

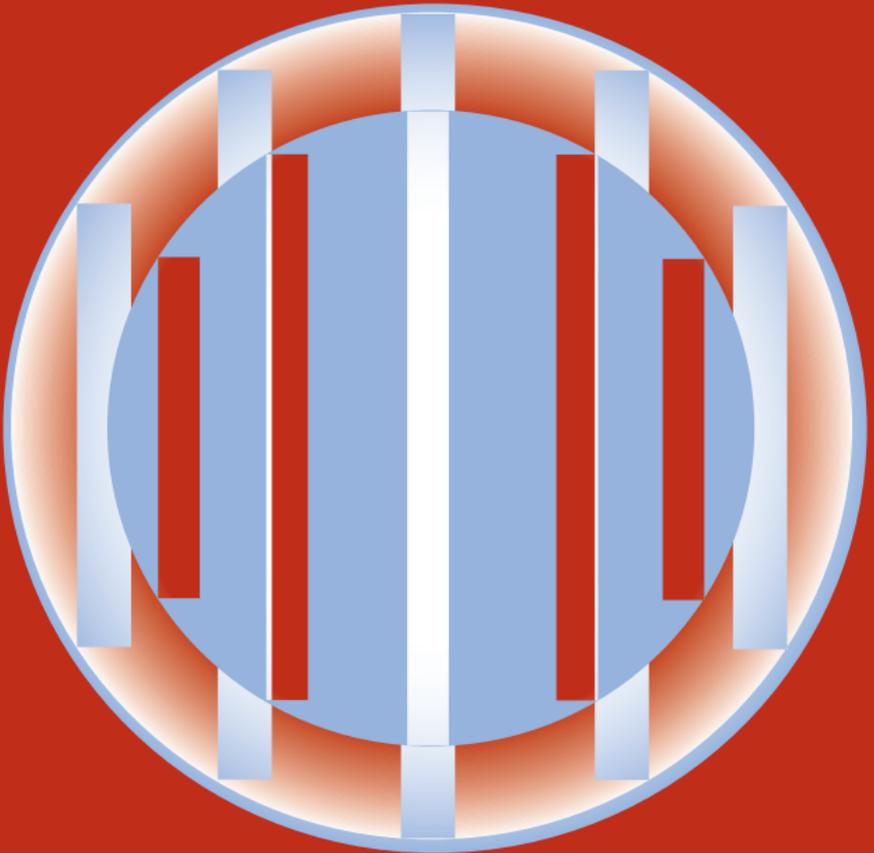
Economic &

Social Affairs

# World Statistics Pocketbook

## Least Developed Countries

Containing data available  
as of 30 November 2004



United Nations

Department of Economic  
and Social Affairs

Statistics Division

Series V No. 28/LDC  
Special issue

# World Statistics Pocketbook Least Developed Countries

Containing data available  
as of 30 November 2004

United Nations New York 2005

### **Note**

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The term "country" as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

The designations "developed" and "developing" regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

Visit the United Nations World Wide Web site on the Internet:

- For the Office of the High representative for the Least developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States,  
<http://www.un.org/ohrlls>
- For the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, <http://www.un.org/esa/desa.htm>
- For statistics and statistical publications,  
<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/>
- For UN publications, <http://www.un.org/Pubs>

ST/ESA/STAT/SER.V/28/LDC

Special Issue

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# Preface

In the late 1960s, the United Nations began paying special attention to the least developed countries (LDCs), recognizing those countries as the most vulnerable of the international community. The International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade for the 1970s incorporated special measures in favour of the LDCs. In order to generate international attention and action to reverse the continuing deterioration of the socio-economic condition of these most vulnerable countries, the First United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries was held in Paris in 1981. To continue to focus on the need for special measures for these countries, the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries was held in 1990 also in Paris, adopting the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s. The Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries was held in Brussels, hosted by the European Union, from 14 to 20 May 2001 and adopted the Brussels declaration<sup>1</sup> and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010<sup>2</sup>, subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly.<sup>3</sup>

The Brussels Programme of Action is articulated through a set of seven specific commitments made by the LDCs and their development partners. These commitments relate to the following areas:

1. Fostering a people-centered policy framework;
2. Good governance at national and international levels;
3. Building human and institutional capacities;
4. Building productive capacities to make globalization work for the LDCs;
5. Enhancing the role of trade in development;
6. Reducing vulnerability and protecting the environment; and
7. Mobilizing financial resources.

The present special issue of the United Nations annual World Statistics Pocketbook provides a compilation of basic social, economic and development indicators that together comprise a framework for assessing in quantitative terms each

LDC's current development situation. The indicators presented can, at present, only give a partial and imperfect picture but can nonetheless serve as benchmarks for assessment and monitoring, for the further development of statistical capacities in the LDCs, and for the adaptation and development of indicators more directly suited to their specific circumstances, as outlined in the General Assembly resolution A/RES/55/279. As such, this special Pocketbook can serve as a useful, accessible reference of basic data for each country.

*1 A/CONF.191/12.*

*2 A/CONF.191/11.*

*3 A/RES/55/279.*

## About the statistics

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

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

This issue of the *World Statistics Pocketbook* generally covers the years 1995 and 2004. The statistics included for each year shown are those most recently compiled and made available by the international statistical services from official national sources, supplemented by international estimates in some fields. Statistical sources and methods are described in the section “Technical notes”, in the “Data dictionary” and in footnotes. Statistics presented are in general the latest available to the United Nations Statistics Division as of 30 November 2004.

Readers wishing to consult more detailed statistics and descriptions of technical methods used in their collection and compilation are referred to the more specialized publications listed in the Introduction and in the reference lists at the end of this publication.



# Introduction

Considerable progress has been made in the last two decades towards standardization of statistical definitions worldwide, for example in the wide scope of topics covered by the 1968 and 1993 versions of the System of National Accounts<sup>1</sup>, the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses<sup>2</sup> and the recommendations on statistics of the International Labour Organization among others. The internationally recommended definitions used in the present publication are given in the “Data dictionary”, beginning on page 80, with citations to the original sources.

In addition, the section “Technical notes”, beginning on page 70 contains short descriptions of the sources for the indicators presented here and the methodologies used in their compilation at national and international levels, and describes some of their limitations and differences from international standards.

Readers interested in more detailed time-series and data should consult the following major publications:

## United Nations

*Statistical Yearbook*

United Nations publication, Series S [18]\*

*Demographic Yearbook*

United Nations publication, Series R [12]

*National Accounts Statistics*

United Nations publication, Series X [16], [17]

*International Trade Statistics Yearbook*

United Nations publication, Series G [14]

*Energy Statistics Yearbook*

United Nations publication, Series J [13]

*Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*

United Nations publication, Series Q [15]

*World Population Prospects* (biennial)

United Nations publication [22]

*World Urbanization Prospects* (biennial)

United Nations publication [20]

Food and Agriculture Organization of the  
United Nations (Rome)

*FAO Yearbook: Production* [4]

- International Labour Office (Geneva)  
*Key Indicators of the Labour Market* [6]  
*Yearbook of Labour Statistics* [7]
- International Monetary Fund (Washington DC)  
*International Financial Statistics (monthly and annual)* [8]
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Paris)  
*Statistical Yearbook* [23]
- World Tourism Organization (Madrid)  
*Yearbook of Tourism Statistics* [28]

The *World Statistics Pocketbook* is prepared by the Statistical Services Branch of the Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. The editor is Virgilio Castillo. Salomon Cameo is the software developer. They are assisted by Paul Narain.

- \* Numbers in brackets refer to numbered entries listed in “Statistical sources” at the end of this publication.
- 1 United Nations, Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and World Bank (1994), *System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA 1993)* (joint publication, United Nations publication Sales No. E.94.XVII.4).
  - 2 United Nations (1998), *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses Revision 1*, Statistical Office, Series M, No. 67, Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8).

# Contents

Preface.....	iii
About the statistics.....	v
Introduction.....	vii
Explanatory notes and abbreviations.....	xi
Conversion coefficients and factors.....	xi
Country and area tables.....	1
Technical notes.....	81
Geographical coverage.....	81
Notes on the indicators.....	81
General indicators.....	81
Economic indicators.....	82
Social indicators.....	86
Environmental indicators.....	88
Data dictionary.....	91
References.....	103
Statistical sources.....	107
Current United Nations statistical publications.....	110
List of tables	
Afghanistan.....	3
Angola.....	4
<b>B</b> angladesh.....	5
Benin.....	7
Bhutan.....	9
Burkina Faso.....	10
Burundi.....	12
<b>C</b> ambodia.....	14
Cape Verde.....	16
Central African Republic.....	17
Chad.....	19
Comoros.....	20
<b>D</b> emocratic Republic of Congo.....	21
Djibouti.....	22
<b>E</b> quatorial Guinea.....	23
Eritrea.....	24
Ethiopia.....	25
<b>G</b> ambia.....	27
Guinea.....	29
Guinea-Bissau.....	31
<b>H</b> aiti.....	32

<b>Kiribati</b> .....	34
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b> .....	35
<b>Lesotho</b> .....	36
<b>Liberia</b> .....	38
<b>Madagascar</b> .....	39
<b>Malawi</b> .....	41
<b>Maldives</b> .....	43
<b>Mali</b> .....	44
<b>Mauritania</b> .....	46
<b>Mozambique</b> .....	48
<b>Myanmar</b> .....	50
<b>Nepal</b> .....	52
<b>Niger</b> .....	54
<b>Rwanda</b> .....	56
<b>Samoa</b> .....	58
<b>Sao Tome and Principe</b> .....	59
<b>Senegal</b> .....	60
<b>Sierra Leone</b> .....	62
<b>Solomon Islands</b> .....	64
<b>Somalia</b> .....	65
<b>Sudan</b> .....	66
<b>Timor Leste</b> .....	68
<b>Togo</b> .....	69
<b>Tuvalu</b> .....	71
<b>Uganda</b> .....	72
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b> .....	74
<b>Vanuatu</b> .....	76
<b>Yemen</b> .....	77
<b>Zambia</b> .....	79

## Explanatory notes and abbreviations

...	Data not available
–	Magnitude zero
–<	Magnitude not zero, but negative and less than half of the unit employed
	Per annum
p.a.	
	Square kilometer
Km <sup>2</sup>	
000	Thousand metric tons
Mt	
	Decimal figures are always preceded by a period (.).

## Conversion coefficients and factors

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

Area	1 square kilometre =	0.386102 square mile
Weight or mass	1 ton	= 1.102311 short tons, or
		= 0.987207 long ton
	1 kilogram	= 35.273962 avdp. ounces
		= 2.204623 avdp. pounds
Distance	1 kilometre	= 0.621371 mile



## Country tables



# Afghanistan

	Region	South-central Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kabul (2956)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	afghani	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	24926		
Surface area (square kms)	652090		
Population density (per square km)	38		
United Nations membership date	19 November 1946		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	<sup>b</sup>	1000.00	3000.00 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		144 <sup>d</sup>	...
Tourist arrivals (000s)		4	4 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		3460	3990
GDP (per capita current US\$)		180	167
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		47.5	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		86.4	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		70.3 <sup>f</sup>	...
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		196	129 <sup>g</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		0.1	0.6 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.1	0.2
Internet users, estimated (000s)		...	20.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
(% of exports)	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>h</sup>	
... Pakistan	67	Japan	35
... Finland	10	Korea Rep.	25
... Germany	8	China	10
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.9	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		43.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		94	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		43/43	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		162	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		6.8	
Urban population (%)		23	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		6.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.3	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		912254	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		1.6 <sup>i</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		22/49	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	<sup>f</sup>	31/69	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		6	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		13	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		28	
Forested area (% of land area)		2	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		906/0.04	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		15	
Precipitation (mm)		312 <sup>j</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)	<sup>j</sup>	11.7/19.6	

a 2003. b Principal rate. c September 2004. d 1991. e 1997. f 1990. g 2001. h 2002. i 1981. j Kabul.

# Angola

	Region	Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Luanda (2623)	<sup>a</sup>
	Currency	kwanza
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	14078	
Surface area (square kms)	1246700	
Population density (per square km)	11	
United Nations membership date	1 December 1976	
Economic indicators		
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	0.01	86.90 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>c</sup>	2771	1554 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-295	-150 <sup>e</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	9	107
GDP (million current US\$)	5040	9870
GDP (per capita current US\$)	464	725
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	23.0 <sup>e</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	73.4	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	89.7	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	8.0 <sup>f</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	74.5 <sup>f</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	77	114
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	77	114
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	32750	37073 <sup>g</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>h</sup>	3.6	18.4 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	0.7
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.1 <sup>i</sup>	41.0 <sup>e</sup>
Social indicators		
		1995-2004
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.2
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		48.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/4.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		103
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		42/39
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		140
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		7.2
Urban population (%)		36
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		5.4
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.0
Foreign born (%)		0.4 <sup>j</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		147365
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		3.4 <sup>j</sup>
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		68/21
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		39/61
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		11 <sup>j</sup>
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		13
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total) <sup>k</sup>		16/84
Environment		
		1995-2004
Threatened species		71
Forested area (% of land area)		56
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		6406/0.5
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		145
Precipitation (mm)		332 <sup>l</sup>
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>l</sup>		22.8/25.2

a 2003. b September 2004. c Base: 2000 = 100. d August 2004. e 2002. f 1990.

g 2001. h Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). i 1996. j Estimated data. k 1992. l Luanda.

# Bangladesh

	Region	South-central Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Dhaka (11560)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	taka	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	149664		
Surface area (square kms)	143998		
Population density (per square km)	1039		
United Nations membership date	17 September 1974		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	<sup>b</sup>	40.75	59.49 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)	<sup>de</sup>	110	162 <sup>f</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100)	<sup>g</sup>	100	186 <sup>h</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force)	<sup>i</sup>	2.5 <sup>jk</sup>	3.3 <sup>l</sup> <sup>m</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-824	183
Tourist arrivals (000s)		156	207 <sup>n</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		41290	56470
GDP (per capita current US\$)		335	385
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	<sup>op</sup>	20.0	23.0 <sup>n</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		65.9	55.9 <sup>l</sup>
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		87.4	87.2 <sup>l</sup>
Employment in industrial sector (%)		13.0 <sup>q</sup>	10.3 <sup>l</sup>
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		66.4 <sup>q</sup>	62.1 <sup>l</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		76	104
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		75	104
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		6372	9805 <sup>r</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		1.3	1.6 <sup>s</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.2	0.6
Internet users, estimated (000s)		1.0 <sup>t</sup>	243.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)	
Textiles	88 USA	32 India	19
Agriculture	9 Germany	14 Singapore	13
Chemicals	1 UK	12 China	11
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.0	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		37.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		95	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		62/61	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		64	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		3.5	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		54 <sup>u</sup>	
Urban population (%)		24	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.5	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.5	
Foreign born (%)		0.7 <sup>v</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		19800	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		2.2	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		71/68	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		32/68	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		9 <sup>v</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		6	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		2/98	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		85	
Forested area (% of land area)		10	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		29275/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		94	
Precipitation (mm)		2039	

a 2003. b Principal rate. c September 2004. d Government officials. e Base: 1994=100 f February 2004. g Figures relate to 12 months ending 30 June of the year stated. h June 2004. i Year ending in June of the year indicated. j Persons aged 10 years and over. k 1996. l 2000. m Persons aged 15 years and over. n 2002. o Data classified according to SNA 93. p Data refer to fiscal year beginning 1 July. q 1990. r 2001. s 1998. t 1997. u 1999/2000. v Estimated data.

# Benin

	Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Cotonou (828)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	6918		
Surface area (square kms)	112622		
Population density (per square km)	61		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	<sup>b</sup>	490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)	<sup>d</sup>	160	208 <sup>e</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-207	-160 <sup>f</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		138	72 <sup>g</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		2020	3510
GDP (per capita current US\$)		368	521
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		19.0	20.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		75.0	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		83.5	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		8.1 <sup>h</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		63.5 <sup>h</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		79	110
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		76	107
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		131	40 <sup>f</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	<sup>i</sup>	2.4 <sup>i</sup>	2.3 <sup>j</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.5	1.0
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>k</sup>	70.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
Agriculture	54	Nigeria 22	France 24
Food, beverages, tobacco	32	India 14	China 6
Textiles	6	Ghana 9	Côte d'Ivoire 6
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.7	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		45.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		4.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		103	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		53/48	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		93	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		5.7	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		19	
Urban population (%)		45	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.4	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.3	
Foreign born (%)		1.6 <sup>l</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		5848	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		3.3 <sup>l</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		47/79	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		20/80	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		5	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		10	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		7/93	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		31	
Forested area (% of land area)		24	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		1621/0.3	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		86	
Precipitation (mm)		1308 <sup>m</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures		24.3/30.1	

(centigrade) <sup>m</sup>

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Base: 1992=100. e May 2004. f 2001.

g 2002. h 1990. i Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). j 1998. k 1996. l Estimated data. m Cotonou.

# Bhutan

	Region	South-central Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Thimphu (35)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	ngultrum	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)		2325	
Surface area (square kms)		47000	
Population density (per square km)		49	
United Nations membership date		21 September 1971	
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	<sup>b</sup>	35.18	46.16 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		170	258 <sup>d</sup> <sup>e</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		5	6
GDP (million current US\$)		310	680
GDP (per capita current US\$)		171	303
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		45.0	42.0 <sup>d</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		57.5	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		90.4	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		0.9 <sup>f</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		94.2 <sup>f</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		101	84
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		101	83
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		188	198 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.9	3.4
Internet users, estimated (000s)		-	15.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>h</sup>
Other manufactures	41	India 94	India 75
Chemicals	12	Bangladesh 4	Singapore 13
Non metal minerals	11	... Japan	3
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.0	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		41.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		7.0/6.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		98	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		65/62	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		54	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		5.0	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		19 <sup>ij</sup>	
Urban population (%)		9	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		6.3	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.7	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		5.9	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		34/66	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		6	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	<sup>k</sup>	10/90	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		42	
Forested area (% of land area)		64	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		396/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		122	

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d 2002. e December 2002. f 1990.

g 2001. h 1999. i 1994. j For all women of childbearing age. k Date of election not available.

# Burkina Faso

	Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Ouagadougou (821) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	13393		
Surface area (square kms)	274000		
Population density (per square km)	49		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		136	165 <sup>d</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100)		100	100 <sup>e</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-392	-381 <sup>f</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		124	163
GDP (million current US\$)		2220	3820
GDP (per capita current US\$)		215	294
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		25.0	26.0 <sup>g</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		76.8	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		90.4	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		1.8 <sup>h</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		92.4 <sup>h</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		79	127
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		83	119
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		8	11 <sup>i</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>j</sup>		5.3 <sup>j</sup>	4.0 <sup>i</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.3	0.5
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>f</sup>	48.0
Largest export industries		Major trading partners	
	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
Agriculture	76	France 46	France 22
Textiles	7	Switzerland 10	Côte d'Ivoire 20
Metal manufactures	7	Côte d'Ivoire 7	Japan 5
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0		
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	49.0		
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	5.0/3.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	104		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	46/45		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	93		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.7		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	12 <sup>k</sup>		
Urban population (%)	18		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.0		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.5		
Foreign born (%)	9.4 <sup>l</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	965		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.4		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	22/32		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	25/75		
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	1		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	9		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	12/88		
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species	12		
Forested area (% of land area)	26		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	1030/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	29		

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d April 2004. e June 2003.  
f 1996.  
g 2002. h 1990. i 2001. j Source: World Automotive Market Report,  
Auto and Truck International (Illinois). k 1998/9. l Estimated data.

# Burundi

Region		Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Bujumbura (378) <sup>a</sup>		
Currency	franc		
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	7068		
Surface area (square kms)	27834		
Population density (per square km)	254		
United Nations membership date	18 September 1962		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		277.92	1102.94 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		166	508 <sup>d</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>e</sup>		...	14.0 <sup>f</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		10	-37
Tourist arrivals (000s)		34	36 <sup>g</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		1000	590
GDP (per capita current US\$)		166	86
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		12.0	10.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		82.7	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		93.2	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		21.8 <sup>h</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		14.8 <sup>h</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		103	107
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		103	107
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		14	14 <sup>g</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>i</sup>		3.3 <sup>i</sup>	2.5 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.3	0.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>j</sup>	14.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
	(% of exports) <sup>k</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>k</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>k</sup>
Agriculture	80	Switzerland 23 Belgium	17
Food, beverages, tobacco	15	Belgium 23 Kenya	12
Mining quarry	3	UK 22 Tanzania	10
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			3.1
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			45.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			5.0/3.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			104
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			41/40
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			107
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			6.8
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)			9 <sup>l</sup>
Urban population (%)			10
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			6.5
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.7
Foreign born (%)			1.2 <sup>m</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR			135922
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			3.7 <sup>m</sup>
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			34/46
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			30/70
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)			2 <sup>m</sup>
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			4
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total) <sup>n</sup>			19/82
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species			18
Forested area (% of land area)			4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)			242/0.04
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			14
Precipitation (mm)			838
Average minimum and maximum temperatures			22.1/24.6

(centigrade)

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d March 2004. e  
Bujumbura. f 1999.  
g 2001. h 1991. i Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto  
and Truck International (Illinois). j 1996. k 2002. l 1987. m Estimated  
data. n 1993.

# Cambodia

Region	South-eastern Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Phnom-Penh (1157) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	riel	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	14482	
Surface area (square kms)	181035	
Population density (per square km)	80	
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	2526.00	4050.00 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	144 <sup>d</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>ef</sup>	...	1.8 <sup>g</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-186	-155
Tourist arrivals (000s)	220	701
GDP (million current US\$)	3310	3930
GDP (per capita current US\$)	288	278
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	13.0	19.0 <sup>h</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	82.6	73.4 <sup>g</sup>
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.1	85.1 <sup>g</sup>
Employment in industrial sector (%)	4.5 <sup>i</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	75.0 <sup>i</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	83	107
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	82	108
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	6	7 <sup>g</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	0.9	0.9 <sup>j</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.7 <sup>k</sup>	35.0
Largest export industries		Major trading partners
	(% of exports)	(% of exports) <sup>l</sup> (% of imports) <sup>l</sup>
...	USA	37 Thailand 16
...	Singapore	17 China, HK 12
		SAR
...	Thailand	10 Singapore 9
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.4	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	41.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	6.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	105	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	60/55	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	73	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.8	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	24 <sup>m</sup>	
Urban population (%)	19	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.5	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.7	
Foreign born (%)	1.6 <sup>n</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	122	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.1	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	59/78	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	29/71	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	2	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	8	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	11/89	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	95	
Forested area (% of land area)	53	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	532/0.04	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	14	
Precipitation (mm)	1636 <sup>o</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures	23.8/32.5	

(centigrade) P

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a 2003. b September 2004. c Base: 1995=100. d March 2004. e  
Persons aged 10 years and over. f November of each year. g 2001. h  
2002. i 1993. j 2000. k 1997.  
l 1998. m Including the lactational amenorrhoea method and/or  
breastfeeding if reported as the current contraceptive method. n  
Estimated data. o Phnom Penh-Pochentong. p Phnom Penh.

# Cape Verde

		Region Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)		Praia (107) <sup>a</sup>	
		Currency escudo	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)		473	
Surface area (square kms)		4033	
Population density (per square km)		117	
United Nations membership date		16 September 1975	
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		77.46	88.86 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		133	170 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-62	-77
Tourist arrivals (000s)		28	126 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		490	820
GDP (per capita current US\$)		1254	1765
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		39.0	19.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		43.7	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		89.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		29.4 <sup>f</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		31.0 <sup>f</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		78	93
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		78	93
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		25.6	38.9 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		5.6	15.6
Internet users, estimated (000s)		1.0 <sup>h</sup>	20.0
Largest export industries		Major trading partners	
		200	
		(% of exports) <sup>i</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>i</sup>
Textiles	92	Portugal	79
Metal manufactures	3	USA	17
Food, beverages, tobacco	3	Senegal	1
		Portugal	46
		UK	9
		Japan	6
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.0	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		38.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		7.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		109	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		73/67	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		30	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		3.3	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		53	
Urban population (%)		56	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.5	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		0.1	
Foreign born (%)		2.4 <sup>j</sup>	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		4.4 <sup>j</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		95/95	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		47/53	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		4	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		11/89	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		20	
Forested area (% of land area)		21	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		139/0.3	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		112	
Precipitation (mm)		70 <sup>k</sup>	

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d July 2004. e 2002. f 1990. g 1999.

h 1997. i 2001. j Estimated data. k Sal.

# Central African Republic

Region	Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Bangui (698) <sup>a</sup>
Currency	CFA franc
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	3912
Surface area (square kms)	622984
Population density (per square km)	6
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960

Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>d</sup>		139	154 <sup>e</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100) <sup>f</sup>		100	85 <sup>g</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-25 <sup>h</sup>	...
Tourist arrivals (000s)		26	10 <sup>i</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		1070	1260
GDP (per capita current US\$)		318	325
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		13.0	9.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		68.8	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		87.2	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		3.5 <sup>j</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		80.2 <sup>j</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		82	105
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		81	106
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		7	7 <sup>k</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		3.7	3.1 <sup>k</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.3	0.2 <sup>l</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>g</sup>	6.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)	
Mining quarry	72 Belgium	70 France	30
Agriculture	23 Germany	7 Cameroon	10
Wood and products	4 France	7 Belgium	9
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.3	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		43.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		7.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		106	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		41/39	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		100	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		4.9	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		15 <sup>m</sup>	
Urban population (%)		43	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.5	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		0.4	
Foreign born (%)		1.6 <sup>n</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		53029	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		1.9 <sup>n</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		60/79	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		16/84	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		2	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		5	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		7/93	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		28	
Forested area (% of land area)		37	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		271/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		26	
Precipitation (mm)		1560	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures		25.1/27.4	

(centigrade)

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Excluding Rent. e March 2004.

f Base: 1990 = 100. g 1996. h 1994. i 1999. j 1990. k 2001. l 2002. m 1994/1995.

n Estimated data.

# Chad

		Region	Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)		N'djamena (797) <sup>a</sup>	
		Currency CFA franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)		8854	
Surface area (square kms)		1284000	
Population density (per square km)		7	
United Nations membership date		20 September 1960	
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		143	195
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-38 <sup>d</sup>	...
Tourist arrivals (000s)		19	32 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		1440	2490
GDP (per capita current US\$)		214	290
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>f</sup>		11.0	35.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		66.7	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		88.4	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		4.2 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		83.2 <sup>g</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		82	109
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		81	111
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		3.1 <sup>h</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.1	0.2 <sup>e</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>i</sup>	15.0 <sup>e</sup>
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.0	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		47.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		46/44	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		115	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		6.7	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		4 <sup>j</sup>	
Urban population (%)		25	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.6	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.4	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		147/163	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		2.0 <sup>k</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		55/63	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		15/85	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		<	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		1	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		6/94	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		24	
Forested area (% of land area)		10	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		125/0.02	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		5	
Precipitation (mm)		510 <sup>l</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>l</sup>		20.8/35.8	

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d 1994. e 2002. f Gross capital formation. g 1990. h Source: AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures, American Automobile Manufacturers Association (Michigan). i 1997. j 1996/1997. k Estimated data. l N'djamena.

# Comoros

	Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Moroni (53)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	790		
Surface area (square kms)	2235		
Population density (per square km)	354		
United Nations membership date	12 November 1975		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	<sup>b</sup>	367.50	396.46 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-19	...
Tourist arrivals (000s)		23	19 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		210	280
GDP (per capita current US\$)		352	369
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		18.0	17.0 <sup>d</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		63.2	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		86.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		9.4 <sup>e</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		77.3 <sup>e</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		89	103
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		89	103
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		<	-
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		10.3 <sup>f</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.7	1.7
Internet users, estimated (000s)		-	5.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>	(% of exports)	(% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
Agriculture	89	France 43	S.Afr.Cus.Un 54
Chemicals	6	USA 16	France 19
Other manufactures	3	Singapore 16	Pakistan 7
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.8	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		42.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		99	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		62/59	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		67	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		4.9	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		21	
Urban population (%)		35	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.6	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.9	
Foreign born (%)		2.6 <sup>h</sup>	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		3.8	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		51/63	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		42/58	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		2	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		25	
Forested area (% of land area)		4	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		81/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		38	
Precipitation (mm)		2700 <sup>i</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)		7.4/16.0	

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d 2002. e 1990. g 1987. h Estimated data. i Moroni.

# Democratic Republic of the Congo

Region	Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kinshasa (5277) <sup>a</sup>
Currency	franc congolais
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	54417
Surface area (square kms)	2344858
Population density (per square km)	23
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960

<b>Economic indicators</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2003</b>
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	0.15	428.54 <sup>b</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	35	103 <sup>c</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	5640	5670
GDP (per capita current US\$)	127	107
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	9.0	9.0 <sup>d</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	61.6	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	85.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	13.4 <sup>e</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	67.8 <sup>e</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	108	97
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	107	97
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	1673	1805 <sup>f</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	6.4 <sup>e</sup>	4.4 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	<
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.1 <sup>h</sup>	50.0 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Social indicators</b>	<b>1995-2004</b>	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.9	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	47.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	43/41	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	120	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.7	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8 <sup>i</sup>	
Urban population (%)	32	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.4	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.2	
Foreign born (%)	1.5 <sup>j</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	237648	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	1.0 <sup>k</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100) <sup>l</sup>	41/62	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3 <sup>j</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	140	
<b>Environment</b>	<b>1995-2004</b>	
Threatened species	179	
Forested area (% of land area)	60	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	2732/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	25	
Precipitation (mm)	1371	

a 2003. b September 2004. c 2000. d 2002. e 1990. f 2001. g 1999. h 1996. i 1991.

j Estimated data. k 1985. l 1994.

# Djibouti

Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Djibouti (502) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	712	
Surface area (square kms)	23200	
Population density (per square km)	31	
United Nations membership date	20 September 1977	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	177.72	177.72 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-23	...
Tourist arrivals (000s)	21	21 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	510	620
GDP (per capita current US\$)	897	886
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.0	14.0
Employment in industrial sector (%)	7.9 <sup>e</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	2.3 <sup>e</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	92	100
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	92	100
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	30.8 <sup>f</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	1.3	1.5
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.1	6.5
Largest export industries		Major trading partners
	(% of exports)	(% of exports) (% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
	...	... France 26
	...	... Ethiopia 13
	...	... Saudi Arabia 8
Social indicators		
1995-2004		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.6	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	43.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	6.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	101	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	47/45	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	102	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.7	
Urban population (%)	84	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	-1.2	
Foreign born (%)	4.2 <sup>h</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	28694	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.4 <sup>h</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	24/35	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	45/55	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	46	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	11/89	
Environment		
1995-2004		
Threatened species	21	
Forested area (% of land area)	<	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	385/0.6	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	190	
Precipitation (mm)	163 <sup>i</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>i</sup>	25.9/33.9	

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d 1998. e 1991. f 1994. g 1999.

h Estimated data. i Djibouti.

# Equatorial Guinea

	Region	Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Malabo (95)	<sup>a</sup>
	Currency	CFA franc
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	507	
Surface area (square kms)	28051	
Population density (per square km)	18	
United Nations membership date	12 November	1968

<b>Economic indicators</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2003</b>
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-123	-344 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	160	2920
GDP (per capita current US\$)	408	5915
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	76.0	20.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	44.5	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.9	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	5.3 <sup>e</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	74.7 <sup>e</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	97	98
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	94	98
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	340	9810 <sup>f</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.6	1.8
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.2 <sup>g</sup>	1.8 <sup>h</sup>
<b>Social indicators</b>	<b>1995-2004</b>	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.7	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	44.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	6.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	51/48	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	101	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.9	
Urban population (%)	48	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.7	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.8	
Foreign born (%)	0.3 <sup>i</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	2	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.2	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	63/82	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	30/70	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	5 <sup>i</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	10	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	14/86	
<b>Environment</b>	<b>1995-2004</b>	
Threatened species	57	
Forested area (% of land area)	63	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	205/0.5	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	116	

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d 1996. e 1990. f 2001. g 1997. h 2002.

i Estimated data.

# Eritrea

	Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Asmara (556) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	nakfa	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	4297		
Surface area (square kms)	117600		
Population density (per square km)	37		
United Nations membership date	28 May 1993		
Economic indicators			
	1995	2003	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	6.32 <sup>b</sup>	13.79 <sup>c</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-32	-105 <sup>d</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	315	80	
GDP (million current US\$)	600	1260	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	189	305	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	28.0	38.0 <sup>e</sup>	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	75.2	...	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	86.8	...	
Employment in industrial sector (%)	5.0 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	80.5 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	88	83	
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	88	83	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	0.9	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	-	30.0	
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
	(% of exports) <sup>e</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>e</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>e</sup>
Food, beverages, tobacco	71	Sudan	84
		Untd Arab Em	17
Agriculture	13	Italy	3
Textiles	9	Israel	2
		Saudi Arabia	13
Social indicators			
	1995-2004		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.7		
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	45.0		
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	4.0/3.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	101		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	54/51		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	73		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.4		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8		
Urban population (%)	20		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.8		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.1		
Foreign born (%)	0.4 <sup>g</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	14237		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.7		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	36/50		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	13/87		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	<		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total) <sup>h</sup>	22/78		
Environment			
	1995-2004		
Threatened species	36		
Forested area (% of land area)	14		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	60		
Precipitation (mm)	533 <sup>i</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>i</sup>	8.9/23.2		

a 2003. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c July 2004. d 2000. e 2002. f 1990.

g Estimated data. h 1994. i Asmara.

# Ethiopia

	Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Addis Ababa (2723)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	birr	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	72420		
Surface area (square kms)	1104300		
Population density (per square km)	66		
United Nations membership date	13 November 1945		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	<sup>b</sup>	6.32	8.64 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)	<sup>def</sup>	184 <sup>d</sup>	108 <sup>g</sup> <sup>h</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100)	<sup>i</sup>	100	143 <sup>j</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		39	-150 <sup>k</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		103	156 <sup>k</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		5500	6440
GDP (per capita current US\$)		96	91
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	<sup>lm</sup>	16.0	18.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		58.4	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		84.7	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		2.6 <sup>n</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		93.0 <sup>n</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		81	107
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		80	107
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		128	160 <sup>o</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	<sup>p</sup>	1.5	1.8 <sup>k</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.2	0.6 <sup>q</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		<	75.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(%) of imports)	
Agriculture	80 Djibouti	19 USA	14
Textiles	13 Germany	11 China	12
Food, beverages, tobacco	6 Japan	9 Italy	9
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.5	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		45.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		101	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		46/45	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		100	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		6.1	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		8	
Urban population (%)		16	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.2	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		130314	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		4.8	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		33/52	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		26/74	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		<	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		5	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		8/92	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		78	
Forested area (% of land area)		4	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		5581/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		28	
Precipitation (mm)		1055 <sup>r</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures		15.9/23.2	

(centigrade) <sup>r</sup>

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Excluding Rent. e Base: 1997=100.

f Beginning 2001 base: 2001=100 g March 2004. h Base:

2001=100. i Base: 1990 = 100. j 1999. k 2002. l Gross capital

formation. m Data refer to fiscal year ending 7 July. n 1994. o 2001. p

Data refer to fiscal years ending 7 July. q Year ending 30 June. r

Addis Ababa.

# Gambia

	Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Banjul (372)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	dalasi	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	1462		
Surface area (square kms)	11295		
Population density (per square km)	129		
United Nations membership date	21 September 1965		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		9.64	27.88 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		138	158 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-8	-24 <sup>d</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		45	79 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		370	320
GDP (per capita current US\$)		330	224
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	<sup>fg</sup>	20.0	18.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		70.3	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		90.3	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		7.5 <sup>h</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		82.0 <sup>h</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		63	71
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		62	71
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		8.9	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	<sup>i</sup>	1.8	2.9 <sup>e</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1	25.0 <sup>e</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
(% of exports) <sup>j</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>j</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>j</sup>	
Agriculture	71 Senegal	40	Germany 22
Food, beverages, tobacco	11 Guinea-Bissau	12	Côte d'Ivoire 11
Chemicals	10 Belgium	10	UK 8
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.7	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		40.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		6.0/6.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		56/53	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		81	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		4.7	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		12 <sup>h</sup>	
Urban population (%)		26	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.6	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.7	
Foreign born (%)		13.7 <sup>k</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		7466	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		2.8 <sup>l</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		53/63	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		2	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		4	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		13/87	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		19	
Forested area (% of land area)		48	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		271/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		66	
Precipitation (mm)		977 <sup>m</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)	<sup>m</sup>	19.9/32.0	

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a 2003. b June 2003. c 2001. d 1997. e 2002. f Gross capital formation. g Data refer to fiscal year beginning 1 July. h 1990. i Excluding public call offices. j 2000. k 1993. l Estimated data. m Banjul.

# Guinea

	Region	Western Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Conakry (1366)	<sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	franc		
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	8620			
Surface area (square kms)	245857			
Population density (per square km)	35			
United Nations membership date	12 December	1958		
Economic indicators			1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	997.98	2000.00		
Consumer price index (1990=100)	164	249		
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-216	-188		
Tourist arrivals (000s)	12 <sup>b</sup>	44		
GDP (million current US\$)	3730	3600		
GDP (per capita current US\$)	509	424		
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	21.0	22.0 <sup>c</sup>		
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	78.1	...		
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.2	...		
Employment in industrial sector (%)	1.9 <sup>d</sup>	...		
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	87.2 <sup>d</sup>	...		
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	84	106		
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	85	108		
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	16	37 <sup>e</sup>		
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4.9 <sup>f</sup>	...		
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.3		
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.1	40.0		
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200	
	(% of exports) <sup>e</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>e</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>e</sup>	
Mining quarry	69	France	24 France	16
Chemicals	23	Ireland	10 Côte d'Ivoire	15
Basic metals	3	Spain	10 USA	8
Social indicators			1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			1.6	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			44.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			99	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			50/49	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			102	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			5.8	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)			6	
Urban population (%)			35	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			3.8	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			0.4	
Foreign born (%)			9.1 <sup>g</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR			186885	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			1.9 <sup>g</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			55/88	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			12/88	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			11	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			19/81	
Environment			1995-2004	
Threatened species			55	
Forested area (% of land area)			28	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)			1294/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			51	
Precipitation (mm)			3776 <sup>h</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>h</sup>			22.9/29.9	

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a 2003. b 1996. c 2002. d 1990. e 2001. f Source: AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures, American Automobile Manufacturers Association (Michigan). g Estimated data. h Conakry/Gbessia.

# Guinea-Bissau

Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Bissau (336) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	1538	
Surface area (square kms)	36125	
Population density (per square km)	43	
United Nations membership date	17 September 1974	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	337.37	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)	...	100 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-9 <sup>f</sup>	...
Tourist arrivals (000s)	...	8g
GDP (million current US\$)	240	310
GDP (per capita current US\$)	206	208
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>h</sup>	8.0	16.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	56.6	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	91.7	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	1.9 <sup>i</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	85.3 <sup>i</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	80	102
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	80	102
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	6.0	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.7	0.8
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.2 <sup>j</sup>	19.0
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	47.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	103	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	47/44	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	120	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.1	
Urban population (%)	34	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.4	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.7	
Foreign born (%)	1.4 <sup>k</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	7630	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.3	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100) <sup>l</sup>	27/50	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	16/84	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	5	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	8/92	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	18	
Forested area (% of land area)	61	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	264/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	64	
Precipitation (mm)	1756 <sup>m</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>m</sup>	19.7/32.1	

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d April 2004. e Base: 2003=100. f 1999. g 2001. h Gross capital formation. i 1990. j 1997. k Estimated data. l 1988. m Bissau.

# Haiti

Region Caribbean			
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Port-au-Prince (1961) <sup>a</sup>		
Currency	gourde		
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	8437		
Surface area (square kms)	27750		
Population density (per square km)	304		
United Nations membership date	24 October 1945		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		16.16	36.10 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>d</sup>		228	239
Industrial production index (1995=100) <sup>ef</sup>		100	121 <sup>g</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>h</sup>		12.2 <sup>i</sup>	23.9 <sup>j</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-87	-13
Tourist arrivals (000s)		145	142 <sup>k</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		2330	2500
GDP (per capita current US\$)		312	300
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>lm</sup>		14.0	21.0 <sup>n</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		57.2	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		82.2	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		...	10.7 <sup>o</sup>
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		67.8 <sup>p</sup>	50.6 <sup>o</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		91	103
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		91	103
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		19	19 <sup>k</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		10.4	19.6 <sup>o</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.8	1.7
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.6 <sup>q</sup>	150.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
(% of exports) <sup>r</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>r</sup>	(% of imports)	
Textiles	62 USA	86	...
Agriculture	15 France	5	...
Metal manufactures	6 Belgium	4 <sup>s</sup>	...
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.3	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		38.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		7.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		50/49	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		63	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		4.0	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		28 <sup>t</sup>	
Urban population (%)		37	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		0.3	
Foreign born (%)		0.3 <sup>u</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		2	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		1.5 <sup>p</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100) <sup>p</sup>		35/37	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) <sup>v</sup>		26/74	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		3	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		5	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		9/91	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		69	
Forested area (% of land area)		3	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		1423/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		67	

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a 2003. b Principal rate. c August 2004. d Base: 1997=100. e Figures relate to 12 months ending 30 September of the year stated. f Manufacturing only g First quarter 2003. h Persons aged 10 years and over. i 1993. j 1998. k 2001. l Gross capital formation. m Data refer to fiscal year ending 30 September. n 2002. o 1999. p 1990. q 1996. r 1997. s Includes Luxembourg. t Including the lactational amenorrhoea method and/or breastfeeding if reported as the current contraceptive method. u Estimated data. v 1985.

# Kiribati

Region	Oceania-Micronesia		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Tarawa (42) <sup>a</sup>		
Currency	Australian dollar		
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	89		
Surface area (square kms)	726		
Population density (per square km)	123		
United Nations membership date	14 September 1999		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		1.34	1.40 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		127	127 <sup>d</sup> <sup>e</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		1 <sup>f</sup>	...
Tourist arrivals (000s)		3	5 <sup>g</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		50	70
GDP (per capita current US\$)		592	781
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		8.0	8.0 <sup>g</sup>
Employment in industrial sector (%)		6.4	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		6.2	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		84	103
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		84	103
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		2.6	5.1 <sup>g</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.5 <sup>h</sup>	2.0 <sup>g</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
	(% of exports) <sup>i</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>i</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>i</sup>
Agriculture	93	Bangladesh 52	Australia 44
Other manufactures	7	USA 16	Fiji 19
	... Marshall Islands	12	Japan 15
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			1.4
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			6.0/...
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			103
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years) <sup>j</sup>			63/58
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			3.8 <sup>k</sup>
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)			37 <sup>h</sup>
Urban population (%)			47
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			4.5
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			-1.3
Foreign born (%)			2.9 <sup>l</sup>
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			6.3 <sup>l</sup>
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			5/95
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species			10
Forested area (% of land area)			38
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)			26/0.3
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			121
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)			27.6/28.1

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d 1997. e Average of the first three quarters f 1994. g 2002. h 1998. i 1999. j 1990. k Data refer to a year between 1985 and 1990. l Estimated data.

# Lao People's Democratic Republic

	Region	South-eastern Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Vientiane (716)	<sup>a</sup>
	Currency	kip
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)		5787
Surface area (square kms)		236800
Population density (per square km)		24
United Nations membership date		14 December 1955

Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		923.00	10957.0 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		100 <sup>c</sup>	227 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-346	-82 <sup>e</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		60	215 <sup>f</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		1780	2040
GDP (per capita current US\$)		379	361
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		26.0	26.0 <sup>f</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		74.6	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		89.2	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		6.3 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		78.1 <sup>g</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		64	118
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		65	121
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		87	300 <sup>e</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.4	1.2
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.5 <sup>d</sup>	15.0 <sup>f</sup>

Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
(% of exports)	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>		(% of imports) <sup>h</sup>
...	Thailand	39	Thailand 69
...	France	15	Singapore 6
...	Germany	11	Viet Nam 6

Social indicators		1995-2004
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.3
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		41.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		6.0/5.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		100
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		56/53
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		88
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		4.8
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		32
Urban population (%)		21
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.6
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.7
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		3.4
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		67/84
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		37/63
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		4
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		11
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		23/77

Environment		1995-2004
Threatened species		87
Forested area (% of land area)		54
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		414/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		79
Precipitation (mm)		1660 <sup>i</sup>
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>i</sup>		21.8/31.0

a 2003. b August 2004. c 1996. d 1998. e 2001. f 2002. g 1990. h 2000. i Vientiane.

# Lesotho

	Region	Southern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Maseru (170) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	loti	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	1800		
Surface area (square kms)	30355		
Population density (per square km)	59		
United Nations membership date	17 October 1966		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		3.65	6.45 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		185	356 <sup>de</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-323	-119 <sup>f</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		87	186 <sup>g</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		930	1070
GDP (per capita current US\$)		554	594
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>h</sup>		61.0	36.0 <sup>f</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		46.7	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		85.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		27.9 <sup>i</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		40.0 <sup>i</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		89	105
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		84	105
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		11.4 <sup>j</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.9	1.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>k</sup>	21.0 <sup>f</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>
Textiles	76	USA 44	S.Afr.Cus.Un 77
Food, beverages, tobacco	10	S.Afr.Cus.Un 42	China, HK 5
Metal manufactures	6	Canada 7	SAR 4
			China 4
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			0.1
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			39.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			7.0/6.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			116
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			38/32
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			92
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			3.8
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)			23 <sup>lm</sup>
Urban population (%)			18
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			0.9
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			-
Foreign born (%)			0.3 <sup>n</sup>
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			8.0
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			89/85
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			58/42
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)			8 <sup>n</sup>
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			31
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			17/83
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species			16
Forested area (% of land area)			1
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita) <sup>op</sup>			636/0.4

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a 2003. b Principal rate. c September 2004. d September 2003. e  
Excluding Rent.  
f 2002. g 1999. h Data classified according to SNA 93. i 1990. j 1987. k  
1996. l For all women of childbearing age. m 1991/1992. n Estimated  
data. o Source: UNFCCC. p 1994.

# Liberia

	Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Monrovia (572) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	dollar	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	3487		
Surface area (square kms)	111369		
Population density (per square km)	31		
United Nations membership date	2 November 1945		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		1.00	54.50 <sup>b</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-145 <sup>c</sup>	...
GDP (million current US\$)		130	610
GDP (per capita current US\$)		63	181
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		10.0	10.0 <sup>d</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		53.7	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		84.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		5.5 <sup>e</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		72.3 <sup>e</sup>	...
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		15	17 <sup>f</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		13.2 <sup>g</sup>	9.6 <sup>f</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.2	0.2 <sup>d</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>h</sup>	1.0 <sup>f</sup>
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.1	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		47.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		4.0/3.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		100	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		42/41	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		147	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		6.8	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		6 <sup>i</sup>	
Urban population (%)		47	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		5.3	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.9	
Foreign born (%)		5.4 <sup>j</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		601613	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		4.9 <sup>k</sup>	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		43/57	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		17 <sup>j</sup>	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		5/95	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		84	
Forested area (% of land area)		31	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		400/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		53	

a 2003. b April 2004. c 1987. d 2002. e 1990. f 2001. g Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). h 1997. i 1986. j Estimated data. k 1980.

# Madagascar

Region Eastern Africa			
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Antananarivo (1678) <sup>a</sup>		
Currency	franc		
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	17901		
Surface area (square kms)	587041		
Population density (per square km)	30		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		3422.97	10370.0 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>de</sup>		283	144 <sup>fg</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force)		...	4.5 <sup>h</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-276	-439
Tourist arrivals (000s)		75	62 <sup>h</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		3150	5540
GDP (per capita current US\$)		229	318
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>i</sup>		11.0	14.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		69.4	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		89.2	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		6.8 <sup>j</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		78.2 <sup>j</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		95	102
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		95	103
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		35	46 <sup>k</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>l</sup>		1.8 <sup>m</sup>	4.9
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.3	0.4
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.5 <sup>n</sup>	70.5
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Agriculture	51	France 39	China 18
Textiles	33	USA 29	France 16
Food, beverages, tobacco	7	Germany 5	S.Afr.Cus.Un 7
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.8
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			44.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			5.0/4.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			101
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			55/53
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			91
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			5.7
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)			19
Urban population (%)			27
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			3.6
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.6
Foreign born (%)			0.4 <sup>o</sup>
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			2.5
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			98/106
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			45/55
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)			5
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			22
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			6/94
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species			315
Forested area (% of land area)			20
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)			2270/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			40
Precipitation (mm)			1365 <sup>p</sup>

Average minimum and maximum temperatures  
(centigrade) P

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13.8/24.0

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Excluding Rent. e  
Madagascans

f August 2004. g Base: 2000=100. h 2002. i Gross capital formation. j  
1990. k 2001. l 1998. m Source: World Automotive Market Report,  
Auto and Truck International (Illinois). n 1996. o Estimated data. p  
Antananarivo/Ivato.

# Malawi

	Region Eastern Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Blantyre-Limbe (601) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency kwacha		
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	12337		
Surface area (square kms)	118484		
Population density (per square km)	104		
United Nations membership date	1 December 1964		
Economic indicators			
	1995	2003	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	15.30	108.98 <sup>c</sup>	
Consumer price index (1990=100)	404	2496 <sup>d</sup>	
Industrial production index (1995=100)	100	80	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-78	-201 <sup>e</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	192	421	
GDP (million current US\$)	1400	1910	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	139	158	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>f</sup>	15.0	9.0 <sup>e</sup>	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	78.9	...	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.3	...	
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	54.0 <sup>g</sup>	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	69	85	
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	56	85	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	72	75 <sup>h</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	0.4	6.9 <sup>h</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	0.8	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.5 <sup>i</sup>	36.0	
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		
		200	
		3	
	(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Agriculture	64	S.Afr.Cus.Un 13	S.Afr.Cus.Un 40
Food, beverages, tobacco	23	USA 13	Zimbabwe 6
Textiles	8	Kenya 8	Mozambique 5
Social indicators			
	1995-2004		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.0		
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	47.0		
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	5.0/5.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	102		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	38/37		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	115		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.1		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	31		
Urban population (%)	16		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.6		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.5		
Foreign born (%)	2.5 <sup>j</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	12050		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	4.2 <sup>j</sup>		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	93/101		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	28/72		
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	9/91		
Environment			
	1995-2004		
Threatened species	41		
Forested area (% of land area)	27		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	766/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	26		
Precipitation (mm)	1285 <sup>k</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures	12.2/24.1		

(centigrade) <sup>k</sup>

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a 2003. b Official rate. c August 2004. d May 2004. e 2002. f Gross capital formation. g 1991. h 2001. i 1997. j Estimated data. k Mzuzu.

# Maldives

	Region	South-central Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Male (83) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	rufiyaa	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	328		
Surface area (square kms)	298		
Population density (per square km)	1100		
United Nations membership date	21 September 1965		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		11.77	12.80 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		176	208 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-18	-30
Tourist arrivals (000s)		315	564
GDP (million current US\$)		400	720
GDP (per capita current US\$)		1594	2260
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		31.0	25.0 <sup>d</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		28.1	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		74.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		23.9	19.0 <sup>e</sup>
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		22.2	13.7 <sup>e</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		80	113
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		80	113
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		0.8	10.4
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		5.7	10.2 <sup>d</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		-	15.0 <sup>d</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Metal manufactures	...	USA 32	Singapore 25
Chemicals	16	Thailand 16	Sri Lanka 14
	...	Sri Lanka 14	India 10
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.0	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		42.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		95	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		67/68	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		38	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		5.3	
Urban population (%)		29	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.5	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.4	
Foreign born (%)		1.1 <sup>f</sup>	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		4.2 <sup>f</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		105/101	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		12 <sup>f</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		28	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		6/94	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		11	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		499/1.7	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		1111	
Precipitation (mm)		1901 <sup>g</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>g</sup>		25.8/30.6	

a 2003. b September 2004. c April 2004. d 2002. e 2000. f Estimated data. g Male.

# Mali

	Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Bamako (1264)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	13409		
Surface area (square kms)	1240192		
Population density (per square km)	11		
United Nations membership date	28 September 1960		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		117	149 <sup>d</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100) <sup>e</sup>		100	160 <sup>f</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-284	-149 <sup>g</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		42	70
GDP (million current US\$)		2310	3870
GDP (per capita current US\$)		223	298
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		23.0	21.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		72.3	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		89.7	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		2.0 <sup>h</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		85.8 <sup>h</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		88	111
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		86	105
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		19	20 <sup>i</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		1.3	4.1 <sup>i</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.2	0.5 <sup>g</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.2 <sup>j</sup>	25.0 <sup>g</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports) <sup>i</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>i</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>i</sup>
Metal manufactures	41	Switzerland 38	Côte d'Ivoire 24
Agriculture	29	S.Afr.Cus.Un 32	France 19
Chemicals	16	France 10	Senegal 5
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0		
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	49.0		
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	4.0/3.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	102		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	49/48		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	119		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.0		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8		
Urban population (%)	32		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.2		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.0		
Foreign born (%)	0.4 <sup>k</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	10724		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.9 <sup>k</sup>		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	44/65		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	20/80		
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	1 <sup>k</sup>		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	10/90		
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species	25		
Forested area (% of land area)	11		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	557/0.05		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	17		
Precipitation (mm)	991 <sup>l</sup>		

Average minimum and maximum temperatures  
(centigrade) <sup>1</sup>

21.3/35.0

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d April 2004. e Base: 1990 = 100. f 4th quarter 1999. g 2002. h 1990. i 2001. j 1996. k Estimated data. l Bamako.

# Mauritania

Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Nouakchott (600) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	ouguiya	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	2980	
Surface area (square kms)	1025520	
Population density (per square km)	3	
United Nations membership date	27 October 1961	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	137.11	268.70 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)	141	205
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	22	77 <sup>c</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	24 <sup>d</sup>	30 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	1060	1100
GDP (per capita current US\$)	460	381
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	14.0	14.0 <sup>f</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	63.8	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	86.3	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	10.4 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	55.2 <sup>g</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	88	107
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	88	107
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	2	3 <sup>h</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4.7 <sup>i</sup>	11.2 <sup>h</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	1.4
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.1 <sup>j</sup>	12.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200
		3
	(% of exports) <sup>k</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>
Agriculture	49	France 19
Chemicals	46	Italy 18
Food, beverages, tobacco	3	Spain 15
		France 28
		Belgium 8
		Italy 8
		(% of imports) <sup>h</sup>
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	43.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	6.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	54/51	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	97	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.8	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8 <sup>l</sup>	
Urban population (%)	62	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	-0.4	
Foreign born (%)	2.4 <sup>m</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	30030	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.6 <sup>m</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	52/59	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	21/79	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	1 <sup>m</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	26	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	4/96	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	25	
Forested area (% of land area)	<	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	3073/1.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	365	

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a 2003. b April 2004. c 1998. d 1999. e 2000. f 2002. g 1990. h 2001.  
i Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International  
(Illinois). j 1997.  
k 1996. l 2000/01. m Estimated data.

# Mozambique

Region	Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Maputo (1221) <sup>a</sup>
Currency	metical
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	19182
Surface area (square kms)	801590
Population density (per square km)	24
United Nations membership date	16 September 1975

Economic indicators	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	10851.4	22425.0 <sup>c</sup>
	0	0
Consumer price index (1990=100)	62	184 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-445	-516
Tourist arrivals (000s)	...	943 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	2250	4200
GDP (per capita current US\$)	141	222
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>f</sup>	27.0	21.0 <sup>e</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	83.4	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.9	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	8.0 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	82.7 <sup>g</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	80	105
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	81	104
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	60	857 <sup>h</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	2.6 <sup>i</sup>	8.7 <sup>h</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	0.5 <sup>e</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.5 <sup>j</sup>	50.0 <sup>e</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200
		3

	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>h</sup>
Basic metals	55	S.Afr.Cus.Un 15	S.Afr.Cus.Un 40
Agriculture	20	Zimbabwe 5	Portugal 8
Other manufactures	9	Japan 4	Pakistan 3

Social indicators	1995-2004
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.8
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	44.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	6.0/5.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	107
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	40/37
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	122
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.6
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	6
Urban population (%)	36
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.1
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	-0.1
Foreign born (%)	2.1 <sup>k</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	9536
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.5 <sup>k</sup>
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	42/59
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	44/56
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	2
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	5
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	30/70

Environment	1995-2004
Threatened species	108
Forested area (% of land area)	39
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	1181/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	73
Precipitation (mm)	814 <sup>l</sup>

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a 2003. b Principal rate. c August 2004. d February 2004. e 2002. f Data classified according to SNA 93. g 1990. h 2001. i Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). j 1996. k Estimated data. l Maputo.

# Myanmar

	Region	South-eastern Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Yangon (3874)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	kyat	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	50101		
Surface area (square kms)	676578		
Population density (per square km)	74		
United Nations membership date	19 April 1948		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	<sup>b</sup>	5.78	5.81 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		330	394 <sup>d</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100)	<sup>ef</sup>	100	145 <sup>g</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-261	50
Tourist arrivals (000s)		117	206
GDP (million current US\$)		22720	58070
GDP (per capita current US\$)		515	1174
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	<sup>h</sup>	14.0	12.0 <sup>i</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		66.0	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		88.4	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		9.8 <sup>j</sup>	12.2 <sup>k</sup>
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		68.7 <sup>j</sup>	62.7 <sup>k</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		79	121
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		79	121
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		2009	6465 <sup>l</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		4.7	5.7 <sup>l</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.4	0.7
Internet users, estimated (000s)		-	28.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
		3	
	(% of exports)	(% of exports) <sup>m</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>m</sup>
	...	India 19	Singapore 28
	...	China 12	Thailand 13
	...	Singapore 11	Japan 11
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.3	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		32.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		8.0/7.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		60/55	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		83	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		2.9	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		33	
Urban population (%)		29	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		0.5	
Foreign born (%)		0.2 <sup>n</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		3231	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		1.3	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		62/64	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		63/37	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		9	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		6	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		141	
Forested area (% of land area)		52	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		9156/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		56	
Precipitation (mm)		2681 <sup>o</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures		22.6/32.3	

(centigrade) °

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Base: 1997=100. e Base: 1990 = 100.

f Calculated by the Statistics Division of the United Nations from component national indices. g 1996. h Data refer to fiscal year beginning 1 April. i 2002.

j 1994. k 1998. l 2001. m 1999. n Estimated data. o Yangon.

# Nepal

	Region	South-central Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kathmandu (741) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	rupee	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	25725		
Surface area (square kms)	147181		
Population density (per square km)	175		
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		56.00	74.79 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		170	270
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-356	110
Tourist arrivals (000s)		363	275 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		4220	5860
GDP (per capita current US\$)		202	233
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>e</sup>		22.0	19.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		56.6	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		86.4	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		5.5	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		78.5	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		85	106
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		85	106
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		82	115 <sup>f</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		7.1	5.5 <sup>d</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.4	1.6
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.2	80.0 <sup>d</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
Textiles	56	India 45	India 37
Other manufactures	23	USA 27	Switzerland 9
Chemicals	9	Germany 15	China 8
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		40.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		6.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		96	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		60/60	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		71	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		4.3	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		39	
Urban population (%)		15	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		5.2	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.7	
Foreign born (%)		2.7	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		134606	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		3.3	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		68/86	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) <sup>h</sup>		21/79	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		11 <sup>i</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		6	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		6/94	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		68	
Forested area (% of land area)		27	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		3403/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		48	
Precipitation (mm)		1425 <sup>j</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures		11.7/24.8	

(centigrade) j

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d 2002. e Data refer to fiscal year ending 15 July. f 2001. g 2000. h 1991. i Estimated data. j Kathmandu.

# Niger

Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Niamey (890) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	12415	
Surface area (square kms)	1267000	
Population density (per square km)	10	
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>d</sup>	136	169 <sup>ef</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-152	...
Tourist arrivals (000s)	35	58 <sup>g</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	1670	2720
GDP (per capita current US\$)	185	227
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	12.0	10.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	69.7	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	93.2	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	8.0 <sup>h</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	78	110
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	78	111
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	121	123 <sup>i</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3.8 <sup>j</sup>	8.9 <sup>i</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.2 <sup>g</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.1 <sup>k</sup>	15.0 <sup>g</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200
		3
	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Mining quarry	55	France 37
Agriculture	28	Nigeria 27
Textiles	6	Japan 15
		France 15
		Côte d'Ivoire 13
		China 9
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.6	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	50.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	3.0/3.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	98	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	47/46	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	126	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	8.0	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8	
Urban population (%)	22	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	6.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.9	
Foreign born (%)	1.1 <sup>l</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	362	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	17/29	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) <sup>m</sup>	25/75	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	<	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	13	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	1/99	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	17	
Forested area (% of land area)	1	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	1184/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	32	
Precipitation (mm)	541 <sup>n</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>n</sup>	22.4/36.2	

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Excluding Rent. e May 2004. f Base: 1991=100. g 2002. h 1991. i 2001. j Source: AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures, American Automobile Manufacturers Association (Michigan). k 1996.  
l Estimated data. m 1989. n Niamey.

# Rwanda

	Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kigali (656)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	8481		
Surface area (square kms)	26338		
Population density (per square km)	322		
United Nations membership date	18 September 1962		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	<sup>b</sup>	299.81	573.22 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		147 <sup>d</sup>	430
Unemployment (percentage of labour force)	<sup>e</sup>	0.6 <sup>f</sup>	...
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		57	-126 <sup>g</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		1	113 <sup>h</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		1280	1550
GDP (per capita current US\$)		250	185
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		14.0	18.0 <sup>g</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		83.5	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		93.6	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		3.4 <sup>i</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		91.7 <sup>i</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		69	113
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		68	113
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		14	15 <sup>h</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		0.6	3.5 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.1	0.3 <sup>g</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>f</sup>	25.0 <sup>g</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200	
		3	
	(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Agriculture	52	Kenya 41	Kenya 28
Mining quarry	23	Uganda 27	Belgium 12
Chemicals	7	Tanzania 8	Uganda 8
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		45.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		4.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		110	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		40/39	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		112	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		5.7	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		13 <sup>jk</sup>	
Urban population (%)		18	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		11.6	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		0.2	
Foreign born (%)		1.2 <sup>l</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		62924	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		2.8 <sup>l</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		64/71	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	<sup>m</sup>	34/66	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		<	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		<	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		45/55	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		22	
Forested area (% of land area)		12	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		572/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		24	
Precipitation (mm)		1028	

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d 1993. e Socio-demographic survey. Persons aged 10 to 65 years. f 1996. g 2002. h 2001. i 1990. j Including the lactational amenorrhoea method and/or breastfeeding if reported as the current contraceptive method. k Preliminary or provisional. l Estimated data. m 1989.

# Samoa

Region		Oceania-Polynesia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Apia (40) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency tala		
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	180		
Surface area (square kms)	2831		
Population density (per square km)	64		
United Nations membership date	15 December 1976		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		2.53	2.77 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>d</sup>		130	156
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		9	-19 <sup>e</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		68	92
GDP (million current US\$)		200	320
GDP (per capita current US\$)		1210	1807
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		40.0	50.0 <sup>f</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		91	101
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		91	101
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		2	3 <sup>g</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		36.9	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		4.6	7.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)		-	4.0 <sup>f</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Metal manufactures	74	Australia 71	New Zealand 36
Agriculture	10	USA 13	Australia 22
Food, beverages, tobacco	7	UK 4	USA 14
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.0		
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	40.0		
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	8.0/5.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	92		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	73/67		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	26		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.1		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	34 <sup>h</sup>		
Urban population (%)	22		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.3		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.9		
Foreign born (%)	4.6 <sup>i</sup>		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	4.5 <sup>i</sup>		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	86/87		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	44/56		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	62		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	6/94		
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species	19		
Forested area (% of land area)	37		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	139/0.8		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	294		
Precipitation (mm)	2928		

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Excluding Rent. e 1999. f 2002. g 2001. h 1990. i Estimated data.

# Sao Tome and Principe

Region	Middle Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Sao Tome (54) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	dobra	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	165	
Surface area (square kms)	964	
Population density (per square km)	171	
United Nations membership date	16 September 1975	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	1756.87	9699.40 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-14 <sup>d</sup>	-23 <sup>e</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	6	8 <sup>f</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	50	60
GDP (per capita current US\$)	347	364
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	41.0 <sup>g</sup>	44.0 <sup>e</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	74	102
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	74	102
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	1	1 <sup>f</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	26.9	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	2.0	4.6
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.9 <sup>h</sup>	15.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	
		200
		3
	(% of exports)	(% of exports)
Agriculture	94	Netherlands 39 Portugal 64
Metal manufactures	5	Portugal 36 Belgium 12
...	Belgium 15	Angola 10
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.5	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	41.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	7.0/6.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	73/67	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	32	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.0	
Urban population (%)	38	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.7	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.4	
Foreign born (%)	4.9 <sup>i</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	68/91	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	36/64	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	253	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	9/91	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	48	
Forested area (% of land area)	28	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	88/0.6	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	206	

a 2003. b Official rate. c March 2004. d 1990. e 2002. f 2001. g Gross capital formation, 1988. h 1996. i Estimated data.

# Senegal

	Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Dakar (2167) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	10339		
Surface area (square kms)	196722		
Population density (per square km)	53		
United Nations membership date	28 September 1960		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		139	156 <sup>d</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100)		100	131
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-244	-317 <sup>e</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		280	354
GDP (million current US\$)		4480	6480
GDP (per capita current US\$)		537	641
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		15.0	21.0 <sup>e</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		61.1	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		85.6	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		7.5 <sup>f</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		76.7 <sup>f</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		87	93
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		87	93
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		44	1 <sup>g</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		18.5	28.3 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		1.0	2.2
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1	225.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Chemicals	40	India 13	France 25
Agriculture	24	France 12	Nigeria 12
Food, beverages, tobacco	14	Mali 10	Thailand 7
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.4	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		43.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		101	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		55/51	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		61	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		5.0	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		13	
Urban population (%)		50	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.9	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.0	
Foreign born (%)		3.0 <sup>fh</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		22998	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		3.2 <sup>i</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		42/51	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) <sup>j</sup>		27/73	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		5	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		19/81	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		46	
Forested area (% of land area)		32	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		4180/0.4	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		120	
Precipitation (mm)		514 <sup>k</sup>	

Average minimum and maximum temperatures  
(centigrade) <sup>k</sup>

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21.7/16.7

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d April 2004. e 2002. f 1990.  
g 2001.  
h 1988. i Estimated data. j Universities and equivalent degree-granting  
institutions only. k Dakar.

# Sierra Leone

	Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Freetown (921) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	leone	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	5168		
Surface area (square kms)	71740		
Population density (per square km)	72		
United Nations membership date	27 September 1961		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		943.40	2752.38 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		258 <sup>c</sup>	1535 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-118	-75
Tourist arrivals (000s)		38	37
GDP (million current US\$)		870	980
GDP (per capita current US\$)		213	197
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>e</sup>		6.0	6.0 <sup>f</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		43.5	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		84.0	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		15.3 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		67.4 <sup>g</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		114	108
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		111	109
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		10.9 <sup>h</sup>	7.9 <sup>i</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.4	0.5 <sup>f</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.5 <sup>j</sup>	8.0 <sup>f</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports)	(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>
Agriculture	91	...	Côte d'Ivoire 37
Metal manufactures	4	...	Canada 7
Chemicals	3	...	Netherlands 6
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			3.8
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			44.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			5.0/4.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			104
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			36/33
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			177
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			6.5
Urban population (%)			39
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			5.7
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.7
Foreign born (%)			1.1 <sup>k</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR			94590
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			3.9
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100) <sup>g</sup>			29/43
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			29/71
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)			5
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			13
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			15/86
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species			79
Forested area (% of land area)			15
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)			565/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			34
Precipitation (mm)			2946 <sup>l</sup>
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>l</sup>			23.8/29.9

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a 2003. b September 2004. c 1992. d April 2004. e Gross capital formation. f 2002. g 1990. h Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). i 2001. j 1996. k Estimated data. l Freetown.

# Solomon Islands

	Region	Oceania-Melanesia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Honiara (56) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	dollar	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	491		
Surface area (square kms)	28896		
Population density (per square km)	17		
United Nations membership date	19 September 1978		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		3.48	7.47 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		167	226 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		8	21 <sup>d</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		12	21 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		360	270
GDP (per capita current US\$)		975	568
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>e</sup>		18.0	20.0 <sup>f</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		83.2	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		89.8	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		13.7 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		26.0	25.7 <sup>h</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		86	106
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		85	106
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) <sup>i</sup>		1.8	1.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1	2.5
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports)	(% of exports) <sup>j</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>j</sup>
	... Japan	40	Australia 47
	... UK	21	Japan 15
	... Korea Rep.	14	Singapore 9
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.9
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			42.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			4.0/4.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			95
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			71/68
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			21
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			4.4
Urban population (%)			16
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			4.5
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.6
Foreign born (%)			1.5 <sup>kl</sup>
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			3.5 <sup>m</sup>
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100) <sup>n</sup>			58/69
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			6
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			-/100
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species			73
Forested area (% of land area)			89
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)			165/0.4
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			127
Precipitation (mm)			3290 <sup>o</sup>
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>o</sup>			23.2/30.1

a 2003. b Official rate. c May 2004. d 1999. e Data classified according to SNA 93. f 2002. g 1993. h 1996. i Billable lines. j 1997. k 1990. l 1986. m Estimated data.

n 1994. o Auki.

# Somalia

Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Mogadishu (1175) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	shilling	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	10312	
Surface area (square kms)	637657	
Population density (per square km)	16	
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	6860.00	13475.0 <sup>e</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-157 <sup>d</sup>	0
Tourist arrivals (000s)	10	10 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	1120	1540
GDP (per capita current US\$)	153	155
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	21.0	20.0 <sup>f</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	63.5	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.2	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	8.3 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	75.3 <sup>g</sup>	...
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3.3 <sup>h</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	1.0 <sup>f</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)	-	89.0 <sup>f</sup>
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	48.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	4.0/3.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	101	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	50/46	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	118	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.3	
Urban population (%)	35	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.7	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.4	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	10825	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	0.3 <sup>i</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100) <sup>j</sup>	8/16	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	1 <sup>k</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	17	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	65	
Forested area (% of land area)	12	
Precipitation (mm)	422	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)	26.0/29.3	

a 2003. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c November 2004. d 1989. e 1998.

f 2002. g 1990. h Source: AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures, American Automobile Manufacturers Association (Michigan). i 1986. j 1985. k Estimated data.

# Sudan

Region	Northern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Khartoum (4286) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	dinar	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	34333	
Surface area (square kms)	2505813	
Population density (per square km)	14	
United Nations membership date	12 November 1956	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	52.63	257.49 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>d</sup>	3482	8192 <sup>e</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-500	-727
Tourist arrivals (000s)	63	55 <sup>f</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	13950	15440
GDP (per capita current US\$)	497	459
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.0	18.0 <sup>f</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	32.7	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	85.7	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	8.5 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	69.5 <sup>g</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	87	110
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	86	109
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	80	10511 <sup>h</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	2.4 <sup>i</sup>	3.3 <sup>h</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	2.7
Internet users, estimated (000s)	-	300.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200
		3
	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup> ( % of imports) <sup>f</sup>
Chemicals	63	China 58 Saudi Arabia 13
Agriculture	20	Saudi Arabia 10 China 10
Mining quarry	10	Untd Arab 4 Untd Arab 8
	Em	Em
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	39.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	6.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	99	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	57/54	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	77	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.4	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8 <sup>jk</sup>	
Urban population (%)	39	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.6	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.7	
Foreign born (%)	1.9 <sup>m</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	160794	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	1.4	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	52/63	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	47/53	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	27 <sup>n</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	81	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	10/90	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	55	
Forested area (% of land area)	26	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	5225/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	68	
Precipitation (mm)	162 <sup>o</sup>	

a 2003. b Principal rate. c September 2004. d Low income group. e 1996.  
f 2002.  
g 1990. h 2001. i Source: AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures,  
American Automobile Manufacturers Association (Michigan). j Adjusted  
from source to exclude breast-feeding. k North Sudan only. l 1992/93. m  
1993. n Estimated data.  
o Khartoum.

# Timor Leste

Region	South-eastern Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Dili (49) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	US dollar	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	820	
Surface area (square kms)	14874	
Population density (per square km)	55	
United Nations membership date	27 September 2002	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
GDP (million current US\$)	320	340
GDP (per capita current US\$)	375	434
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	30.0	32.0 <sup>b</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	75.3	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	89.3	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	5.2 <sup>c</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	83.6 <sup>c</sup>	...
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.0	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	34.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	6.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	93	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	50/49	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	124	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	3.8	
Urban population (%)	8	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.8	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.9	
Foreign born (%)	0.8 <sup>d</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	467	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	53/47	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	26/74	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	8	
Precipitation (mm)	975	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)	23.6/27.1	

a 2003. b 2002. c 1990. d Estimated data.

# Togo

	Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Lomé (799) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	5017		
Surface area (square kms)	56785		
Population density (per square km)	88		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		490.00	528.61 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)		165	198 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-122	-140 <sup>e</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		53	61
GDP (million current US\$)		1310	1850
GDP (per capita current US\$)		338	377
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>f</sup>		15.0	19.0 <sup>e</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		53.3	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		87.1	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		10.1 <sup>g</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		65.5 <sup>g</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		85	111
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		85	104
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		1	- <sup>h</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		28.3 <sup>i</sup>	16.2 <sup>h</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		1.1	1.2
Internet users, estimated (000s)		-	210.0
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports) <sup>e</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>e</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>e</sup>
Non metal minerals	27	Ghana 21	France 20
Agriculture	20	Benin 13	Côte d'Ivoire 6
Mining quarry	17	Burkina Faso 13	Canada 6
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.3	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		43.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		5.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		51/48	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		82	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		5.3	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		14 <sup>j</sup>	
Urban population (%)		35	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.4	
Foreign born (%)		3.9 <sup>k</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		12737	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		4.9	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		107/136	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		17/83	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		2	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		18	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		7/83	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		28	
Forested area (% of land area)		9	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		1797/0.4	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		81	
Precipitation (mm)		877 <sup>l</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures		23.1/30.7	

(centigrade) <sup>1</sup>

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d April 2004. e 2002. f Data classified according to SNA 93. g 1990. h 2001. i Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). j Excluding prolonged abstinence reported as the current by 10 percent. k Estimated data. l Lome.

# Tuvalu

Region	Oceania-Polynesia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Funafuti (6) <sup>a</sup>	
Currency	Australian dollar	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	11	
Surface area (square kms)	26	
Population density (per square km)	412	
United Nations membership date	5 September 2000	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	1.29	1.34 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)	109	112 <sup>c</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	1	1 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	10	20
GDP (per capita current US\$)	1234	2285
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	56.0	55.0 <sup>d</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	87	100
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	87	100
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	5.1	6.8 <sup>e</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200
		3
	(% of exports)	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup> ( % of imports) <sup>c</sup>
	... UK	82 Australia 38
	... Spain	9 Fiji 32
	... ..	New Zealand 11
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	41.0 <sup>g</sup>	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total) <sup>g</sup>	10.0/8.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	125 <sup>g</sup>	
Urban population (%)	55	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	-0.9	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	-/100	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	7	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita) <sup>hi</sup>	5/0.5	

a 2003. b November 2004. c 1999. d 2002. e 2001. f 1996. g 1991. h Source: UNFCCC. i 1994.

# Uganda

	Region	Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kampala (1246)	<sup>a</sup>
	Currency	shilling
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	26699	
Surface area (square kms)	241038	
Population density (per square km)	111	
United Nations membership date	25 October 1962	

Economic indicators	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	1009.45	1717.21 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>d</sup>	244	360 <sup>c</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100) <sup>e</sup>	100	204 <sup>f</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>gh</sup>	...	3.2
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-339	-377
Tourist arrivals (000s)	160	254 <sup>i</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	6050	6250
GDP (per capita current US\$)	298	242
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>j</sup>	17.0	22.0 <sup>i</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	80.5	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	91.4	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	6.3 <sup>k</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	89.6 <sup>k</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	86	109
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	87	109
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	94	143 <sup>l</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3.6	5.6
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.2
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.6	125.0

Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200
		3

	(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Agriculture	70	Switzerland 19	Kenya 26
Textiles	15	Kenya 11	India 7
Food, beverages, tobacco	6	Netherlands 9	S.Afr.Cus.Un 7

Social indicators	1995-2004
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.2
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	50.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	4.0/4.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	101
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	47/45
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	86
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.1
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	23 <sup>m</sup>
Urban population (%)	12
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.9
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.2
Foreign born (%)	2.4 <sup>n</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	236041
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.5 <sup>o</sup>
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	81/91
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) <sup>p</sup>	34/66
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	2
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	15
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	25/75

Environment	1995-2004
Threatened species	106
Forested area (% of land area)	21
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	1525/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	27

Precipitation (mm)	1574 <sup>q</sup>
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>q</sup>	20.6/22.1

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a 2003. b Principal rate. c August 2004. d Urban areas. e Manufacturing only.

f March 2003. g Persons aged 10 years and over. h Year ending in April of the year indicated. i 2002. j Data classified according to SNA 93. k 1994. l 2001. m 2000/01. n 1991. o Estimated data. p Not including private non-university institutions.

q Entebbe.

# United Republic of Tanzania

Region	Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Dar es Salaam (2441) <sup>a</sup>
Currency	shilling
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	37671
Surface area (square kms)	883749
Population density (per square km)	43
United Nations membership date	14 December 1961

Economic indicators	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	550.36	1060.45 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100)	336	737 <sup>d</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100) <sup>ef</sup>	100	195 <sup>g</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>hi</sup>	...	5.1 <sup>j</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-646	-251 <sup>k</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	285	552
GDP (million current US\$)	5260	10020
GDP (per capita current US\$)	170	271
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>l</sup>	20.0	19.0 <sup>k</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	82.6	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	88.7	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	4.1 <sup>m</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	84.2 <sup>m</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	95	104
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	94	103
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	162	276 <sup>j</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	1.7	3.8 <sup>j</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	0.4
Internet users, estimated (000s)	-	250.0

Largest export industries	Major trading partners	200
		3

	(% of exports)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Agriculture	63	UK 32	S.Afr.Cus.Un 14
Mining quarry	14	Japan 7	Japan 8
Food, beverages, tobacco	6	Kenya 7	India 8

Social indicators	1995-2004
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.9
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	45.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	4.0/4.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	102
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	44/43
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	100
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.1
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	25 <sup>n</sup>
Urban population (%)	35
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.9
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.3
Foreign born (%)	2.6 <sup>o</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	649940
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.2 <sup>o</sup>
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	61/70
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	24/76
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4 <sup>o</sup>
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	22/78

Environment	1995-2004
Threatened species	390
Forested area (% of land area)	44
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	4308/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	44

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d June 2004. e Manufacturing only.

f Base: 1990 = 100. g 3rd quarter 2003. h Persons aged 10 years and over. i Year ending in March of the year indicated. j 2001. k 2002. l Data classified according to SNA 93. m 1991. n Including the lactational amenorrhoea method and/or breastfeeding if reported as the current contraceptive method. o Estimated data.

# Vanuatu

	Region	Oceania-Melanesia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Vila (34) <sup>a</sup>		
	Currency	vatu	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	217		
Surface area (square kms)	12189		
Population density (per square km)	18		
United Nations membership date	15 September 1981		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>		113.74	113.21 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>d</sup>		120	146
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-18	-41
Tourist arrivals (000s)		44	50
GDP (million current US\$)		240	240
GDP (per capita current US\$)		1412	1140
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>e</sup>		30.0	25.0 <sup>f</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		108	93
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		108	93
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		53.5 <sup>g</sup>	34.7 <sup>h</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		2.5	3.2
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.1 <sup>i</sup>	7.5
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports) <sup>j</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>j</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>j</sup>
Agriculture	54	Bangladesh 22	Australia 44
Food, beverages, tobacco	20	Japan 12	New Zealand 12
Wood and products	13	UK 10	Fiji 9
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.4
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			40.0
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			5.0/5.0
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			95
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			71/68
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			29
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			4.1
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)			15 <sup>k</sup>
Urban population (%)			23
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			4.2
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			1.9
Foreign born (%)			1.6 <sup>lm</sup>
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			10.7
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			67/69
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			13
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			4/96
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species			29
Forested area (% of land area)			37
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)			81/0.4
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			142
Precipitation (mm)			2222 <sup>n</sup>
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>n</sup>			21.5/28.2

a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Urban areas. e Data classified according to SNA 93. f 2002. g Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). h 2001. i 1996. j 2000. k 1991. l 1990. m 1989. n Port Vila.

# Yemen

	Region	Western Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Sana'a (1469)	<sup>a</sup>	
	Currency	rial	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	20733		
Surface area (square kms)	527968		
Population density (per square km)	39		
United Nations membership date	30 September 1947		
Economic indicators		1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		11014.0	184.79 <sup>b</sup>
		0	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force)	<sup>c</sup>	...	11.5 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		144	149
Tourist arrivals (000s)		61	76 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		12510	9690
GDP (per capita current US\$)		827	484
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	<sup>f</sup>	21.0	17.0 <sup>g</sup>
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		29.2	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		82.1	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)		16.8 <sup>h</sup>	11.1 <sup>d</sup>
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		61.0 <sup>h</sup>	54.1 <sup>d</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)		81	109
Food production index (1999-2000=100)		82	110
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		17516	22074 <sup>e</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)		34.1	50.1 <sup>e</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		1.2	2.8 <sup>g</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		-	100.0 <sup>g</sup>
Largest export industries	Major trading partners		200
			3
	(% of exports) <sup>i</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>i</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>i</sup>
Mining quarry	91	China 19	Saudi Arabia 14
Chemicals	6	Korea Rep. 18	Untd Arab 10
			Em
Agriculture	2	Thailand 17	UK 8
Social indicators		1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.5	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		48.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		4.0/3.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		97	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		61/59	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		71	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		7.0	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		21	
Urban population (%)		26	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.8	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.1	
Foreign born (%)		1.4 <sup>j</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR		62590	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		10.6 <sup>j</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		59/97	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		21/79	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)		15 <sup>j</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		29	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		0/100	
Environment		1995-2004	
Threatened species		84	
Forested area (% of land area)		1	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)		8444/0.5	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		139	

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a 2003. b July 2004. c Persons aged 15 years and over. d 1999. e 2001.  
f Data classified according to SNA 93. g 2002. h 1990. i 2000. j  
Estimated data.

# Zambia

	Region Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Lusaka (1394) <sup>a</sup>	
	Currency kwacha	
Population in 2004 (proj., 000s)	10924	
Surface area (square kms)	752618	
Population density (per square km)	15	
United Nations membership date	1 December 1964	
Economic indicators		
	1995	2003
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	956.13	4906.14 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (1990=100) <sup>d</sup>	3381	23672 <sup>e</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100)	100	105
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-306 <sup>f</sup>	-584 <sup>g</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	163	578
GDP (million current US\$)	3470	4310
GDP (per capita current US\$)	370	398
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>h</sup>	12.0	25.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	65.6	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	86.1	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	8.4 <sup>i</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	74.7 <sup>i</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2000=100)	80	104
Food production index (1999-2000=100)	86	107
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	767	819 <sup>j</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	1.4	0.8 <sup>k</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.9	0.8
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.8	68.2
Largest export industries		Major trading partners
	(% of exports) <sup>l</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>l</sup> (2003) (% of imports) <sup>l</sup>
Basic metals	69 UK	42 S.Afr.Cus.Un 51
Metal manufactures	7 S.Afr.Cus.Un	23 UK 12
Agriculture	6 Tanzania	8 Zimbabwe 8
Social indicators		
	1995-2004	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	47.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	101	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	32/33	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	105	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.6	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	25 <sup>m</sup>	
Urban population (%)	36	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.9	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.7	
Foreign born (%)	3.6 <sup>n</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	226882	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.0	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	55/61	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total) <sup>o</sup>	32/68	
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	22	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	28	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	12/88	
Environment		
	1995-2004	
Threatened species	36	
Forested area (% of land area)	42	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (000s Mt/per capita)	1826/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	119	
Precipitation (mm)	843 <sup>p</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures	14.9/26.4	

(centigrade) p

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a 2003. b Official rate. c September 2004. d Low income group. e August 2004.

f 1991. g 2000. h Data classified according to SNA 93. i 1990. j 2001. k 1996.

l 2002. m Adjusted from source to exclude breast-feeding. n Estimated data.

o 1994. p Lusaka.

# Technical notes

## Geographical coverage

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

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

## Notes on the indicators

Terms given below in *italic* are defined in the “Data dictionary”, which begins on p. xxx.

### *General indicators*

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

*Currency* shows the national monetary unit and is from table 44 in the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*. [15]

*Population projections* for 2004 were prepared by the United Nations Population Division and published in *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision*. They are available also at <<http://esa.un.org/unpp/>>. [22]

*Surface area* (excluding polar regions and uninhabited islands) is from table 3 in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*. [12]

*Population density* refers to population per square kilometre of surface area. This series is from table 3 in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*. [12] and *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision*.

*Largest urban agglomeration* shows the population of the largest urban agglomeration (city plus contiguous built-up areas) or, if unavailable, largest city according to its administrative boundaries for each

country or area. This series is from Tables A.12 and 13 of the *World*

*Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision*. [20]

<<http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/wup2003/2003WUPHighlights.pdf>>. See also <[http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/wup2003/2003UrbanRural2003\\_Web.xls](http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/wup2003/2003UrbanRural2003_Web.xls)>

*United Nations membership* date is from the United Nations *Terminology Bulletin No. 347* (1997) and *corrigendum 1*. [20] and <[www.un.org/Overview/unmember.html](http://www.un.org/Overview/unmember.html)> .

### *Economic indicators*

*Exchange rates* are shown in units of national currency per US dollar and refer to end-of-period quotations. Unless otherwise stated, the table refers to the midpoint market rates (average of buying and selling rates). This series is compiled by the International Monetary Fund and is published as table 44 in the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*. [15] For currencies for which IMF does not publish exchange rates, non-commercial rates derived from the operational rates of exchange for United Nations programmes are shown.

*Consumer price index* numbers published in table 6 in the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* [15] are designed to show changes over time in the cost of selected goods and services that are considered as representative of the consumption habits of the population concerned. The indices here generally refer to “all items” and to the country as a whole.

The *industrial production index* shown here generally covers mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water. It does not include construction unless otherwise indicated. This series is from table 5 in the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*. [15]

*Unemployment* is defined to include persons above a certain age who during a specified period of time were without work, currently available for work and seeking work. National definitions of unemployment often differ from the recommended international standard definitions and thereby limit international comparability. Intercountry comparisons are also complicated by the different types of data collection systems used to obtain information on unemployed persons. Unless otherwise noted, these data are national employment office statistics compiled by the

International Labour Office and published in table 11 in the United Nations *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*. [15] Supplementary data were obtained from the International Labour Office, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics*. [7]. See also <<http://laborsta.ilo.org/>>

*Balance of payments, current account*: This series refers to the current account balance and is from the International Monetary Fund's *International Financial Statistics*. [8]

*Tourist arrivals* data are those compiled by the World Tourism Organization. They are published in the *Yearbook of Tourism Statistics* [28], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Gross domestic product* total in current United States dollars are estimates of the total production of goods and services of the countries represented in economic terms, not as measures 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 national currency data, 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 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 its monthly publication *International Financial Statistics*. [8] 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. These series are published in the *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [17], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Gross domestic product per capita* estimates are the value of all goods and services produced in the economy divided by population. These estimates are also published in the *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates* [17], and in the *United Nations Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Gross fixed capital formation* data are based on the percentage distribution of GDP in current prices. This series is from the National Accounts Database compiled from national data provided to the United Nations Statistics Division and is published in the *United Nations Statistical Yearbook*. [18] Data in national currency are published in *National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables*. [16]

*Labour force participation rate* for the adult population (15 years and over) refers to the total of employed persons (including employers, persons working on their own account, salaried employees and wage earners and, in so far as data are available, unpaid family workers) and of unemployed persons at the time of the census or survey which provided the data. In general, the economically active population does not include full-time students who are not working, persons occupied solely in household work, retired persons living entirely on their own means and persons wholly dependent upon others. These series are from the estimates and projections published in the *Key Indicators of the Labour Market* prepared by the International Labour Office. [6]

*Employment in industrial and agricultural sectors* refer to the population above a specified age who perform any work at all, in the reference period, for pay or profit in industry (mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water) and agriculture. These include persons who are temporarily absent from a job, for such reasons as illness, maternity or parental leave, holiday, training or industrial dispute. These percentages in which employment in the sector is the numerator and total employment the denominator are published in the *Key Indicators of the Labour Market* prepared by the International Labour Office. [6]

*Agricultural production index* covers all crops and livestock products. This series is from the Internet site of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations <[apps.fao.org](http://apps.fao.org)>. It is published in FAO

*Yearbook: Production* [4], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Food production index* covers commodities that are considered edible and contain nutrients. (Coffee and tea are therefore excluded because they have practically no nutritional 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 series include estimates made by FAO in cases where no official or semi-official figures are available from the countries. This series is from the Internet site of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations <apps.fao.org>. It is published in the *FAO Yearbook: Production* [4], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Primary energy production* refers to the first stage of production of various forms of energy, converted into a common unit (metric ton of oil equivalent). This series is from the Energy Statistics Database of the United Nations Statistics Division. It is published in the *Energy Statistics Yearbook* [13], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Motor vehicles in use* series is calculated from data compiled from national statistical sources and is published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18] It refers to passenger cars and commercial vehicles in use according to census or registration figures for years census or annual registration took place. Supplementary data are obtained from the *AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures* [1] and from *World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois)*. [2]

*Telephones lines* series is calculated from the number of main telephone lines in operation. The source of data is the International Telecommunications Union's publications, *World Telecommunication Report* [10], and *Yearbook of Statistics*. [11] It is published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Internet users* are mainly based on reported estimates, or derivations based on reported Internet access provider subscriber counts and in a few cases, calculated by multiplying the number of hosts by an estimated multiplier. This series is from the *International Telecommunication Union Yearbook of Statistics* [10]. It is also published in the United Nations

*Statistical Yearbook*. [18] See also  
<<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/>>.

*Largest export industries* are major industry groups producing goods for export, estimated by the United Nations Statistics Division from its Commodity Trade Statistics Database (COMTRADE). Each industry's export are expressed as a percentage of total exports. This series is published in the United Nations *International Trade Statistics Yearbook*. [14]

*Major export and import trading partners* are expressed as percentages of total exports and imports of the country or area, as estimated by the United Nations Statistics Division from its Commodity Trade Statistics Database (COMTRADE). These series are published in the United Nations *International Trade Statistics Yearbook*. [14]

#### *Social indicators*

The *population annual growth rate* is the average annual percentage change in total population size in the period 2000-2005. This series is from table A.11 in *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision*. [22]

*Population age group 0-14 years* refers to the population aged 0-14 years of both sexes as a percentage of total population. Age group 60 years and over refers to elderly men as a percentage of all males and elderly women as a percentage of all females. These series are from the United Nations publication *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision*. [22]

*Sex ratio* is calculated from data prepared by the United Nations Population Division and is published in *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision*. [22]

*Life expectancy at birth and infant mortality rate* are five-year averages for the period 2000-2005 and are from tables A.26 and A.27 respectively in *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision*. [22]

*Total fertility rate* is a five-year average for the period 2000-2005 and is from table A.20 in the United Nations publication *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision*. [22] Supplementary data are from the United Nations publication *Demographic Yearbook*. [12]

*Contraceptive use* refers to use by currently married women of child-bearing age, of any method and is expressed as a percentage. The source of data is the contraceptive use database compiled by the United Nations Population Division and is published in the report

*World Population Monitoring*. [21] See also

<<http://unstats.un.org/>

[unsd/demographic/social/childbr.htm](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/childbr.htm)>.

*Urban population, urban population growth rate* and rural population growth rate series are based on the number of persons defined as urban or rural according to national definitions of this concept. In most cases these definitions are those used in the most recent population census. These series are from *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision*. [20]

*Foreign-born population* refers to persons born outside the country or area in which they are enumerated. The country or area of birth is based on the national boundaries existing at the time of census. This series is from Demographic Statistics Database of the United Nations Statistics Division; and the databases on world migrant populations, and on the foreign-born maintained by the United Nations Population Division.

The term *refugee* in this series refers to persons granted a humanitarian status and/or those granted temporary protection. It includes persons, who have been granted temporary protection on a group basis. The series also includes returned refugees, asylum seekers and persons displaced internally within their own country for reasons that would make them of concern to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) if they were outside their country of origin. This series is from *2003 Global Refugee Trends, Table 1. Asylum Seekers, refugees and others of concern to UNHCR*. [25] See also <<http://www.unhcr.ch/>>

*Government educational expenditures* is from the World Education Indicators database calculated from Global Education Digest, UNESCO Institute for Statistics. It shows the general trends in public expenditure on public and private education expressed as a percentage of the gross national product. The data shown should be considered as approximate indications of the public resources allocated to education. See also <<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>>

*Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio* and percentage of *third level students* are from World Education Indicators database calculated from Global Education Digest, UNESCO Institute for Statistics. See also <<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx>>

For the first and second levels, the enrolment ratio generally is the total enrolment of all ages in first- and second-level education, divided by the total population in the official ages of enrolment in the country times 100. The gross enrolment ratio at the first and second level should include all pupils whatever their ages, whereas the population is limited to the range of official school ages. Therefore, for countries with almost universal education among the school-age population, the gross enrolment ratio will exceed 100 if the actual age distribution of pupils extends beyond the official school ages.

*Newspaper circulation* data are compiled by UNESCO [23] and are published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Television receivers* in use refers to television receivers in use and/or licenses issued per thousand inhabitants. This series is issued by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics, the UNESCO statistics database [23] and is also published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Intentional homicides* (homicide purposely inflicted) refers to death purposely inflicted by another person per 100,000 population. Data are from the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* [12], where homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons is reported as a cause of death.

*Seats in parliament* refers to the number of women and men in the lower chamber of parliament expressed as a percentage. These data are published in the *Women in National Parliaments* and the Internet site of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, <<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>> [9].

#### *Environmental indicators*

Data on the number of *threatened species* include plants and animals and are compiled by the World Conservation Union IUCN/Species Survival Commission (SSC), published in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. [26] See <<http://www.redlist.org/info/tables/table5.html>>.

*Forested area* data are from *State of the World's Forests*, published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [5] and are also published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18] See also the Internet site of the *State of the World's Forests* at

<<http://www.fao.org/docrep/003/y0900e/y0900e00.htm>>  
>

*CO<sub>2</sub> emission estimates* represent the mass of CO<sub>2</sub> produced during the combustion of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels, from gas flaring and the manufacture of cement. These estimates do not include bunker fuels used in international transportation due to the difficulty of apportioning these fuels among the countries benefiting from that transport. These estimates are from the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center located at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, United States of America [3] <[http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov/trends/emis/tre\\_coun.htm](http://cdiac.esd.ornl.gov/trends/emis/tre_coun.htm)>, and from the Secretariat of the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Greenhouse Gas and Inventory Database* [24], <<http://ghg.unfccc.int/>>. Relative to other industrial sources for which CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated, statistics on gas flaring activities are sparse and sporadic and in countries where gas flaring activities account for a considerable proportion of the total CO<sub>2</sub> emission, the sporadic nature of gas flaring statistics may produce spurious or misleading trends in national CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. This series is also published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*CO<sub>2</sub> Per capita emissions* figures are obtained by dividing total emissions of carbon dioxide by the population for a particular country and year.

*Commercial energy consumption* refers to “apparent consumption” and is derived from the formula “production + imports - exports - bunkers +/- stock changes”. Accordingly the series may in some cases represent only an indication of the magnitude of actual inland availability. This series was obtained from the Energy Statistics Database of the United Nations Statistics Division. It is published in the *Energy Statistics Yearbook* [13], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [18]

*Total amount of precipitation and average minimum and maximum temperatures* are measurements from the weather stations closest to the largest urban agglomeration or city. These series are from the World Meteorological Organization. [27], <[www.worldweather.org/](http://www.worldweather.org/)>



# Data dictionary

## A

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

*agriculture (agriculture, hunting and related service activities)*: Comprises the following divisions of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 3.1: growing of crops, market gardening, horticulture; farming of animals; growing of crops combined with farming of animals (mixed farming); agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities; hunting, trapping and game propagation, including related service activities; forestry, logging and related service activities; fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing. (United Nations, 2002)

*agricultural production and food production indices*: The indices of agricultural production of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) are based on the sum of price-weighted quantities of different agricultural commodities produced after deductions of quantities used as seed and feed weighted in a similar manner. All the indices at the country, regional and world levels are calculated by the Laspeyres formula. Production quantities of each commodity are weighted by average international commodity prices in the base period and summed for each year. To obtain the index, the aggregate for a given year is divided by the average aggregate for the base period. The commodities covered in the computation of indices of agricultural production are all crops and livestock products originating in each country. Practically all products are covered, with the main exception of fodder crops. The category of food production includes commodities that are considered

\* References for the data dictionary are given in parenthesis; refer to the list of references beginning on page 91.

edible and that contain nutrients. Accordingly, coffee and tea are excluded because they have practically no nutritive value. (FAO, 1995, p. ix)

*annual growth*: See rate of change

*area*: See land and water area

## B

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

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

*base year*: See base period

## C

*CO<sub>2</sub> emissions*: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is a colourless, odourless and non-poisonous gas formed by combustion of carbon and in the respiration of living organisms and is considered a greenhouse gas. Emissions means the release of greenhouse gases and/or their precursors into the atmosphere over a specified area and period of time. (United Nations, 1992 and 1996)

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

*consumer price index*: Measures changes over time in the general level of prices of goods and services that a reference population acquires, uses or pays for consumption. A consumer price index is estimated as a series of summary measures of the period-to-period proportional change in the prices of a fixed set of consumer goods and services of constant quantity and characteristics, acquired, used or paid for by the reference population. Each summary measure is

constructed as a weighted average of a large number of elementary aggregate indices. Each of the elementary aggregate indices is estimated using a sample of prices for a defined set of goods and services obtained in, or by residents of, a specific region from a given set of outlets or other sources of consumption goods and services. (ILO, 1988)

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

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

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

## D

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

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

## E

*economically active population*: (“usually active” or “currently active”) comprises all persons of either sex

above a specified age who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services (employed and unemployed, including those seeking work for the first time), as defined by the *System of National Accounts (SNA)*, during a specified time reference period. The economically active population may be related to the total population for the derivation of the crude participation rate, or, more appropriately, to the population above the age prescribed for the measurement of the economically active population. Production includes all individual or collective goods or services that are supplied to units other than their producers, or intended to be so supplied, including the production of goods or services used up in the process of producing such goods or services; the own-account production of all goods that are retained by their producers for their own final consumption or gross capital formation; the own-account production of housing services by owner-occupiers and of domestic and personal services produced by employing paid domestic staff. Not economically active population comprises the balance of the population. (United Nations and others, 1994)

*education expenditure*: See government education expenditure

*employment*: The "employed" comprise all persons above a specified age who during a specified brief reference period not longer than one week, were in "paid employment" or in "self-employment" as defined below. "Persons in paid employment" comprise all persons in the following categories: (a) "at work": persons who during the reference period performed some work for wages, salary or related payments, in cash or in kind; (b) "with a job but not at work": persons who, having already worked in their present job, were absent during the reference period and continued to have a strong attachment to their job. "Persons in self-employment" comprise all persons (a) "at work": persons who during the reference period performed some work for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind; (b) "with work but not at work": persons who during the reference period had work to be performed at the workplace but were temporarily absent due to illness or injury, vacation, holiday or ceremonies, bad weather or other similar reasons. Employers, own-account workers [other than those who were paid directly for services performed], members of producers' co-

operatives, and unpaid family workers, irrespective of the number of hours worked, should be considered in self-employment and should be classified as "at work" or "not at work" as the case may be. (International Labour Organisation (ILO). Current International Recommendations on Labour Statistics, 2000 Edition. Geneva, 2000. (pages 49-51)

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

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

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

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

*export industries*: Goods-producing industries aggregated at the division (two-digit) level of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Third Revision (ISIC, Rev.3.1), a specified proportion of whose production is exported. (United Nations and others, 2002)

*exports (merchandise)*: Goods leaving the statistical territory of a country. In the "general trade system", the definition of the statistical territory of a country coincides with its economic territory. In the "special trade system", the definition of the statistical territory comprises only a particular part of the economic territory, mainly that part which coincides with the free circulation area for goods. "The free circulation area" is a part of the economic territory of a country within which goods "may be disposed of without Customs restrictions". (United Nations, M/52/Rev.2 and Series G)

## F

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

*foreign-born*: Individuals not born in the territory in which they live. (United Nations, 1958)

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

## G

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

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

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

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

## H

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

## I

*imports (merchandise)*: Goods which add to the stock of material resources of a country by entering its economic territory. Goods simply being transported through a country (goods in transit) or temporarily admitted (except for goods for inward processing) do not add to the stock of material resources of a country and are not included in the international merchandise trade statistics. In many cases, a country's economic territory largely coincides with its customs territory, which is the territory in which the customs law of a country applies in full. (United Nations, M/52/Rev.2 and Series G). See also exports.

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

*industry*: Divisions 10-45 of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Third Revision (ISIC, Rev. 3.1): mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas and water supply; and construction. (United Nations, 2002)

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

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

## L

*land and water area*: Total land area comprises agricultural land, forest and other wooded land, built-up and related land (excluding scattered farm buildings), wet

open land, dry open land with special vegetation cover and open land without, or with insignificant, vegetation cover. Water area comprises inland waters and tidal waters. (United Nations, n.d.)

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

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

*long-term rate of change*: See rate of change

## M

*motor vehicles*: Motor cars and other motor vehicles in operation, principally designed for the transport of persons and goods. (United Nations, 1994, groups 781-783)

## N

*newspaper circulation*: See daily newspaper circulation.

## O

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

## P

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

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

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

*population density*: See density of population

*precipitation*: Quantity of rain, snow etc. falling to ground. Average annual normals over a long (multi-year) period. (Oxford University Press, 1982; WMO, 1982)

*primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio*: The total enrolment, regardless of age, divided by the

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

## R

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

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

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

*region (geographical)*: Macro geographical regions arranged according to continents and component geographical regions used for statistical purposes by the Population Division and Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat. (United Nations, M/49/Rev.3)

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

## S

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

*surface area*: See land and water area.

## T

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

*television receivers*: Apparatus for displaying pictures transmitted by radio transmission, usually with appropriate sound. ISIC2 code 303201. (United Nations, 1968)

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

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

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

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

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

accommodation in the country visited. (United Nations and World Tourism Organization, 1994)  
*trading partner*: See partner countries.

## U

*unemployment*: All persons who during a specified reference period were: “without work”, that is, were not in paid employment as specified by the international definition of employment; “currently available for work”, that is, were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and “seeking work”, that is, had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment. In circumstances where employment opportunities are particularly limited and where persons not working do not have easy access to formal channels for seeking employment or face social and cultural barriers when looking for a job, the “seeking work” criterion should be relaxed. (ILO, 1988)

*United Nations membership*: The original Members of the United Nations are the States which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by United Nations of 1 January 1942, signed the Charter and ratified it in accordance with Article 110. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving States which accept the obligations contained in the Charter and, in the judgement of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations. The admission of any such State to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. (United Nations, 1945)

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

*urban population*: Because of national differences in the characteristics that distinguish urban from rural areas, the distinction between urban and rural population is not amenable to a single definition that would be applicable to all countries. National definitions are

most commonly based on size of locality. (United Nations, 1998).

## V

*vehicles*: See motor vehicles

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