
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		46.4
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		3.9/2.7
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		99.9
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		55.9/53.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		75.9
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		5.5
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		17.4
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^e	mid-2010		1 043.0/6.4
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		1 058
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		4.6
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		45.6/53.2
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		32.1
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		15.3
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		24
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		21.1
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		1 693/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		42.0

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

Burundi

Region	Eastern Africa
Currency	Burundi Franc (BIF)
Surface area (square kilometres)	27 834
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	8 303
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	298.3
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Bujumbura (455)
United Nations membership date	18 September 1962

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	955	1 073	1 251
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	-0.9	0.9	3.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	147.5	145.5	150.6
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	147.1	143.1	188.5
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	8.3	17.1	13.7
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	778.20	997.78	1 230.50
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-103	-222	-164
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	145	161 ^c
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	95	110	109
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	112	110
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	90.5	90.7	91.1
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.0	88.1	87.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^d	29	148	201 ^e
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	10	10	13 ^f
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.6	2.5	10.5
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.5	1.9

Total trade	Major trading partners			2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)	
Exports	112.9	United Arab Emirates 25.6	Belgium	13.5
Imports	344.8	Switzerland 18.3	China	9.4
		United Rep. Tanzania 8.4	Kenya	9.3

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	2.0
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	4.9
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.6
Urban population (%)	2010	11.0
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	37.9
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	5.2/3.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	96.3
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	54.0/50.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	91.0
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	4.0
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	9.1
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^g	mid-2010	60.8/0.7
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	163 667
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	8.3
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	76.6/82.6
Education: Female third-level students (% of total) ^h	2005-2010	30.5
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	32.1

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	52
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	6.8
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	180/0.0
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	9.0

a Official rate. **b** Bujumbura. **c** 2007. **d** Includes nationals residing abroad. **e** 2006. **f** 2008. **g** Includes refugees. **h** UNESCO estimate.

Central African Republic

Region	Middle Africa
Currency	CFA Franc (XAF)
Surface area (square kilometres)	622 984
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	4 422
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	7.1
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Bangui (702)
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	914	1 350	1 980
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	3.7	0.9	1.7
GDP per capita (current US\$)	244.1	329.2	447.8
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	240.9	328.7	445.7
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	11.1	9.8	11.8
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	704.96	554.28	454.58
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^{bc}	100	112	136
Industrial production index (2005=100) ^d	...	100	211 ^e
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	102	107	119
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	102	111	123
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	70.4	71.0	71.6
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	86.8	86.8	86.7
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^f	11	12	31 ^e
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	7 ^g	9 ^g	11 ^{eg}
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	2.7	13.8
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.3	0.5

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$) ^h	(%) of exports) ^h		(%) of imports) ^h
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		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.8
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	2.5
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.3
Urban population (%)	2010	38.9
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	40.3
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	6.4/5.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	96.6
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	50.0/47.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	97.3
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	4.3
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	19.0
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ⁱ	mid-2010	80.5/1.8
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	225 319
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	1.3
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	41.7/60.7
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	30.5
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	9.6

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	36
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	36.4
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	253/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	23.0

a UN operational exchange rate. **b** Excludes rent. **c** Bangui. **d** The indices are shown in terms of ISIC Rev. 3. **e** 2008. **f** Air arrivals in Bangui only. **g** UNSD estimate. **h** 2005. **i** Data refer to foreign citizens.

Chad

Region	Middle Africa		
Currency	CFA Franc (XAF)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	1 284 000		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	11 206		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	8.7		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	N'Djaména (808)		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 385	5 873	6 839
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	-0.5	7.9	-1.6
GDP per capita (current US\$)	164.9	586.3	610.3
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	186.0	330.2	349.8
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.2	20.3	19.3
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	704.95	556.04	455.34
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	118	141
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	93	119	118
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	93	120	125
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	64.6	62.6	62.7
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	80.2	78.5	78.2
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^c	43	29	25 ^d
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	0	8 808	6 331 ^e
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	2.2	20.9
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	<	0.4	1.5
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.6
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		4.6
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.8
Urban population (%)	2010		27.6
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		45.6
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		4.8/4.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		98.9
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		51.3/48.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		123.3
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		5.8
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		2.8 ^f
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^g	mid-2010		388.3/3.4
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		531 663
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		3.2
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		45.0/70.8
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		14.7
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		5.2
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		30
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		9.3
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		385/0.0
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		6.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			510 ^h
Temperature in the capital city, mean °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** 2007. **e** 2008. **f** 2004. **g** Includes refugees. **h** January to November only.

Ethiopia

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Birr (ETB)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	1 104 300		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	82 825		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	75.0		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Addis Ababa (2 863)		
United Nations membership date	13 November 1945		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	8 111	12 286	28 538
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	6.1	11.8	9.9
GDP per capita (current US\$)	123.8	164.6	344.6
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	123.4	164.7	343.9
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.3	23.0	22.4
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	8.31	8.68	12.64
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	13	-1 568	-2 191
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100 ^c	138	289
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	132	148
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	134	150
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{de}	...	5.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	...	6.6 ^{def}	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	...	80.2 ^{def}	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	72.8	78.4	80.7
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.9	91.1	90.3
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	143	244	285 ^g
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	1.4	6.0
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	<	0.2	0.5
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	1 618.2	China 15.0	China 24.1
Imports	7 973.9	Netherlands 8.9	Saudi Arabia 11.7
		Somalia 8.3	India 8.0
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.5
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		3.8
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.2
Urban population (%)	2010		16.7
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		43.2
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		5.4/4.7
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		99.0
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		58.6/55.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		70.9
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		4.8
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		14.7 ^h
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ⁱ	mid-2010		548.0/0.6
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		124 361
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		5.5
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		66.4/75.6
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		23.8
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		27.8
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		120
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		12.6
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		6 504/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		29.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			1 055
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			15.9/23.2

a Official rate. **b** Index base 2001=100. **c** 2001. **d** March. **e** Age group 10 years and over. **f** Household or labour force survey. **g** 2008. **h** 2005. **i** Includes refugees.

Kazakhstan

Region	South-central Asia
Currency	Tenge (KZT)
Surface area (square kilometres)	2 724 900
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	15 637
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	5.7
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Astana (650)
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	18 292	57 124	109 157
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	9.9	9.7	1.2
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 223.0	3 759.6	6 980.7
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	1 146.6	3 406.4	6 219.6
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.3	28.0	28.2
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	144.50	133.98	148.46
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	366	-1 056	-3 405
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	140	198 ^b
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	93	118	147
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	92	117	148
Unemployment (% of labour force)	10.4 ^c	8.1	6.6 ^b
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	16.3 ^{cd}	17.4 ^{de}	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^d	35.5 ^c	33.5 ^e	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	64.7	64.5	65.7
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	76.3	75.1	76.3
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	1 471	3 143	3 118
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	79 686	124 352	153 869 ^b
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	13.6	53.4	132.6
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.7	3.0	33.9

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	43 195.8	Italy 15.5	Russian Federation 31.3
Imports	28 408.7	China 13.6	China 12.6
		Russian Federation 8.2	Ukraine 7.5

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	0.7
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.3
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	-0.2
Urban population (%)	2010	58.5
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	23.9
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	12.8/7.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	90.8
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	72.1/60.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	23.9
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	2.2
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	50.7
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)	mid-2010	3 079.5/19.6
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	12 118
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	2.8
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	103.5/104.9
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	58.3
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	17.8

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	73
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	1.2
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	227 208/14.7
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	5 084.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		298
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		-2.6/9.2

a Official rate. b 2008. c 2001. d Household or labour force survey. e 2004.

Kyrgyzstan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Som (KGS)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	199 951		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	5 482		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	27.4		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Bishkek (854)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 370	2 460	4 578
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	5.4	-0.2	2.3
GDP per capita (current US\$)	276.5	471.2	835.1
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	260.2	455.7	814.5
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.3	16.2	27.9
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	48.30	41.30	44.09
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-123	-62	-300
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	122	129 ^b
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	100	108
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	101	112
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^c	7.5	8.1	8.2 ^d
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^e	10.5	17.6	19.4 ^b
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^e	53.1	38.5	36.3 ^b
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	56.2	53.8	54.8
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	74.1	76.0	79.1
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	59	319 ^f	2 435 ^{df}
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	1 416	1 422	1 152 ^d
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	7.8	18.8	90.9
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.0	10.5	40.0
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	1 178.3	37.7	Russian Federation 36.6
Imports	2 973.9	15.8	China 20.8
		14.1	Kazakhstan 9.3
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	1.1
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	1.3
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	1.1
Urban population (%)		2010	34.6
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		2010	29.1
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)		2010	8.5/6.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		2010	97.4
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)		2010-2015	72.7/65.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)		2010-2015	34.1
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)		2010-2015	2.4
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)		2006-2009	47.8
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)		mid-2010	222.7/4.0
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		end-2009	25 533
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)		2005-2010	5.9
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100) ^g		2005-2010	88.1/87.5
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)		2005-2010	56.4
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2010	23.3
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species		2010	40
Forested area (% of land area)		2008	4.8
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)		2007	6 075/1.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)		2008	518.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			442
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			4.8/17.0

a Official rate. **b** 2006. **c** November. **d** 2008. **e** Official estimates. **f** New data source: Department of Customs Control. **g** National estimate.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Region	South-eastern Asia		
Currency	Kip (LAK)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	236 800		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	6 320		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	26.7		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Vientiane (799)		
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 653	2 740	5 585
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	5.8	7.3	7.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	306.0	465.9	883.6
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	293.6	441.2	853.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	28.3	34.5	31.1
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	8 218.00	10 743.00	8 484.25
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-8	-174	9
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	163	196
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	105	122	152
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	125	152
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	79.5	78.5	77.7
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	81.3	79.7	78.9
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	191	672	1 239
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	519	585 ^b	628 ^{bc}
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	1.0	12.7	53.3
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.9	4.8
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.8
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		4.9
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		<
Urban population (%)	2010		33.2
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		36.8
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		6.1/5.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		99.7
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		68.4/65.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		41.3
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		3.2
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		32.2 ^d
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^{ef}	mid-2010		18.9/0.3
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		0 ^g
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		2.3
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		70.0/80.3
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		43.2
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		25.2
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		132
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		68.9
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		1 535/0.3
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		71.0 ^b
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			1 661
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			21.8/31.1

a Market rate. **b** UNSD estimate. **c** 2008. **d** 2000. **e** Data refer to foreign citizens. **f** Includes refugees. **g** Value is zero, not available or not applicable.

Lesotho

Region	Southern Africa		
Currency	Loti (LSL)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	30 355		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	2 067		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	68.1		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Maseru (220)		
United Nations membership date	17 October 1966		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	757	1 323	1 613
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	5.3	1.4	1.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	400.9	663.2	780.3
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	649.3	914.3	1 054.8
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	43.2	24.1	29.9
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	7.57	6.32	7.38
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-151	-102	-32
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	140	191
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	94	94	75
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	94	92	72
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	68.9	70.0	70.8
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	80.1	78.7	77.8
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	302 ^b	304 ^b	320
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	25	30	17 ^c
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	2.3	14.9	33.9
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	2.6	3.7
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		0.8
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		3.4
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		-0.3
Urban population (%)	2010		26.9
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		38.5
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		7.8/6.1
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		89.7
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		46.6/46.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		60.7
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		3.1
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		37.3 ^d
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^{ef}	mid-2010		6.3/0.3
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		0 ^g
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		12.4
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100) ^h	2005-2010		82.0/78.3
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		55.2
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		24.2
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		16
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		1.4
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		9.0

a Principal rate. **b** Visitors. **c** 2008. **d** 2005. **e** Data refer to foreign citizens. **f** Includes refugees. **g** Value is zero, not available or not applicable. **h** UNESCO estimate.

Malawi

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Kwacha (MWK)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	118 484		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	15 263		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	128.8		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Lilongwe (821)		
United Nations membership date	1 December 1964		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	2 402	2 755	4 860
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	1.6	3.3	7.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	203.0	201.8	318.4
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	145.8	149.0	230.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.5	20.2	22.6
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	80.08	123.78	146.00
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-74	...	...
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	199	288
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	102	89	142
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	86	137
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	75.8	75.6	75.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	79.1	79.6	78.8
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^b	228	438	755
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	144 ^c	145	169 ^d
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.8	3.8	16.9
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.4	4.7
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	1 187.9	Belgium 17.5	South Africa 34.1
Imports	2 029.0	South Africa 10.2	Mozambique 12.8
		Egypt 6.2	China 5.9
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.7
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		5.3
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.1
Urban population (%)	2010		19.8
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		45.9
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		5.2/4.6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		98.9
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		56.9/55.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		74.0
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		5.1
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		41.0
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^e	mid-2010		275.9/1.8
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		10 045
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		4.2 ^f
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		78.6/78.7
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		33.6
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		20.8
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		158
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		35.1
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		1 055/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		33.0 ^c
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres) ^g			1 289
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum) ^g			12.2/24.1

a Official rate. **b** Departures. **c** UNSD estimate. **d** 2008. **e** Includes refugees. **f** 2003. **g** Mzuzu.

Mali

Region	Western Africa
Currency	CFA Franc (XOF)
Surface area (square kilometres)	1 240 192
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	13 010
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	10.5
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Bamako (1 628)
United Nations membership date	28 September 1960

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	2 655	5 486	8 838
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	-3.3	6.1	4.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	252.4	463.7	679.4
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	249.2	445.6	659.4
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.9	15.4	19.8
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	704.95	556.04	455.34
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-255	-438	-1 066 ^b
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^c	100	112	126 ^b
Industrial production index (2005=100) ^d	91 ^e	100	127
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	87	124	159
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	94	128	184
Unemployment (% of labour force)	...	8.8 ^f	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	...	16.5 ^{fg}	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	...	41.5 ^{fg}	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	35.9	36.7	37.6
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	68.2	67.5	67.0
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^{hi}	86	143	190 ^b
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	20 ^j	22 ^j	24 ^{bj}
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	7.1	34.8
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.5	1.9

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$) ^b	(% of exports) ^b		(% of imports) ^b
Exports	1 918.3	South Africa 72.5	Senegal 17.2
Imports	3 338.9	Senegal 6.8	France 13.9
		Côte d'Ivoire 2.6	Côte d'Ivoire 10.4

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	2.4
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	4.4
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.1
Urban population (%)	2010	35.9
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	44.1
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	4.1/3.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	97.6
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	50.9/49.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	99.6
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	5.2
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	8.2
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^k	mid-2010	162.7/1.2
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	15 244
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	4.4
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	60.0/76.5
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	28.9
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	10.2

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	29
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	10.4
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	579/0.0
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	18.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		991
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		21.3/35.0

a Official rate. **b** 2008. **c** Bamako. **d** The indices are shown in terms of ISIC Rev. 3. **e** 2002. **f** 2004. **g** Household or labour force survey. **h** Air arrivals. **i** Arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels and similar establishments. **j** UNSD estimate. **k** Includes refugees.

Mongolia

Region	Eastern Asia
Currency	Tugrik (MNT)
Surface area (square kilometres)	1 564 100
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	2 671
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	1.7
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Ulaanbaatar (949)
United Nations membership date	27 October 1961

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 089	2 306	4 212
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	1.1	7.3	-1.6
GDP per capita (current US\$)	455.9	904.5	1 576.9
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	453.7	937.1	1 607.5
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	25.2	30.4	36.6
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	1 097.00	1 221.00	1 442.84
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-156	-5	-342
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	...	100 ^c	151
Industrial production index (2005=100) ^d	90 ^e	100	118 ^f
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	106	71	109
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	106	71	109
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{ghi}	4.6	3.3	2.8 ^f
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^{ghi}	14.1	16.8	17.9 ^j
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^{ghi}	48.6	39.9	37.7 ^j
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	66.8	67.1	67.8
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	78.9	78.3	78.2
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^k	137	338	412
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	1 548	2 311	3 097 ^f
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	11.4	28.0	91.3
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.3	10.5	12.5 ^f

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$) ^j	(% of exports) ^j		(% of imports) ^j
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	Republic of Korea 5.6

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.1
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.9
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	-0.3
Urban population (%)	2010	62.0
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	25.6
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	6.6/5.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	97.8
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	71.2/65.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	37.4
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	1.9
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	66.0 ^l
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^m	mid-2010	10.0/0.4
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	387
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	5.6
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	101.2/97.9
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	60.6
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	4.0

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	36
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	7.1
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	10 574/4.0
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	1 139.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		271
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		-14.5/15.4

a Market rate. **b** Index base 2006=100. **c** 2006. **d** The indices are shown in terms of ISIC Rev. 3. **e** 2002. **f** 2008. **g** December. **h** Official estimates. **i** Age group 16 years and over. **j** 2007. **k** Excludes diplomats and foreign residents in Mongolia. **l** 2005. **m** Data refer to foreign citizens.

Nepal

Region	South-central Asia
Currency	Nepalese Rupee (NPR)
Surface area (square kilometres)	147 181
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	29 331
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	199.3
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Kathmandu (990)
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	5 730	8 259	12 784
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	6.1	3.1	6.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	234.6	303.4	435.9
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	234.4	304.2	441.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.6	19.9	21.3
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	74.30	74.05	74.65
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-299	1	-256
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	123	175
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	117	130
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	117	130
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	13.4 ^{bcd}	...	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	65.7 ^{bcd}	...	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	60.0	61.7	63.3
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	81.4	80.6	80.3
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^f	464	375	510
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	152	231	271 ^g
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	1.1	2.6	21.9
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.8	2.0

Total trade		Major trading partners		2009	
(million US\$)		(% of exports)		(% of imports)	
Exports	886.0	India	63.5	India	56.8
Imports	3 754.4	United States	7.1	China	11.2
		Bangladesh	6.9	Saudi Arabia	3.0

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.7
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	4.7
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.0
Urban population (%)	2010	18.6
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	35.9
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	6.7/5.7
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	98.6
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	69.0/67.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	35.8
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	2.7
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	48.0
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^h	mid-2010	945.9/3.2
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	909 916
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	4.0
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	67.5/81.9 ⁱ
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	39.7
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	33.2

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	93
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	25.4
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	3 422/0.2
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	45.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		1 425
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		11.7/24.8

a Official rate. **b** 2001. **c** June. **d** Population census. **e** Age group 10 years and over. **f** Includes arrivals from India. **g** 2008. **h** Includes refugees. **i** 2002.

Niger

Region	Western Africa		
Currency	CFA Franc (XOF)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	1 267 000		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	15 290		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	12.1		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Niamey (1 004)		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 727	3 369	5 244
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	-2.6	8.4	-0.9
GDP per capita (current US\$)	156.6	257.1	343.0
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	155.1	256.4	341.6
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.1	21.6	29.1
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	704.95	556.04	455.34
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-104	-312	-651 ^b
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^c	100	114	132
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	93	130	183
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	93	130	184
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	38.1	38.9	38.9
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	88.1	87.6	87.5
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	50	60	73 ^b
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	87	100	100 ^b
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	2.7	17.4
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	<	0.2	0.8
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$) ^b	(% of exports) ^b		(% of imports) ^b
Exports	503.1	France 33.3	France 13.2
Imports	1 247.5	United States 17.6	China 12.6
		Nigeria 11.8	United States 7.6
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		3.7
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		4.7
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		3.5
Urban population (%)	2010		17.1
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		50.1
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		3.7/3.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		100.4
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		54.8/52.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		81.4
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		6.9
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		11.2
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^d	mid-2010		202.2/1.3
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		357
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		4.5
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		33.1/44.0
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		29.0
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		9.7
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		26
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		1.0
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		909/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		20.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			541
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			22.4/36.2

a Official rate. **b** 2008. **c** Niamey. **d** Includes refugees.

Paraguay

Region	South America
Currency	Guarani (PYG)
Surface area (square kilometres)	406 752
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	6 349
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	15.6
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Asunción (1 977)
United Nations membership date	24 October 1945

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	7 095	7 474	14 692
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	-3.3	2.9	-4.6
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 326.1	1 265.8	2 314.1
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	1 325.9	1 267.9	2 335.9
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.5	19.3	17.9
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	3 526.90	6 120.00	4 610.00
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-163	16	-149
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	150	202
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	94	122	126
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	94	123	134
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{cd}	7.6 ^e	8.1 ^f	5.7 ^g
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^{hij}	17.4	15.8 ^f	18.1 ^k
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^{hij}	30.8	31.5 ^f	29.5 ^k
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	51.4	54.6	57.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	86.2	85.6	86.7
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^l	289 ^m	341 ⁿ	439 ⁿ
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	4 600	4 403	4 626 ^g
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	20.6	37.4	94.6
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.8	7.9	17.4

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(of exports)		(of imports)
Exports	3 167.0	Brazil 20.7	China 29.6
Imports	6 939.8	Uruguay 16.9	Brazil 23.1
		Chile 11.5	Argentina 16.2

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	1.6
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	2.5
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	0.1
Urban population (%)	2010	61.5
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	33.5
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	8.0/7.3
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	101.9
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	74.9/70.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	28.8
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	2.8
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %) ^o	2006-2009	79.4
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)	mid-2010	161.3/2.5
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	93
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	4.0
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	84.6/85.0
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	56.7
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	12.5

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	48
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	45.2
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	4 129/0.7
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	308.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		1 401
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		18.2/28.4

a Market rate. **b** Asunción. **c** Fourth quarter. **d** Age group 10 years and over. **e** Year beginning in September of year indicated. **f** 2003. **g** 2008. **h** Data are derived from micro-sources. **i** Household or labour force survey. **j** September of the current year to August of the following year. **k** 2007. **l** Excludes nationals residing abroad and crew members. **m** Inbound and outbound tourism survey - Central Bank of Paraguay. **n** E/D cards in the "Silvio Petrossi" airport and passenger counts at the national border crossings - National Police and SENATUR. **o** Age group 15 to 44 years.

Republic of Moldova

Region	Eastern Europe
Currency	Leu (MDL)
Surface area (square kilometres)	33 846
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	3 604
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	106.5
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Chisinau (650)
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 288	2 988	5 405
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	2.1	7.5	-6.5
GDP per capita (current US\$)	314.2	794.9	1 499.8
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	329.8	902.3	1 674.1
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.4	24.6	22.5
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	12.38	12.83	12.30
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-108	-248	-534
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	163	232
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	110	99
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	112	102
Unemployment (% of labour force)	8.5	7.3	4.0 ^b
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^c	13.9	16.0	18.7 ^d
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^c	50.9	40.6	32.8 ^d
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	55.5	47.0	46.5
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	63.7	51.0	53.1
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^{ef}	18	23	7
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	5	12	22 ^b
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	17.6	53.7	108.9
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	1.3	14.6	37.0

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	1 287.6	Russian Federation 22.3	Ukraine 14.0
Imports	3 278.3	Romania 18.6	Russian Federation 11.4
		Italy 10.5	Romania 9.5

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	-0.6
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	0.9
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	-2.1
Urban population (%)	2010	47.0
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	16.6
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	18.3/13.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	90.4
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	73.1/65.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	17.2
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	1.5
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	67.8 ^g
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)	mid-2010	408.3/11.4
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	2 207
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	9.6
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100) ^h	2005-2010	90.4/89.1
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	57.3
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	23.8

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	27
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	11.5
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	4 701/1.3
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	559.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		547
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		5.6/14.3

a Official rate. **b** 2008. **c** Household or labour force survey. **d** 2007. **e** Excludes the regions of the left bank of the Dniester river and the municipality of Bender. **f** Visitors who received tourism services from licenced tourism agencies and tour operators. **g** 2005. **h** National estimate.

Rwanda

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Rwanda Franc (RWF)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	26 338		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	9 998		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	379.6		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Kigali (909)		
United Nations membership date	18 September 1962		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 772	2 581	5 265
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	6.3	9.3	6.0
GDP per capita (current US\$)	222.6	287.1	526.7
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	216.1	284.1	521.2
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	14.2	15.8	21.6
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	430.49	553.72	571.24
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-94	-84	-379
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100) ^b	100	138	211
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	103	124	134
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	125	134
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	85.6	85.7	86.7
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	86.4	84.5	85.1
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	104	...	699 ^c
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	11	6	7 ^d
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.7	2.7	24.6
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.6	4.5
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	211.9	Kenya 15.1	Kenya 17.3
Imports	1 257.6	Belgium 13.7	Uganda 13.2
		Sudan 13.6	United Rep. Tanzania 7.5
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.7
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		4.4
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.3
Urban population (%)	2010		18.9
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		42.4
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		4.4/3.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		94.0
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		53.9/50.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		92.4
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		5.1
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		36.4
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^e	mid-2010		465.5/4.5
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		74 894
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		4.9
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		93.4/93.1
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		43.5
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		56.3
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		55
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		16.8
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		714/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		18.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			1 028

a Official rate. b Kigali. c Visitors. d 2008. e Includes refugees.

Swaziland

Region	Southern Africa		
Currency	Lilangeni (SZL)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	17 364		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	1 185		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	68.2		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Mbabane (74) ^a		
United Nations membership date	24 September 1968		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	1 523	2 588	3 161
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	1.8	2.3	1.2
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 410.6	2 301.5	2 667.9
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	1 416.1	2 460.0	2 564.4
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.1	15.0	10.3
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^b	7.57	6.32	7.38
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-46	-103	-415
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	140	193
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	113	109
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	117	114
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	48.4	50.8	53.1
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	78.2	76.1	74.9
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	281 ^c	837 ^d	908 ^d
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	260	329	347 ^{ef}
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	6.0	20.9	59.1
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.9	3.7	7.6
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$) ^g	(% of exports) ^g		(% of imports) ^g
Exports	1 113.3	South Africa 79.8	South Africa 81.3
Imports	1 270.1	Italy 13.8	China 4.0
		Namibia 2.8	Japan 2.4
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.4
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.5
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.3
Urban population (%)	2010		21.4
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		38.8
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		5.9/4.7
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		95.9
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		47.6/49.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		53.2
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		3.2
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		50.6
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^h	mid-2010		40.4/3.4
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		1 369
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		7.8
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		81.5/88.4
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		49.8
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		13.6
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		29
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		32.2
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		1 063/0.9
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		358.0 ^f
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			1 442
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			10.5/22.5

a Mbabane is the administrative capital; Lobamba is the legislative capital. **b** Official rate. **c** Arrivals in hotels only. **d** Arrivals of non-resident tourists in hotels and similar establishments. **e** 2008. **f** UNSD estimate. **g** 2007. **h** Includes refugees.

Tajikistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Somoni (TJS) ^a		
Surface area (square kilometres)	143 100		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	6 952		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	48.6		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Dushanbe (704)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	861	2 312	4 978
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	8.3	6.7	3.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	139.4	353.8	716.0
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	171.5	452.4	956.5
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	7.4	11.1	25.0
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^b	2.20	3.20	4.37
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-15 ^c	-19	-180
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	153	164
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	162	195
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^d	2.7	2.0	2.5 ^e
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	...	17.9 ^g	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	...	55.5 ^g	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	45.2	53.1	57.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	67.9	74.6	77.7
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	4	...	...
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	1 258	1 555	1 488 ^h
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	3.6	8.3	74.7
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.3	10.1
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.9
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.2
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.7
Urban population (%)	2010		26.3
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		36.4
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		5.5/4.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		97.5
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		70.4/65.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		56.4
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		3.1
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		37.9 ⁱ
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)	mid-2010		284.3/4.0
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		6 818
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		3.5
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		86.2/95.2
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		29.0
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		19.1
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		40
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		2.9
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		7 222/1.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		367.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			653
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			8.1/22.0

a Beginning November 2000, 1 Somoni (TJS) = 1000 Rubles (TJR). **b** Official rate. **c** 2002. **d** Employment office records. **e** 2007. **f** 2004. **g** Household or labour force survey. **h** 2008. **i** 2005.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Region	Southern Europe
Currency	Denar (MKD)
Surface area (square kilometres)	25 713
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	2 042
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	79.4
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Skopje (480)
United Nations membership date	8 April 1993

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	3 587	5 816	9 523
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	4.6	4.1	-0.8
GDP per capita (current US\$)	1 783.1	2 857.4	4 662.3
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	1 760.4	2 801.7	4 576.1
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	16.2	17.1	19.5
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	66.33	51.86	42.66
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-103	-159	-646
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	109	123
Industrial production index (2005=100) ^b	91 ^c	100	124
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	102	105	114
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	105	116
Unemployment (% of labour force)	30.5 ^d	37.3	33.8 ^e
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed) ^{fg}	33.3 ^c	32.3	31.3 ^h
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed) ^{fg}	23.9 ^c	19.5	18.2 ^h
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	40.8	42.0	42.9
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	65.3	64.0	65.2
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ⁱ	224	197	255 ^e
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	2 126	1 983	2 129 ^e
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	31.0	81.8	116.6
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	2.5	26.5	51.8

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	2 691.5	Serbia 24.2	Germany 10.3
Imports	5 043.1	Germany 16.7	Russian Federation 9.8
		Greece 10.8	Greece 8.7

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	<
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	0.3
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	-0.4
Urban population (%)	2010	59.3
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	17.6
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	18.8/14.9
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	99.7
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	77.3/72.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	13.3
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	1.5
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	13.5
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^j	mid-2010	129.7/6.4
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	3 528
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	3.5 ^c
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	84.6/86.1
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010	53.2
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	32.5

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	90
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	39.2
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	11 267/5.5
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	1 676.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		504
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		6.0/18.2

a Market rate. **b** The indices are shown in terms of ISIC Rev. 3. **c** 2002. **d** 2001. **e** 2008. **f** April. **g** Household or labour force survey. **h** 2007. **i** Arrivals of non-resident tourists in all types of accommodation establishments. **j** Includes refugees.

Turkmenistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Turkmen (new) Manat (TMT) ^a		
Surface area (square kilometres)	488 100		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	5 110		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	10.5		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Ashgabat (637)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	4 418	8 676	17 356
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	5.5	13.0	4.1
GDP per capita (current US\$)	981.4	1 791.5	3 396.6
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	921.5	1 732.8	3 140.4
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	34.7	4.3	4.5
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$)	5 200.00 ^b	5 200.00 ^c	2.85 ^c
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	95	143	130
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	152	141
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	57.6	61.0	62.4
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	70.1	73.2	74.0
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	3	12	8 ^d
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	50 232	66 862	75 033 ^e
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	8.3	10.4	38.7
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	1.0	1.6
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.3
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		2.2
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		0.3
Urban population (%)	2010		49.5
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		29.0
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		7.1/5.2
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		97.1
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		70.0/62.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		46.2
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		2.3
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		61.8 ^f
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)	mid-2010		207.7/4.0
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		12 060
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		16.8
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		45
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		8.8
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		45 771/9.2
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		3 856.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			227
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			10.4/23.2

^a Beginning 1 January 2009, 1 new Manat (TMT) = 5000 old Manat (TMM). ^b Official rate. ^c UN operational exchange rate. ^d 2007. ^e 2008. ^f 2000.

Uganda

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Ugandan Shilling (UGX)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	241 550		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	32 710		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	135.4		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Kampala (1 535)		
United Nations membership date	25 October 1962		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	6 341	10 040	17 110
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	4.4	10.0	7.1
GDP per capita (current US\$)	259.5	349.8	523.1
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	255.0	341.0	511.9
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.8	21.3	21.1
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	1 766.68	1 816.86	1 903.52
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-825	-26	-451
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	124	179
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	105	111
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	106	111
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^b	...	3.2 ^c	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	...	68.7 ^{bcd}	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	79.0	78.7	78.4
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	91.1	90.9	90.6
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	193	468	817
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	136	156	126 ^e
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	0.8	4.9	29.4
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	1.7	9.8
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$) ^e	(% of exports) ^e		(% of imports) ^e
Exports	1 724.3	Sudan 14.3	United Arab Emirates 11.4
Imports	4 525.9	Kenya 9.5	Kenya 11.3
		Switzerland 9.0	India 10.4
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		3.2
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		4.8
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		3.0
Urban population (%)	2010		13.3
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		48.7
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		4.3/3.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		100.4
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		56.4/54.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		66.9
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		5.9
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		23.7
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^f	mid-2010		646.6/1.9
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		992 984 ^g
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010		3.2
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100) ^h	2005-2010		82.8/83.8
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		44.3
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		31.5
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010	166	
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	16.1	
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	3 202/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	39.0	
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)	1 180		
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)	17.3/26.7		

a Principal rate. **b** Age group 10 years and over. **c** 2003. **d** Household or labour force survey. **e** 2008. **f** Includes refugees. **g** The internally displaced person (IDP) figure at the end of 2009 represents the remaining IDP population in camps and transit sites. They remain of concern to UNHCR together with the 408,000 who have already returned to their villages. **h** UNESCO estimate.

Uzbekistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Currency	Uzbek Sum (UZS)		
Surface area (square kilometres)	447 400		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	27 488		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	61.4		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Tashkent (2 201)		
United Nations membership date	2 March 1992		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	13 759	13 751	32 971
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	4.0	7.1	7.0
GDP per capita (current US\$)	555.4	522.5	1 199.5
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	547.0	546.1	1 202.9
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	24.0	23.1	20.2
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	690.00	1 177.00	1 510.00
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	129	149
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	132	169
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^b	0.4	0.3	0.4 ^c
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	53.5	56.2	58.4
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	65.0	68.1	71.0
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	302	242	1 069 ^c
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	60 026	61 025	70 368 ^c
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	6.9	9.6	66.5
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	3.3	17.1
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.2
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.4
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015		1.0
Urban population (%)	2010		36.3
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010		28.6
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010		7.1/5.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010		98.8
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015		72.0/65.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015		44.5
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015		2.2
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009		64.9
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population)	mid-2010		1 175.9/4.2
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009		567
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010		99.0/100.3
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)	2005-2010		40.5
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010		22.0
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species	2010		50
Forested area (% of land area)	2008		7.7
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007		115 995/4.3
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008		2 074.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			419
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			8.3/21.0

a UN operational exchange rate. **b** Employment office records. **c** 2008.

Zambia

Region	Eastern Africa
Currency	Kwacha (ZMK)
Surface area (square kilometres)	752 612
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	12 935
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	17.2
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Lusaka (1 413)
United Nations membership date	1 December 1964

Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	3 239	7 271	12 748
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	3.6	5.2	3.4
GDP per capita (current US\$)	309.4	619.5	985.5
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	294.4	576.0	881.1
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.2	27.2	22.7
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^a	4 157.83	3 508.98	4 640.56
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-611	-728	-703
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	251	387
Industrial production index (2005=100) ^b	78 ^c	100	131
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	127	144
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	113	135
Unemployment (% of labour force) ^{de}	12.9 ^f	...	...
Employment in industrial sector (% of employed)	5.8 ^{def}	...	...
Employment in agricultural sector (% of employed)	71.6 ^{defg}	...	...
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	62.1	60.6	59.5
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	78.6	78.6	79.2
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000)	457	669	812 ^h
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	781	852	832 ^h
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	1.7	8.9	34.8
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	2.9	6.3

Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	4 312.1	Switzerland 47.0	South Africa 40.0
Imports	3 792.6	China 11.2	Dem. Rep. of Congo 12.8
		South Africa 9.2	Kuwait 10.6

Social indicators		
Population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	2.4
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	3.2
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)	2010-2015	2.0
Urban population (%)	2010	35.7
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	2010	46.2
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)	2010	5.2/4.4
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	2010	99.6
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)	2010-2015	50.0/48.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	2010-2015	78.4
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)	2010-2015	5.3
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)	2006-2009	40.8
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ⁱ	mid-2010	233.1/1.8
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	end-2009	56 863
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)	2005-2010	1.3
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)	2005-2010	87.5/91.3
Education: Female third-level students (% of total) ^j	2005-2010	31.6 ^k
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2010	14.0

Environmental indicators		
Threatened species	2010	67
Forested area (% of land area)	2008	67.0
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)	2007	2 689/0.2
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)	2008	106.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)		843
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)		14.9/26.4

a Official rate. **b** The indices are shown in terms of ISIC Rev. 3. **c** 2002. **d** Population census. **e** Age group 12 years and over. **f** October. **g** Refers to the usually active population. **h** 2008. **i** Includes refugees. **j** UNESCO estimate. **k** 2000.

Zimbabwe

Region	Eastern Africa		
Currency	Zimbabwean Dollar (ZWR) ^a		
Surface area (square kilometres)	390 757		
Population in 2009 (estimated, 000)	12 523		
Population density in 2009 (per square kilometre)	32.1		
Capital city and population in 2009 (000)	Harare (1 606)		
United Nations membership date	25 August 1980		
Economic indicators	2000	2005	2009
GDP: Gross domestic product (million current US\$)	5 627	4 690	4 056
GDP: Growth rate at constant 1990 prices (annual %)	-7.7	-4.0	4.0
GDP per capita (current US\$)	451.8	375.9	323.9
GNI: Gross national income per capita (current US\$)	437.7	374.1	322.0
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	10.6	4.3	17.1
Exchange rates (national currency per US\$) ^b	0.06	80.77	...
CPI: Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	28 349	21 601 970 ^c
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	106	71	70
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	105	83	81
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	64.0	61.6	60.0
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	78.5	76.0	74.3
Tourist arrivals at national borders (000) ^d	1 967	1 559	1 956 ^e
Energy production, primary (000 mt oil equivalent)	3 117	2 836	2 326 ^e
Telephone subscribers, total (per 100 inhabitants)	4.1	7.8	27.0
Internet users (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	8.0	11.4
Total trade	Major trading partners		2009
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	2 268.9	South Africa 52.5	South Africa 60.5
Imports	3 526.8	Netherlands 8.3	United States 7.8
		Switzerland 7.5	Botswana 5.6
Social indicators			
Population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	2.1
Urban population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	3.4
Rural population growth rate (average annual %)		2010-2015	1.2
Urban population (%)		2010	38.3
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		2010	39.5
Population aged 60+ years (females and males, % of total)		2010	6.5/5.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)		2010	93.7
Life expectancy at birth (females and males, years)		2010-2015	49.8/50.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)		2010-2015	45.9
Fertility rate, total (live births per woman)		2010-2015	3.1
Contraceptive prevalence (ages 15-49, %)		2006-2009	60.2
International migrant stock (000 and % of total population) ^f		mid-2010	372.3/2.9
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		end-2009	4 649
Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP)		2005-2010	5.2 ^g
Education: Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f/m per 100)		2005-2010	73.6/75.8
Education: Female third-level students (% of total)		2005-2010	39.5
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		2010	15.0
Environmental indicators			
Threatened species		2010	55
Forested area (% of land area)		2008	42.1
CO ₂ emission estimates (000 metric tons and metric tons per capita)		2007	9 629/0.7
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equivalent)		2008	263.0
Rainfall in the capital city, total mean (millimetres)			841
Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum)			12.3/25.5

a Beginning 1 August 2008, 1 new Zimbabwean dollar (ZWR) = 1 billion old Zimbabwean dollars (ZWD).

b Official rate. **c** 2007. **d** Visitors. **e** 2008. **f** Includes refugees. **g** 2001.

Technical notes

Below are brief descriptions of the indicators presented in the country profiles. The terms are arranged in alphabetical order. Numbers in square brackets refer to the primary sources of the data which are listed in the Statistical sources and references section.

Agricultural production index: The indices are calculated by the Laspeyres formula based on the sum of price-weighted quantities of different agricultural commodities produced. 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. 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 1999-2001. Indices are calculated without any deductions for feed and seed and are referred to as “gross” by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Source of the data: 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 28 September 2010).

Balance of payments is a statement summarizing the economic transactions between the residents of a country and non-residents during a specific period, usually a year. It includes transactions in goods, services, income, transfers and financial assets and liabilities. Generally, the balance of payments is divided into two major components: the current account and the capital and financial account. The data on balance of payments presented in the *World Statistics Pocketbook* correspond to the current account category. The current account is a record of all transactions in the balance of payments covering the exports and imports of goods and services, payments of income, and current transfers between residents of a country and non-residents.

Source of the data: International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics* [5], available at <http://www.imfstatistics.org/imf/> (last accessed 5 November 2010).

Capital city: The designation of any specific city as a capital city is done solely on the basis of the designation as reported by the country or area. The city can be the seat of the government as

Technical notes (continued)

determined by the country. Some countries designate more than one city to be a capital city with a specific title function (e.g., administrative and/or legislative capital). The data refer to the year 2009.

Source of the data: The United Nations Population Division, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2009 Revision* [13] available at http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/CD-ROM_2009/WUP2009-F13-Capital_Cities.xls (last accessed 11 January 2011).

CO₂ emission estimates represent the volume of CO₂ (carbon dioxide) produced during the combustion of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels, and from gas flaring and the manufacture of cement. 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>.

Source of the data: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center [1], available at http://cdiac.ornl.gov/ftp/ndp030/CSV-FILES/nation.1751_2007.csv (last accessed 26 August 2010).

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. Contraceptive methods include modern methods such as sterilization, oral hormonal pills, the intra-uterine device, the condom, injectables, the implant, vaginal barrier methods and emergency contraception and traditional methods such as the rhythm, withdrawal, lactational amenorrhea method and folk methods. The data contain the most recent estimates of contraceptive prevalence between the years 2006 and 2009 available as of March 2010.

Source of the data: *2010 Update for the MDG Database: Contraceptive Prevalence* [10], available at http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/2010_MDGData base/2010_Update_MDG_CP.xls (last accessed 18 August 2010) and 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.

CPI: 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. Unless otherwise noted, the indices here generally refer to “all items” and to the country as a whole.

Source of the data: LABORSTA Internet [4], an International Labour Organization database, Table 7A: Consumer prices, general indices, at <http://laborsta.ilo.org> (last accessed 7 February 2011).

Currency refers to those notes and coins in circulation that are commonly used to make payments. The official currency names and the ISO currency codes are those officially in use, and may be subject to change.

Source of the information: United Nations Treasury’s [22] website at <http://www.un.org/Depts/treasury/> as of 1 October 2010.

Deaths by assault: The rates are the annual number of deaths purposely inflicted by other persons, reported by sex for the year per 100 000 corresponding mid-year population. The data refer to the latest available year between 2005 and 2008.

Source of the data: United Nations Statistics Division’s *Demographic Yearbook 2008* [16], Table 20: Death and death rates by cause and sex, classified under External causes, assaults. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2008.htm>.

Education: Female third-level students percentages are the number of female students at the third-level of education expressed as a percentage of the total number of students (males and females) at the same level in a given school year. Third-level education is that which is provided at university, teachers’ college, higher professional school, and 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. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to the latest available year between 2005 and 2010.

Source of the data: the website of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics [8], Table 14: Tertiary indicators, available at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableView/tableView.aspx?ReportId=167> (October 2010 release).

Education: Government expenditure (% of GDP): Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to the latest available year between 2005 and 2010. They show the trends in general government expenditures for educational affairs and services at pre-primary, primary, secondary and tertiary levels and subsidiary services to education expressed as a percentage of the gross domestic product.

Source of the data: the website of UNESCO Institute for Statistics [8], Table 19: Finance indicators by ISCED level, available at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableView/tableView.aspx?ReportId=172> (October 2010 release).

Education: Primary and secondary gross enrolment ratio is the total enrolment in first and second levels of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year. Education at the first level provides the basic elements of education (e.g. at elementary school or 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. 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. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to the latest available year between 2005 and 2010.

Source of the data: The website of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics [8], Table 5: Enrolment ratios by ISCED level, available at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableView/tableView.aspx?ReportId=182> (October 2010 release).

Employment in agricultural and in industrial sectors: 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; or (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; or (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. (See ILO’s *Current International Recommendations on Labour Statistics*). Unless otherwise indicated, the data 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, electricity, gas and water and construction) and agriculture. Agriculture 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.

Source of the data: The Key Indicators of the Labour Market database [3], prepared by the International Labour Organization (ILO), available at <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/strat/kilm/> (last accessed 9 November 2010).

Energy consumption per capita: Data on consumption refers to “apparent consumption”, which is derived from the formula “production + imports - exports - bunkers +/- stock changes”.

Source of the data: The Energy Statistics database of the United Nations Statistics Division (last accessed 25 March 2011) and the *Energy Statistics Yearbook* [17].

Energy production, primary, refers to the first stage of production of various forms of 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, converted into a common unit (metric ton of oil equivalent) (see United Nations publication *Concepts and Methods in Energy Statistics, with Special Reference to Energy Accounts and Balances*, 1982).

Source of the data: The Energy Statistics database of the United Nations Statistics Division (last accessed 25 March 2011) and the *Energy Statistics Yearbook* [17].

Exchange rates are shown in units of national currency per US dollar and refer to end-of-period quotations. The exchange rates are classified into broad categories, reflecting both the role of the authorities in the determination of the exchange and/or the multiplicity of exchange rates in a country. The market rate is used to describe exchange rates determined largely by market forces; the official rate is an exchange rate determined by the authorities, sometimes in a flexible manner. For countries maintaining multiple exchange arrangements, the rates are labelled principal rate, secondary rate, and tertiary rate.

Source of the data: The International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics* [5], available at <http://www.imfstatistics.org/imf/> (last accessed 26 October 2010). 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 Treasury [22] at <http://www.un.org/Depts/treasury/>.

Fertility rate: The total fertility rate is a widely used summary indicator of fertility. It refers to 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. Unless otherwise indicated the data are the five-year average for the reference period 2010-2015.

Source of the data: The Social Indicators website of the Demographic and Social Statistics Branch of the United Nations Statistics Division at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/childbearing.htm> [15] (December 2010 update).

Food production index covers commodities that are considered edible and contain nutrients. Accordingly, coffee and tea are excluded because they have practically no nutritive value. 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.

Source of the data: 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 28 September 2010).

Forested area refers to the percentage of land area occupied by forest. Forest is defined in the Food and Agriculture Organization's *Global Forest Resources Assessment* as land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 metres and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.

Source of the data: The FAOSTAT database [2] of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, available at <http://faostat.fao.org/> (last accessed 27 September 2010).

GDP: Gross domestic product is an aggregate measure of production equal to the sum of gross value added of all resident producer units plus that part (possibly the total) of taxes on products, less subsidies on products, that is not included in the valuation of output. It is also equal to the sum of the final uses of goods and services (all uses except intermediate consumption) measured at purchasers' prices, less the value of imports of goods and services, and equal to the sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units (see *System of National Accounts 2008*). The data in the *World Statistics Pocketbook* are in current United States dollars and 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* [5]. 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.

Source of the data: The National Accounts Database (December 2010 update) compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [20]. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp>.

GDP: Growth rate at constant 2005 prices is derived on the basis of constant price series in national currency. The figures are computed as the geometric mean of annual rates of growth expressed in percentages for the years indicated.

Source of the data: The National Accounts Database, available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp> (December 2010 update), compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [20].

GDP per capita estimates are the value of all goods and services produced in the economy divided by the population.

Source of the data: The National Accounts Database, available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp> (December 2010 update), compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [20].

GNI: Gross national income per capita estimates are the aggregate value of the balances of gross primary incomes for all

sectors in the economy divided by the population. 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 (see *System of National Accounts 2008*).

Source of the data: The National Accounts Database, available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp> (December 2010 update), compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [20].

Gross fixed capital formation is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain specified expenditure on services that adds to the value of non-produced assets (see *System of National Accounts 2008*). The data are based on the percentage distribution of GDP in current prices.

Source of the data: The National Accounts Database, available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/dnllist.asp> (December 2010 update), compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [20].

Industrial production index: The data shown here generally cover, unless otherwise noted, the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Revision 4 (ISIC Rev. 4) sections B, C, D and E (i.e., mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; and water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities). The data that are footnoted as referring to ISIC Rev. 3 cover Tabulation Categories C, D and E (mining and quarrying; manufacturing; and electricity, gas and water supply).

Source of the data: Table 5 of the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* [19], October 2010. See also <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mbs/>.

Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) is 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. Unless otherwise noted, the rates are the five-year projected averages for the reference period 2010-2015.

Source of the data: The Social Indicators website of the Demographic and Social Statistics Branch of the United Nations Statistics Division at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/health.htm> [15] (December 2010 update).

International migrant stock generally represents the number of persons born in a country other than that in which they live. When information on country of birth was not recorded, data on the number of persons having foreign citizenship was used instead. In the absence of any empirical data, estimates were imputed. Data refer to mid-2010. Figures for international migrant stock as a percentage of the population are the outcome of dividing the estimated international migrant stock by the estimated total population and multiplying the result by 100.

Source of the data: The United Nations Population Division, *Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2008 Revision* [11] available at <http://esa.un.org/migration/>. Estimates of total population are obtained from the United Nations Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision* available at <http://www.unpopulation.org> and include information received by UNSD as of 16 October 2009.

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.

Source of the data: The World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2010 (14th Edition) of the International Telecommunication Union [7], available at <http://www.itu.int/ITU->

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D/ict/publications/world/world.html (last accessed 22 November 2010).

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 (see ILO's *Current International Recommendations on Labour Statistics*). 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.

Source of the data: The Key Indicators of the Labour Market database [3], produced by the International Labour Organization, available at <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/strat/kilm/> (last accessed 13 October 2010).

Life expectancy at birth is the 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. Unless otherwise indicated, the data are the five-year projected averages for the reference period 2010-2015.

Source of the data: The Social Indicators website of the Demographic and Social Statistics Branch of the United Nations Statistics Division at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/health.htm> [15] (December 2010 update).

Major trading partners shows the largest trade partners (countries of destination and origin) in international merchandise trade transactions. Data are expressed as percentages of total exports and of total imports of the country or area.

Source of the data: The United Nations Statistics Division's Commodity Trade Statistics Database [14] (COMTRADE, see <http://comtrade.un.org>) and the United Nations *International Trade Statistics Yearbook* [18].

Population aged 0-14 years refers to the population aged 0-14 years of both sexes as a percentage of total population. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to the year 2010.

Source of the data: The Social Indicators website of the Demographic and Social Statistics Branch of the United Nations Statistics Division at <http://unstats.un.org/>

unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/child&elderly.htm [15]
(December 2010 update).

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 indicated, the data refer to the year 2010.

Source of the data: The Social Indicators website of the Demographic and Social Statistics Branch of the United Nations Statistics Division at <http://unstats.un.org/>

unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/child&elderly.htm [15]
(December 2010 update).

Population density refers to population per square kilometre of surface area. Data are derived from the population estimates for 2009 divided by the surface area. See also *population estimates* and *surface area*.

Population estimates: 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.

Source of the data: Estimates for 2009 were prepared by the United Nations Population Division and published in the *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision* [12], available at <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp2008/index.htm>.

Population growth rate is the average annual percentage change in total population size. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to the period 2010-2015.

Source of the data: The Social Indicators website of the Demographic and Social Statistics Branch of the United Nations Statistics Division at <http://unstats.un.org/>

unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/population.htm [15] (December 2010 update).

Rainfall in the capital city, total mean data are computed by adding average monthly measurements from the weather stations in the capital city, unless otherwise noted. The data are official climatological information supplied by national meteorological and hydrological services. Since the definition of mean rainfall and

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averaging periods may be different for different countries, care should be taken when comparing city climatologies.

Source of the data: The World Meteorological Organization website [26], available at <http://www.worldweather.org/> (last accessed 13 January 2011).

Refugees and others of concern to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): The 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees spells out that a refugee is someone who, owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social group, is outside the country of his or her nationality and is unable to, or owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself or herself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his or her former habitual residence, is unable or, owing to such fear, unwilling to return to it. In this series, refugees refer 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 UNHCR if they were outside their country of origin.

Source of the data: The *2009 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-2009 [9], available at <http://www.unhcr.org/statistics.html> (Annexes, last accessed 24 June 2010).

Region: Macro geographical regions arranged according to continents and component geographical regions used for statistical purposes.

Source of the data: The *Standard Country or Area Codes and Geographical Regions for Statistical Use, Revision 4* (United Nations publication) [21], 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 rural according to national definitions of this concept. In most cases these definitions are those used in the most recent population census.

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Source of the data: The United Nations Population Division, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2009 Revision* [13] available at <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/index.htm> (last accessed 6 July 2010).

Seats held by women in national parliaments refer to the number of women in the lower chamber of national parliaments expressed as a percentage of total occupied seats in the lower or single House.

Source of the data: The Inter-Parliamentary Union [6], *Women in National Parliaments, Situation as of 30 November 2010*, available at <http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>.

Sex ratio is calculated as the ratio of the number of men to that of 100 women. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to the year 2010.

Source of the data: The Social Indicators website of the Demographic and Social Statistics Branch of the United Nations Statistics Division at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/population.htm> [15] (December 2010 update).

Surface area, unless otherwise noted, refers to land area plus inland water.

Source of the data: The United Nations *Demographic Yearbook 2008* [16], Table 3, available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2008.htm> (last accessed 23 September 2010).

Telephone subscribers, total per 100 inhabitants refer to the sum of main telephone lines and cellular mobile subscribers divided by the population and multiplied by 100.

Source of the data: The World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2010 (14th Edition) of the International Telecommunication Union [7], available at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/world/world.html> (last accessed 17 January 2011).

Temperature in the capital city, mean °C (minimum and maximum): Data were computed from average monthly measurements from the weather stations in the capital city, unless otherwise noted. The data are official climatological information supplied by national meteorological and hydrological services worldwide. Since the definition of mean temperature and averaging

periods may be different for different countries, care should be taken when comparing city climatologies.

Source of the data: The World Meteorological Organization website [26], available at <http://www.worldweather.org/> (last accessed 13 January 2011).

Threatened species represents the number of plants and animals that are most in need of conservation attention and are compiled by the World Conservation Union IUCN/ Species Survival Commission (SSC).

Source of the data: Table 5 of the 2010 review of *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* [25], available at www.iucnredlist.org (last accessed 1 November 2010).

Total trade: exports and imports show the movement of goods out of and into a country. 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 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 (an FOB-type valuation). 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). 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).

Source of the data: The United Nations Statistics Division's Commodity Trade Statistics Database [14] (Comtrade, see <http://comtrade.un.org>) and the United Nations *International Trade Statistics Yearbook* [18].

Tourist arrivals at national borders: An international tourist is any person who travels to a country other than that in which he or she has his or 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 (see *Recommendations on Tourism Statistics* of the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization).

Source of the data: The United Nations World Tourism Organization *Yearbook of Tourism Statistics* [24]. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to arrivals of non-resident tourists at national borders, and include information received by UNSD as of 4 November 2010.

Unemployment refers to 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. 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. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to the 15 years and over age group and are national employment office statistics, usually labour force surveys, compiled by the ILO. (See ILO’s *Current International Recommendations on Labour Statistics*, 2000 Edition).

Source of the data: The LABORSTA Internet [4] an ILO database, Tables 3A and B4: Unemployment, general level, available at <http://laborsta.ilo.org> (last accessed 8 November 2010).

United Nations membership dates: The United Nations is an intergovernmental organization whose members are the countries of the world. Currently there are 192 Member States of the United Nations, some of which joined the UN by signing and ratifying the

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Charter of the United Nations in 1945; the other countries joined the UN later, through the adoption of a resolution admitting them to membership. The process usually follows these steps: first, the country applies for membership and makes a declaration accepting the obligations of the Charter; second, the Security Council adopts a resolution recommending that the General Assembly admit the country to membership and finally the General Assembly adopts a resolution admitting the country.

Source of the data: The List of Member States, available at <http://www.un.org/Overview/unmember.html> [23].

Urban population and **urban population growth rate** series are based on the number of persons defined as urban according to national definitions of this concept. In most cases these definitions are those used in the most recent population census.

Source of the data: The United Nations Population Division, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2009 Revision* [13] available at <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/index.htm> (last accessed 6 July 2010).

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The *World Statistics Pocketbook* country profiles can also be viewed online. Visit UNdata - <http://data.un.org/CountryProfile.aspx> for the country profiles, and <http://data.un.org> for a wealth of data from the many UN agencies and from the United Nations Statistics Division.

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