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# World Statistics Pocketbook

Least Developed Countries

Containing data available  
as of December 2006



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## About the Statistics

The present special issue of the UN annual World Statistics Pocketbook provides a 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.

The Least Developed Countries Statistics Pocketbook generally covers the years 2000 and 2006. 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 December 2006.

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.

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## Explanatory notes and abbreviations

...	Data not available
–	Magnitude zero
<	Magnitude not zero, but less than half of the unit employed
–<	Magnitude not zero, but negative and less than half of the unit employed
p.a.	Per annum
Km <sup>2</sup>	Square kilometre
000 Mt	Thousand metric tons

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 kilometer	= 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 and area tables

# Afghanistan

Region	South-central Asia		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kabul (2994)		
Currency	afghani		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	31082		
Surface area (square kms)	652090		
Population density (per square km)	48		
United Nations membership date	19 November 1946		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>ab</sup>	3000.00	50.10 <sup>c</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	4 <sup>d</sup>	...	
GDP (million current US\$)	2963	6504	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	125	218	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.0	16.0	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	136	75 <sup>e</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	0.6	0.5 <sup>f</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	0.3	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	1.0	30.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		2005 (% of imports)
Exports	365.0	Pakistan 82	Japan 19
Imports	2218.0	India 6	Pakistan 18
		Russian Fed. 4	China 14
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.6		
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)	94		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	46/46		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	149		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.5		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	5 <sup>g</sup>		
Urban population (%)	23		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	6.1		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.2		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>h</sup>	911679		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	1.6 <sup>i</sup>		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	33/82		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	20/80		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	67		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	26/74		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	38		
Forested area (% of land area)	2		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	704/0.0		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	12		
Precipitation (mm)	312 <sup>j</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>j</sup>	5.5/19.6		

a Afghanistan redenominated its currency, Afghani in 2002. The old 1000 Afghani is 1 Afghani. b Principal rate. c September 2006. d 1997. e 2004. f 2002. g The data refer only to the Eastern Region, South-eastern Region, and two provinces of the Central Region of Afghanistan. h Provisional. i 1981. j Kabul.

# Angola

Region	Middle Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Luanda (2766)	
Currency	kwanza	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	16400	
Surface area (square kms)	1246700	
Population density (per square km)	13	
United Nations membership date	1 December 1976	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	16.82	80.37 <sup>a</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>b</sup>	100	1846
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-150 <sup>c</sup>	686 <sup>d</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	51	194 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	9130	28853
GDP (per capita current US\$)	660	1810
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.0	11.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	73.4 <sup>e</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	113 <sup>d</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	113 <sup>d</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	37310	50274 <sup>d</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>f</sup>	17.0	16.1 <sup>c</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	0.6
Internet users, estimated (000s)	15.0	176.0
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.8	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	46.0	
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)	42/39	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	139	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.8	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	6	
Urban population (%)	53	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.5	
Foreign born (%)	0.4 <sup>g</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>h</sup>	68640	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.2	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	40/60	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	2	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	88	
Forested area (% of land area)	56	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	8634/0.6	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	238	
Precipitation (mm)	332 <sup>b</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>b</sup>	22.3/25.2	

a September 2006. b Luanda. c 2002. d 2004. e 1995. f Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). g Estimated data. h Provisional.

# Bangladesh

Region	South-central Asia		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Dhaka (12430)		
Currency	taka		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	144437		
Surface area (square kms)	143998		
Population density (per square km)	1003		
United Nations membership date	17 September 1974		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	54.00	67.72 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	131 <sup>d</sup>	
Industrial production index (1995=100)	132	216 <sup>e</sup>	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>f</sup>	3.3	4.3 <sup>g</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-306	-132	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	199	271 <sup>h</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	48626	64058	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	377	452	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	23.0	24.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	55.9	26.1 <sup>g</sup>	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.2	87.4 <sup>g</sup>	
Employment in industrial sector (%)	10.3	13.7 <sup>g</sup>	
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	62.1	51.7 <sup>g</sup>	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	103	105 <sup>h</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	105 <sup>h</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	8380	11374 <sup>h</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	1.7 <sup>i</sup>	...	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	0.8	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	100.0	370.0	
Total trade		Major trading partners	
	2005		
(million US\$) <sup>h</sup>		(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>h</sup>
Exports	8267.5	USA	26
Imports	11372.7	China	14
		Germany	17
		India	11
		UK	11
		Japan	10
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.9		
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	35.0		
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)	63/62		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	59		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	3.3		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	58		
Urban population (%)	25		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.5		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.4		
Foreign born (%)	0.7 <sup>i</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>k</sup>	271156		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.1		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	77/73		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	32/68		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	83		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	15/85		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	111		
Forested area (% of land area)	10		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	34690/0.3		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	108		
Precipitation (mm)	2039		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)	18.4/28.9		

a Principal rate. b October 2006. c Government officials. d March 2006. e May 2006.

f Persons aged 15 years and over. g 2003. h 2004. i 1998. j Estimated data. k Provisional.

# Benin

Region	Western Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Cotonou (719)		
Currency	CFA franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	8703		
Surface area (square kms)	112622		
Population density (per square km)	77		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	121 <sup>d</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-111	-349 <sup>e</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	96	174 <sup>fg</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	2359	4378	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	328	519	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	19.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	...	68.7 <sup>h</sup>	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	...	66.6 <sup>h</sup>	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	103	132 <sup>g</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	102	137 <sup>g</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	35	20 <sup>g</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>i</sup>	2.0 <sup>i</sup>	19.6 <sup>e</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.8	1.0	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	15.0	425.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	288.2	China 36	France 18
Imports	898.7	India 7	China 9
		Nigeria 6	Ghana 7
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.2		
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)	98		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	55/53		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	105		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.9		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	19		
Urban population (%)	40		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.1		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.6		
Foreign born (%)	2.1		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>k</sup>	31989		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.3		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	52/74		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	20/80		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	59		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	7/93		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	45		
Forested area (% of land area)	24		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	2045/0.3		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	100		
Precipitation (mm)	1308 <sup>c</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>c</sup>	24.3/30.1		

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Cotonou. d May 2006. e 2003. f Country estimates. g 2004. h 2001. i Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). j 1998. k Provisional.

# Bhutan

Region	South-central	Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Thimphu (85)	
Currency	ngultrum	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	2211	
Surface area (square kms)	47000	
Population density (per square km)	47	
United Nations membership date	21 September 1971	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	46.75	45.03 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	117
Tourist arrivals (000s)	8	9 <sup>c</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	447	917
GDP (per capita current US\$)	231	424
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	60.0	70.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	90	95 <sup>c</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	90	95 <sup>c</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	191	204 <sup>c</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	2.2	3.9 <sup>c</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)	2.3	25.0
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	38.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	7.0/7.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	97	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	64/61	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	56	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.4	
Urban population (%)	11	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.9	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	5.9	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	34/66	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	32	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	9/91	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	54	
Forested area (% of land area)	64	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	387/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	65 <sup>d</sup>	
Precipitation (mm)	799 <sup>e</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>e</sup>	14.0/24.2	

a Official rate. b October 2006. c 2004. d Estimated data. e Wangdi Phodrang.

# Burkina Faso

Region	Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Ouagadougou (926)
Currency	CFA franc
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	13634
Surface area (square kms)	274000
Population density (per square km)	50
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960

Economic indicators	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	122 <sup>d</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-392	-381 <sup>e</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	126	222 <sup>f</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	2415	5397
GDP (per capita current US\$)	214	408
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	27.0	24.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	86	125 <sup>f</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	85	115 <sup>f</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	9	9 <sup>f</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>g</sup>	4.3	4.0 <sup>h</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	0.7
Internet users, estimated (000s)	9.0	64.6

Total trade	Major trading partners		2005
(million US\$) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>		(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>
Exports	396.5	Ghana 61	Côte d'Ivoire 18
Imports	1267.2	France 11	France 14
		Côte d'Ivoire 4	Japan 13

Social indicators	2000-2006
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.2
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)	99
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	48/47
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	121
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.7
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	14
Urban population (%)	18
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.2
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.7
Foreign born (%)	9.4 <sup>i</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	1295
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	29/38
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	22/78
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	12
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	12/88

## Environment 2000-2006

Threatened species	15
Forested area (% of land area)	26
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	1041/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	28 <sup>i</sup>

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Ouagadougou. d July 2006. e 2001. f 2004. g Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). h 2003.

i Estimated data. j Provisional.

# Burundi

Region Eastern	Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Bujumbura (447)		
Currency	franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	7834		
Surface area (square kms)	27834		
Population density (per square km)	281		
United Nations membership date	18 September 1962		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	778.20	1059.10 <sup>b</sup>	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force)	14.0 <sup>c</sup>	...	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-54	-263	
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>d</sup>	29	36 <sup>e</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	711	845	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	110	112	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	10.0	13.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	95	104 <sup>f</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	96	104 <sup>f</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	10	13 <sup>f</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>g</sup>	2.5	2.3 <sup>h</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	0.4	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	5.0	40.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
(million US\$) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>		(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>
Exports	82.7	Switzerland 56	Kenya 15
Imports	172.7	Belgium 10	Japan 14
		Untd Arab Em 7	Belgium 12
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0		
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)	105		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	44/42		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	106		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.8		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	16		
Urban population (%)	10		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	6.1		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.7		
Foreign born (%)	1.2 <sup>i</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	120329		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	5.3		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	41/50		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	28/72		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	40		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total) <sup>k</sup>	31/69		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	54		
Forested area (% of land area)	4		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	236/0.0		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	12 <sup>i</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)	838		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)	22.1/24.6		

a Official rate. b October 2006. c 1999, Bujumbura. d Including nationals residing abroad. e 2001. f 2004. g Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). h 2003. i Estimated data. j Provisional. k 1993.

# Cambodia

Region	South-eastern Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Phnom-Penh (1364)	
Currency	riel	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	14351	
Surface area (square kms)	181035	
Population density (per square km)	79	
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	3905.00	4110.00 <sup>a</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>b</sup>	100	121 <sup>c</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>d</sup>	2.5	1.8 <sup>e</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-138	-356
Tourist arrivals (000s)	466	1055 <sup>f</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	3668	5397
GDP (per capita current US\$)	288	384
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	22.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	76.3	81.6 <sup>e</sup>
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	80.8	85.1 <sup>e</sup>
Employment in industrial sector (%)	8.4	10.5 <sup>e</sup>
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	73.7	70.2 <sup>e</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	106 <sup>f</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	105 <sup>f</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	4	3 <sup>f</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	0.9	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)	6.0	41.0 <sup>f</sup>
Total trade	Major trading partners 2005	
(million US\$) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>
Exports	2797.5	USA 47 China, HK SAR 20
Imports	2062.7	China, HK SAR 22 China 17
		Germany 8 Thailand 11
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
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)	7.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	107	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	60/52	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	95	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.1	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	24	
Urban population (%)	20	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.3	
Foreign born (%)	1.6 <sup>g</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>h</sup>	226	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.2	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	76/87	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	31/69	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	8	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	10/90	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	122	
Forested area (% of land area)	53	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	535/0.0	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	13 <sup>g</sup>	
Precipitation (mm)	1636 <sup>i</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>b</sup>	23.8/32.5	

a June 2006. b Phnom Penh. c July 2006. d Persons aged 10 years and over. e 2001. f 2004. g Estimated data. h Provisional. i Phnom Penh-Pochentong.

# Cape Verde

Region	Western Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Praia (117)		
Currency	escudo		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	519		
Surface area (square kms)	4033		
Population density (per square km)	129		
United Nations membership date	16 September 1975		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	118.51	86.02 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	111 <sup>c</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-58	-77 <sup>d</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	115	157 <sup>e</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	539	1038	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	1197	2048	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	30.0	22.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	97	92 <sup>e</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	92 <sup>e</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	1	1 <sup>e</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	37.7 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	12.6	14.1	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	8.0	29.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
(million US\$) <sup>e</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>e</sup>		2005 (% of imports) <sup>e</sup>
Exports	15.2	Portugal 80	Portugal 38
Imports	429.2	USA 18	USA 14
		... Netherlands	8
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
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)	7.0/4.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	108		
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)	3.8		
Urban population (%)	57		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.8		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.6		
Foreign born (%)	2.4 <sup>g</sup>		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	7.4		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	88/88		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	53/47		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	105		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	15/85		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	28		
Forested area (% of land area)	21		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	144/0.3		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	219 <sup>g</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)	70 <sup>h</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>h</sup>	23.5/5.8		

a Official rate. b August 2006. c July 2006. d 2003. e 2004. f 1999. g Estimated data.

h Sal.

# Central African Republic

Region	Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Bangui (541)
Currency	CFA franc
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	4093
Surface area (square kms)	622984
Population density (per square km)	7
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960

	Economic indicators	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>		704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>		100	119 <sup>d</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		11	6 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		906	1325
GDP (per capita current US\$)		240	328
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		9.0	5.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)		102	105 <sup>e</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)		102	108 <sup>e</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		7	7 <sup>e</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>f</sup>		3.1	3.0 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.3	0.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)		2.0	11.0

Total trade		Major trading partners		2005
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)
Exports	469.5	Belgium	29	...
Imports	186.5	France	19	...
		Switzerland	14	...

	Social indicators	2000-2006
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)		105
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		40/39
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		98
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		5.0
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		28
Urban population (%)		38
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.6
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.2
Foreign born (%)		1.6 <sup>h</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>		26603
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		16/84
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		6
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		11/89

	Environment	2000-2006
Threatened species		31
Forested area (% of land area)		37
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)		252/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		22 <sup>h</sup>
Precipitation (mm)		1560
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)		25.1/27.4

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Excluding rent, Bangui. d May 2006. e 2004. f Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). g 2002. h Estimated data. i Provisional.

# Chad

Region	Middle Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	N'Djamena (888)		
Currency	CFA franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	10032		
Surface area (square kms)	1284000		
Population density (per square km)	8		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators		2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>		704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>		100	138 <sup>d</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		43	21 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		1386	4942
GDP (per capita current US\$)		169	507
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		21.0	25.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)		64.7 <sup>f</sup>	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)		81.0 <sup>f</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)		93	113 <sup>g</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)		93	112 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.1	0.2
Internet users, estimated (000s)		3.0	40.0
Social indicators		2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		3.4	
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)		45/43	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		116	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		6.7	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)		3	
Urban population (%)		25	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		5.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.9	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>h</sup>		276927	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		1.7 <sup>i</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		37/62	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		13/87	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		6	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		7/93	
Environment		2000-2006	
Threatened species		23	
Forested area (% of land area)		10	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)		117/0.0	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		4 <sup>j</sup>	
Precipitation (mm)		510 <sup>c</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>c</sup>		20.8/30.5	

a Official rate. b October 2006. c N'Djamena. d May 2006. e 2003. f 1993. g 2004.

h Provisional. i 1999. j Estimated data.

# Comoros

Region	Eastern Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Moroni (44)		
Currency	franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	798 <sup>a</sup>		
Surface area (square kms)	2235		
Population density (per square km)	366		
United Nations membership date	12 November 1975		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>b</sup>	528.71	387.50 <sup>c</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	24	18 <sup>d</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	204	380	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	292	477	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	10.0	9.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	105 <sup>d</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	105 <sup>d</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	10.3 <sup>e</sup>	...	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	1.0	2.1	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	1.5	20.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
		2005	
	(million US\$) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>
Exports	6.9	France 43	South Africa 54
Imports	71.9	USA 16	France 19
		Singapore 16	Pakistan 7
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.6 <sup>g</sup>		
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	42.0		
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	5/4.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	99 <sup>g</sup>		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	65/61 <sup>g</sup>		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	58		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.9 <sup>g</sup>		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	26		
Urban population (%) <sup>h</sup>	37		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.4		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum) <sup>h</sup>	1.7		
Foreign born (%)	2.6 <sup>i</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	1		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.9		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	55/65		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	43/57		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	27		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	3/97		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	29		
Forested area (% of land area)	4		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	89/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	46 <sup>i</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)	2700 <sup>k</sup>		

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) k 21.2/29.5 a 2005.

b Official rate. c October 2006. d 2004. e 1987. f 2000. g Including Mayotte. h Including island of Mayotte. i Estimated data. j Provisional. k Moroni.

# Congo, Democratic Republic of the

Region	Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kinshasa (6049)
Currency	franc congolais
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	59320
Surface area (square kms)	2344858
Population density (per square km)	25
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960

Economic indicators	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	50.00	449.66 <sup>a</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	103	35 <sup>b</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	5256	7212
GDP (per capita current US\$)	105	125
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	10.0	12.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	97 <sup>c</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	98 <sup>c</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	1739	1696 <sup>c</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4.2 <sup>d</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.1	< <sup>e</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)	3.0	140.6
Social indicators	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.8	
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)	44/42	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	119	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.7	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	31	
Urban population (%)	32	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.3	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.1	
Foreign born (%)	1.5 <sup>f</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>g</sup>	243529	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	1.0 <sup>h</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	37/51	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	7/93	
Environment	2000-2006	
Threatened species	193	
Forested area (% of land area)	60	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	1789/0.0	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	19	
Precipitation (mm)	1371	

a June 2006. b 2003. c 2004. d 1999. e 2002. f Estimated data. g Provisional. h 1985.

# Djibouti

Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Djibouti (555)	
Currency	franc	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	807	
Surface area (square kms)	23200	
Population density (per square km)	35	
United Nations membership date	20 September 1977	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	177.72	177.72 <sup>b</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	20	26 <sup>c</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	553	705
GDP (per capita current US\$)	774	889
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	12.0	14.0
Employment in industrial sector (%)	7.9 <sup>d</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	110 <sup>c</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	110 <sup>c</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	30.8 <sup>e</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	1.5	1.6
Internet users, estimated (000s)	1.4	10.0
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.1	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	41.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	5.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	100	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	54/51	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	93	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.1	
Urban population (%)	86	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.7	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	-1.5	
Foreign born (%)	4.2 <sup>f</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>g</sup>	10475	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	5.6	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	26/35	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	45/55	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	78	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	11/89	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	29	
Forested area (% of land area)	<	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	366/0.5	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	158 <sup>f</sup>	
Precipitation (mm)	164 <sup>h</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>h</sup>	25.9/33.9	

a Official rate. b October 2006. c 2004. d 1991. e 1994. f Estimated data. g Provisional. h Djibouti.

# Equatorial Guinea

Region	Middle Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Malabo (96)	
Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	515	
Surface area (square kms)	28051	
Population density (per square km)	18	
United Nations membership date	12 November 1968	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	04.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	138 <sup>c</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	1216	5651
GDP (per capita current US\$)	2709	11222
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	61.0	26.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	94 <sup>d</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	93 <sup>d</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	5905	7901 <sup>d</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	1.4	2.0
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.7	7.0
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.3	
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)	44/43	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	102	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.9	
Urban population (%)	39	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.4	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.3	
Foreign born (%)	0.3 <sup>e</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>f</sup>	–	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.2	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	68/82	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	30/70	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	18/82	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	104	
Forested area (% of land area)	63	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	166/0.3	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	957 <sup>e</sup>	

a Official rate. b October 2006. c April 2005. d 2004. e Estimated data. f Provisional.

# Eritrea

Region	Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Asmara (551)
Currency	nakfa
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	4560
Surface area (square kms)	117600
Population density (per square km)	39
United Nations membership date	28 May 1993

Economic indicators	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	10.20	15.38 <sup>b</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-105	...
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>c</sup>	70	87 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	634	1077
GDP (per capita current US\$)	178	245
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	32.0	24.0
Employment in industrial sector (%)	18.7 <sup>e</sup>	..
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	92	86 <sup>d</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	92	86 <sup>d</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.8	0.9
Internet users, estimated (000s)	5.0	80.0

Total trade	Major trading partners			2005		
(million US\$) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>		(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>			
Exports	6.6	Sudan	20	USA	1	6
Imports	432.8	Italy	12	Untd Arab Em	12	12
		Singapore	12	Italy		12

Social indicators	2000-2006
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.3
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)	55/52
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	65
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.5
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8
Urban population (%)	19
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	6.0
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.9
Foreign born (%)	0.4 <sup>g</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>h</sup>	6041
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.8
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	39/54
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	13/87
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	59

Environment	2000-2006
Threatened species	42
Forested area (% of land area)	14
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	702/0.2
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	57
Precipitation (mm)	533 <sup>i</sup>
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>j</sup>	8.9/23.2

a Official rate. b September 2006. c Including nationals residing abroad. d 2004. e 1984. f 2003. g Estimated data. h Provisional. i Asmara.

# Ethiopia

Region	Eastern	Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Addis Ababa (2893)		
Currency	birr		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	79289		
Surface area (square kms)	1104300		
Population density (per square km)	72		
United Nations membership date	13 November 1945		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	8.31	8.69 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	107	112 <sup>de</sup>	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>f</sup>	...	5.0	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	13	-668 <sup>g</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	136	210 <sup>g</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	6473	9297	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	94	120	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	16.0	27.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	71.9 <sup>h</sup>	57.3 <sup>g</sup>	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	89.7 <sup>h</sup>	70.6 <sup>g</sup>	
Employment in industrial sector (%)	2.6 <sup>i</sup>	...	
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	93.0 <sup>i</sup>	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	112 <sup>g</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98	112 <sup>g</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	144	217 <sup>g</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>j</sup>	1.6 <sup>h</sup>	1.7 <sup>k</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) <sup>l</sup>	0.4	0.8	
Internet users, estimated (000s) <sup>l</sup>	10.0	164.0	
Total trade		Major trading partners	
	(million US\$) <sup>m</sup>	2005	
Exports	512.7	(% of exports) <sup>m</sup>	
Imports	2685.9	(% of imports) <sup>m</sup>	
		Djibouti	19
		Germany	11
		Japan	9
		USA	14
		China	12
		Italy	9
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.4		
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)	49/47		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	100		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.9		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8		
Urban population (%)	16		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.8		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.2		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>n</sup>	101173		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	4.6		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	47/61		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	25/75		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	8		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	19/81		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	111		
Forested area (% of land area)	4		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	7347/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	27		
Precipitation (mm)	1055 <sup>e</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>e</sup>	15.9/23.2		

a Official rate. b June 2006. c Base: 2001=100. d April 2005. e Addis Ababa. f Persons aged 10 years and over, March. g 2004. h 1999. i 1994. j Data refer to fiscal years ending 7 July. k 2002. l Year ending 30 June. m 2003. n Provisional.

# Gambia

Region	Western Africa				
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Banjul (381)				
Currency	dalasi				
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	1556				
Surface area (square kms)	11295				
Population density (per square km)	138				
United Nations membership date	21 September 1965				
Economic indicators			2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)			14.89	28.03 <sup>a</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>b</sup>			100	152 <sup>c</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>d</sup>			79	0 <sup>c</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)			421	480	
GDP (per capita current US\$)			320	316	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)			17.0	24.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)			44.8 <sup>e</sup>	...	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)			70.2 <sup>e</sup>	..	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)			101	69 <sup>c</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)			101	69 <sup>c</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)			8.9 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) <sup>g</sup>			2.7	2.9	
Internet users, estimated (000s) <sup>g</sup>			12.0	49.0 <sup>c</sup>	
Total trade	Major trading partners			2005	
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)	
Exports	5.1	Guinea	45	Côte d'Ivoire	13
Imports	259.6	UK	18	Germany	12
		Senegal	10	Denmark	11
Social indicators			2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.8		
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)			57/54		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			77		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			4.8		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)			10		
Urban population (%)			54		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			4.7		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			0.9		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>h</sup>			7932		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			2.1		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			65/66		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			19/81		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>g</sup>			15		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			13/87		
Environment			2000-2006		
Threatened species			32		
Forested area (% of land area)			48		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)			283/0.2		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			62 <sup>i</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)			977 <sup>j</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>j</sup>			19.9/32.0		

a July 2006. b Banjul, Kombo, St. Mary. c 2004. d Charter tourist only. e 1993. f 1995. g Year beginning 1 April. h Provisional. i Estimated data. j Banjul.

# Guinea

Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Conakry (1425)	
Currency	franc	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	9603	
Surface area (square kms)	245857	
Population density (per square km)	39	
United Nations membership date	12 December 1958	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	1882.27	5089.00 <sup>a</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>b</sup>	100	223 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-155	-175 <sup>d</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	33 <sup>e</sup>	45 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	3134	3058
GDP (per capita current US\$)	372	325
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.0	14.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	111 <sup>d</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98	114 <sup>d</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	35	38 <sup>d</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4.8 <sup>f,g</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	0.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)	8.0	50.0
Total trade	Major trading partners	
	2005	
(million US\$) <sup>h</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>h</sup>
Exports	525.4	France 24
Imports	666.5	France 16
		Ireland 1 0
		Côte d'Ivoire 15
		Spain 10
		USA 8
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.2	
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)	95	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	54/53	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	106	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.9	
Urban population (%)	33	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.4	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.6	
Foreign born (%)	9.1 <sup>i</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	67336	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	1.9	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	45/62	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	16/84	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	18	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	19/81	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	83	
Forested area (% of land area)	28	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	1341/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	46 <sup>i</sup>	
Precipitation (mm)	3776 <sup>b</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>k</sup>	22.9/29.9	

a June 2006. b Conakry. c April 2006. d 2004. e Air arrivals at Conakry Airport.

f Source: AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures, American Automobile

Manufacturers Association (Michigan). g 1995. h 2002. i Estimated data. j Provisional.

k Conakry/ Gbessia.

# Guinea-Bissau

Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Bissau (367)	
Currency	CFA franc	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	1634	
Surface area (square kms)	36125	
Population density (per square km)	45	
United Nations membership date	17 September 1974	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	...	107 <sup>de</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-27 <sup>f</sup>	-6 <sup>g</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	8 <sup>f</sup>	...
GDP (million current US\$)	215	298
GDP (per capita current US\$)	158	188
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.0	20.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	110 <sup>h</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	110 <sup>h</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	6.0 <sup>i</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.9	0.8
Internet users, estimated (000s)	3.0	31.0
Social indicators 2		
	000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0	
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)	102	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	46/43	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	120	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.1	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8	
Urban population (%)	30	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.9	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0	
Foreign born (%)	1.4 <sup>k</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>l</sup>	7782	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	5.6 <sup>m</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	38/59	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	16/84	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	45	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	14/86	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	32	
Forested area (% of land area)	61	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	270/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	65 <sup>k</sup>	
Precipitation (mm) <sup>n</sup>	1756 <sup>e</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>e</sup>	19.7/32.1	

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Base: 2003=100. d June 2006. e Bissau. f 2001. g 2003. h 2004. i Source: AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures, American Automobile Manufacturers Association (Michigan). j 1992. k Estimated data. l Provisional. m 1999. n January to November only.

# Haiti

Region	Caribbean	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Port-au-Prince (2129)	
Currency	gourde	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	8650	
Surface area (square kms)	27750	
Population density (per square km)	312	
United Nations membership date	24 October 1945	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	22.52	39.86 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	281 <sup>c</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100) <sup>d</sup>	118	138
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>e</sup>	23.9 <sup>f</sup>	...
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-85	-13 <sup>g</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	140	96 <sup>h</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	3515	3884
GDP (per capita current US\$)	443	455
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	13.0	13.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	50.6 <sup>i</sup>	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	58.8 <sup>i</sup>	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	10.7 <sup>i</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	50.6 <sup>i</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	103	101 <sup>h</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	101 <sup>h</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	24	24 <sup>h</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	19.8 <sup>i</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.9	1.7
Internet users, estimated (000s)	20.0	600.0
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.4	
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)	103	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	52/51	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	62	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.0	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	28	
Urban population (%)	39	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.4	
Foreign born (%)	0.3 <sup>j</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	2	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	1.5 <sup>k</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	63	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	6/94	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	119	
Forested area (% of land area)	3	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	1741/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	62	

a Principal rate. b June 2006. c May 2006. d Manufacturing. e Persons aged 10 years and over. f 1998. g 2003. h 2004. i 1999. j Estimated data. k 1990.

# Kiribati

	Region	Oceania-Micronesia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)		Tarawa (47)	
	Currency	Australian dollar	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)		84	
Surface area (square kms)		726	
Population density (per square km)		116	
United Nations membership date		14 September 1999	
Economic indicators		2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>		1.81	1.30 <sup>b</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>c</sup>		5	3 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		47	72
GDP (per capita current US\$)		526	721
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		43.0	43.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)		97	107 <sup>d</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)		97	107 <sup>d</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		4.0	5.1 <sup>de</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		1.5	2.0
Total trade	Major trading partners	2005	
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	3.6	... Australia	36
Imports	74.0	... Fiji	21
		... Japan	17
Social indicators		2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		2.1	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)		6.0/102.9	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		67/58f	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)		43	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		4.3	
Urban population (%)		47	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		4.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		0.4	
Foreign born (%)		2.9 <sup>g</sup>	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		9.3	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		109/98	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		44	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		5/95	
Environment		2000-2006	
Threatened species		50	
Forested area (% of land area)		38	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)		31/0.3	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		92 <sup>g</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)		27.6/28.1	

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Air arrivals, Tarawa and Christmas Island. d 2004. e Estimate. f 2000. g Estimated data.

# Lao People's Democratic Republic

Region	South-eastern Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Vientiane (702)
Currency	kip
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	6058
Surface area (square kms)	236800
Population density (per square km)	26
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955

Economic indicators		2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		8218.00	10187.00 <sup>a</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)		-8	-82 <sup>b</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		191	236 <sup>c</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		1733	2872
GDP (per capita current US\$)		328	485
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		10.0	17.0
Employment in industrial sector (%)		3.5 <sup>d</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)		85.4 <sup>d</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)		105	115 <sup>c</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)		103	117 <sup>c</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		260	310 <sup>c</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.8	1.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)		6.0	25.0
Social indicators		2000-2006	
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)		4.1	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.9	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)		2.5	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		73/86	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)		38/62	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)		57	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		25/75	
Environment		2000-2006	
Threatened species		106	
Forested area (% of land area)		54	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)		1254/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)		65 <sup>e</sup>	
Precipitation (mm)		1661 <sup>f</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>f</sup>		21.8/31.1	

a June 2006. b 2001. c 2004. d 1995. e Estimated data. f Vientiane.

# Lesotho

Region	Southern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Maseru (172)	
Currency	loti	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	1791	
Surface area (square kms)	30355	
Population density (per square km)	59	
United Nations membership date	17 October 1966	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	7.57	7.45 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	147 <sup>c</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>d</sup>	39.3 <sup>e</sup>	...
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-151	-76 <sup>f</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	302	304 <sup>f</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	859	1335
GDP (per capita current US\$)	481	744
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	45.0	39.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	56.2 <sup>e</sup>	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	69.2 <sup>e</sup>	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)	15.2 <sup>e</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	56.5 <sup>e</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	106 <sup>f</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	106 <sup>f</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	11.4 <sup>g</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	1.2	2.7
Internet users, estimated (000s)	4.0	43.0 <sup>f</sup>
Total trade	Major trading partners	
	2005	
(million US\$) <sup>h</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>h</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>h</sup>
Exports	358.0	USA 44 South Africa 77
Imports	799.6	South Africa 42 China, HK SAR 5 Canada 7 China 4
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
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)	8.0/7.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	115	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	38/35	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	67	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	3.7	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	30	
Urban population (%)	19	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	-0.1	
Foreign born (%)	0.3 <sup>i</sup>	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	7.3	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	92/89	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	61/39	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	44	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	17/83	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	15	
Forested area (% of land area)	1	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita) <sup>j</sup>	636/0.4 <sup>k</sup>	

a Principal rate. b October 2006. c June 2006. d Persons aged 15 years and over. e 1997. f 2004. g 1987. h 2002. i Estimated data. j Source: UNFCCC. k 1994.

# Liberia

Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Monrovia (936)	
Currency	dollar	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	3356	
Surface area (square kms)	111369	
Population density (per square km)	30	
United Nations membership date	2 November 1945	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	42.75	59.50 <sup>b</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	561	561
GDP (per capita current US\$)	183	171
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	7.0	9.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	102	101 <sup>c</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	97 <sup>c</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	17 <sup>d</sup>	17 <sup>e</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>f</sup>	9.8	9.3 <sup>e</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.2 <sup>cg</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)	0.5	1.0 <sup>h</sup>
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.4	
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)	44/41	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	142	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.8	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	6 <sup>i</sup>	
Urban population (%)	58	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.7	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	-0.4	
Foreign born (%)	5.4 <sup>j</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>k</sup>	579085	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	4.9 <sup>l</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	58/79	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	43/57	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	25	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	14/86	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	109	
Forested area (% of land area)	31	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	464/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	53 <sup>j</sup>	

a Principal rate. b September 2006. c 2004. d 1998. e 2002. f Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). g Estimate. h 2001. i 1986. j Estimated data. k Provisional. l 1980.

# Madagascar

Region	Eastern Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Antananarivo (1585)		
Currency	ariary		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	19105		
Surface area (square kms)	587041		
Population density (per square km)	33		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	1310.09	2120.13 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	184 <sup>c</sup>	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force)	...	4.5 <sup>d</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-283	-439 <sup>e</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>f</sup>	160	229 <sup>g</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	3878	4950	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	239	266	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	15.0	25.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	...	79.2 <sup>e</sup>	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	...	86.3 <sup>e</sup>	
Employment in industrial sector (%)	...	6.7 <sup>d</sup>	
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	...	78.0 <sup>d</sup>	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	107 <sup>g</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	108 <sup>g</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	46	55 <sup>g</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4.8 <sup>h</sup>	...	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	0.4	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	30.0	100.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
(million US\$) <sup>g</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>		(% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
Exports	426.6	France 36	France 15
Imports	1204.2	USA 21	China 10
		Mauritius 6	Bahrain 9
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
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)	57/54		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	79		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.4		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	27 <sup>i</sup>		
Urban population (%)	27		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.4		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.6		
Foreign born (%)	0.4 <sup>j</sup>		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.4		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	47/53		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	18		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	8/92		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	538		
Forested area (% of land area)	20		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	2345/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	38 <sup>j</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)	1365 <sup>k</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>l</sup>	13.8/24.0		

a Introduced a new currency, Ariary (ISO Code MGA). 1.00 MGA is equivalent to 5.00 Madagascar Franc. Use of operational rate system began in 1 Jan 2005. b October 2006. c August 2006. d 2002. e 2003. f Arrivals of non-resident tourists by air. g 2004. h 1998. i 2003/04. j Estimated data. k Antananarivo. l Antananarivo/Ivato.

# Malawi

Region Eastern	Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Blantyre-Limbe (676)		
	Currency	kwacha	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	13166		
Surface area (square kms)	118484		
Population density (per square km)	111		
United Nations membership date	1 December 1964		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	80.08	138.25 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	230 <sup>c</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-73	-201 <sup>d</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>e</sup>	228	471 <sup>f</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	1744	2140	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	151	166	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	12.0	9.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%) <sup>7</sup>	5.5 <sup>g</sup>	...	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	79.3 <sup>g</sup>	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	104	94 <sup>f</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	96 <sup>f</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	147	158 <sup>f</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	0.8	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	15.0	52.5	
Total trade		Major trading partners	
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	495.5	South Africa 19	South Africa 33
Imports	1165.2	UK 12	Mozambique 13
		USA 11	Zimbabwe 8
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.3		
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)	40/40		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	111		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.1		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	31		
Urban population (%)	17		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.8		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.8		
Foreign born (%)	2.5 <sup>h</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	9571		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	6.2		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	83/84		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	35/65		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	6		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	14/86		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	157		
Forested area (% of land area)	27		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	885/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	34 <sup>h</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)	1289 <sup>j</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>j</sup>	12.2/24.1		

a Official rate. b September 2006. c April 2006. d 2002. e Departures. f 2004. g 1998.

h Estimated data. i Provisional. j Mzuzu.

# Maldives

Region	South-central Asia				
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Male (89)				
	Currency rufiyaa				
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	337				
Surface area (square kms)	298				
Population density (per square km)	1132				
United Nations membership date	21 September 1965				
Economic indicators				2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)				11.77	12.80 <sup>a</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>b</sup>				100	108 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)				-51	-134 <sup>d</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>e</sup>				467	617 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)				624	770
GDP (per capita current US\$)				2151	2338
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)				26.0	27.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)				37.4	...
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)				71.7	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)				19.0	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)				13.7	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)				103	115 <sup>d</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)				103	115 <sup>d</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)				2.4	13.6
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)				9.1	9.6 <sup>d</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)				6.0	19.0 <sup>d</sup>
Total trade		Major trading partners			2005
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)	
Exports	154.2	Untd Arab Em	24	Singapore	24
Imports	744.9	Thailand	15	Untd Arab Em	16
		Japan	15	India	11
Social indicators				2000-2006	
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)				5.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)				95	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)				66/67	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)				43	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)				4.3	
Urban population (%)				30	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)				4.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)				1.9	
Foreign born (%)				1.1 <sup>f</sup>	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)				8.6	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)				92/91	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)				70/30	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)				143	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)				12/88	
Environment				2000-2006	
Threatened species				15	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)				442/1.4	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)				809	
Precipitation (mm)				1901 <sup>b</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>b</sup>				25.8/30.6	

a October 2006. b Male. c January 2006. d 2004. e Arrivals by air. f Estimated data.

# Mali

Region	Western Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Bamako (1368)		
Currency	CFA franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	13918		
Surface area (square kms)	1240192		
Population density (per square km)	11		
United Nations membership date	28 September 1960		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	115 <sup>d</sup>	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>e</sup>	3.3 <sup>f</sup>	8.8 <sup>g</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-255	-409 <sup>g</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>h</sup>	86	113 <sup>g</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	2670	181	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	229	383	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.0	23.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	88	114 <sup>g</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	110 <sup>g</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	20	21 <sup>g</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>i</sup>	4.3	4.2 <sup>j</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	0.7	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	15.0	60.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
(million US\$) <sup>g</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>		(% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
Exports	982.7	South Africa 31	France 16
Imports	1360.1	Switzerland 20	Senegal 12
		Senegal 6	Côte d'Ivoire 9
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.0		
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)	101		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	48/47		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	133		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.9		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	8		
Urban population (%)	30		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.8		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.2		
Foreign born (%)	0.4 <sup>k</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR	13066		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.0 <sup>m</sup>		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	38/52		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	31/69		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	36		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	10/90		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	30		
Forested area (% of land area)	11		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	553/0.0		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	19 <sup>k</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)	991 <sup>c</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>c</sup>	21.3/35.0		

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Bamako. d June 2006. e Persons aged 14 years and over. f 1997. g 2004. h Arrivals by air. i Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). j 2001. k Estimated data. l Provisional. m 1999.

# Mauritania

Region	Western Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Nouakchott (637)		
Currency	ouguiya		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	3158		
Surface area (square kms)	1025520		
Population density (per square km)	3		
United Nations membership date	27 October 1961		
Economic indicators		2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		252.30	270.61 <sup>a</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)		100	147 <sup>b</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		30	...
GDP (million current US\$)		928	1672
GDP (per capita current US\$)		351	545
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		13.0	13.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)		102	109 <sup>c</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)		102	109 <sup>c</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)		3	3 <sup>c</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>d</sup>		11.5	10.8 <sup>e</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		0.7	1.3
Internet users, estimated (000s)		5.0	20.0
Total trade	Major trading partners		2005
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	175.0	Japan 44	...
Imports	1343.3	Spain 26	...
		Nigeria 6	...
Social indicators		2000-2006	
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>f</sup>
Urban population (%)			40
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			3.2
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.8
Foreign born (%)			2.4 <sup>g</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>h</sup>			30224
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			3.7
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			57/59
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			24/76
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			41
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			4/96
Environment		2000-2006	
Threatened species			39
Forested area (% of land area)			<
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)			2503/0.9
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			269 <sup>g</sup>

a June 2006. b May 2006. c 2004. d Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). e 2002. f 2000/01. g Estimated data. h Provisional.

# Mozambique

Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Maputo (1320)	
Currency	metical	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	20158	
Surface area (square kms)	801590	
Population density (per square km)	25	
United Nations membership date	16 September 1975	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>ab</sup>	17140.50	26.29 <sup>c</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>d</sup>	100	195 <sup>e</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-764	-761
Tourist arrivals (000s)	323 <sup>f</sup>	470 <sup>g</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	3832	6682
GDP (per capita current US\$)	214	338
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	31.0	23.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	95	105 <sup>g</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	104 <sup>g</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	777	2280 <sup>g</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	8.8	7.8 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	0.4
Internet users, estimated (000s)	20.0	138.0 <sup>g</sup>
Total trade	Major trading partners	
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)
Exports	1783.0	...
Imports	2408.2	...
		(% of imports)
		...
		...
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.0	
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)	106	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	43/41	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	101	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.5	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	26	
Urban population (%)	35	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.3	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.9	
Foreign born (%)	2.1 <sup>h</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	2066	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.5 <sup>j</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	57/69	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	32/68	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	21	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	35/65	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	143	
Forested area (% of land area)	39	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	1571/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	80	
Precipitation (mm)	814 <sup>d</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>d</sup>	18.6/27.2	

a As of 1 July 2006, Mozambique redenominates its currency, taking three zero's off. 1 MZN = 1,000 MZM. b Principal rate. c October 2006. d Maputo. e May 2006. f 2001. g 2004. h Estimated data. i Provisional. j 1999.

# Myanmar

Region	South-eastern Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Yangon (4107)	
Currency	kyat	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	51009	
Surface area (square kms)	676578	
Population density (per square km)	75	
United Nations membership date	19 April 1948	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	6.53	5.77 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	315 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-212	112 <sup>d</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>e</sup>	208	242 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	7275	10938
GDP (per capita current US\$)	152	217
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	12.0	11.0
Employment in industrial sector (%)	12.2 <sup>f</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	62.7 <sup>f</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	115 <sup>d</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	115 <sup>d</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	6848	9443 <sup>d</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	5.5	6.4 <sup>d</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	0.8 <sup>d</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)	...	31.5
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.1	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	29.0	
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)	63/57	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	75	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	2.5	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	37	
Urban population (%)	31	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.9	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.4	
Foreign born (%)	0.2 <sup>g</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>h</sup>	5969	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	1.3	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	66/66	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	63/37	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	7	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	177	
Forested area (% of land area)	52	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	9467/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	74	
Precipitation (mm)	2681 <sup>i</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>j</sup>	22.6/32.3	

a Official rate. b October 2006. c February 2006. d 2004. e Including tourist arrivals through border entry points to Yangon. f 1998. g Estimated data. h Provisional. i Yangon.

# Nepal

Region	South-central Asia		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kathmandu (815)		
Currency	rupee		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	27678		
Surface area (square kms)	147181		
Population density (per square km)	188		
United Nations membership date	14 December 1955		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	74.30	72.60 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	115 <sup>c</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-299	1	
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>d</sup>	464	385 <sup>c</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	5338	7412	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	218	273	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.0	19.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	81.9	81.9 <sup>e</sup>	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	90.2 <sup>f</sup>	78.7 <sup>g</sup>	
Employment in industrial sector (%)	5.5 <sup>h</sup>	...	
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	78.5 <sup>h</sup>	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	111 <sup>c</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	111 <sup>c</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	152	209 <sup>c</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4.1	5.3 <sup>i</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	1.2	1.7	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	50.0	225.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	(million US\$) <sup>j</sup>	2005	
		(% of exports) <sup>j</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>j</sup>
Exports	652.7	India 52	India 53
Imports	1801.6	USA 29	China 8
		China 3	Singapore 6
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.1		
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)	102		
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)	3.7		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	39		
Urban population (%)	16		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.3		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.6		
Foreign born (%)	2.7		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>k</sup>	6433		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.4		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	71/80		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	28/72		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	11		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	85		
Forested area (% of land area)	27		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	2955/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	42		
Precipitation (mm)	1425 <sup>l</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>l</sup>	11.7/24.8		

a Official rate. b October 2006. c 2004. d Including arrivals from India. e 1998. f 1999. g 2001. h 1995. i 2002. j 2003. k Provisional. l Kathmandu.

# Niger

Region	Western Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Niamey (850)		
Currency	CFA franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	14426		
Surface area (square kms)	1267000		
Population density (per square km)	11		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	116 <sup>de</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-104	-219 <sup>f</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>g</sup>	50	55 <sup>f</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	1666	3245	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	141	232	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	13.0	17.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	92	117 <sup>h</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	92	118 <sup>h</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	123	125 <sup>h</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	<	1.0 <sup>h</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.2	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	4.0	29.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	2005		
(million US\$) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>	
Exports	209.1	France	36
Imports	558.4	France	15
		Nigeria	27
		Côte d'Ivoire	13
		Japan	15
		China	9
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.4		
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)	96		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	44/44		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	153		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.9		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	14		
Urban population (%)	17		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.1		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.2		
Foreign born (%)	1.1 <sup>i</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	272		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.3		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	22/31		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	27/73		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	12		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	12/88		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	21		
Forested area (% of land area)	1		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	1209/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	32 <sup>i</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)	541 <sup>e</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>e</sup>	22.4/36.2		

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Excluding rent. d June 2006. e Niamey. f 2003. g Arrivals in hotels only. h 2004. i Estimated data. j Provisional.

# Rwanda

Region Eastern	Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kigali (779)		
Currency	franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	9230		
Surface area (square kms)	26338		
Population density (per square km)	350		
United Nations membership date	18 September 1962		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	430.32	549.85 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	150 <sup>d</sup>	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force)	0.6 <sup>e</sup>	...	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-94	-90	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	104	113 <sup>f</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	1732	2118	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	216	234	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	22.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	85.1 <sup>g</sup>	87.9 <sup>f</sup>	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	87.1 <sup>g</sup>	84.6 <sup>f</sup>	
Employment in industrial sector (%)	2.9 <sup>h</sup>	...	
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	90.1 <sup>h</sup>	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	104	113 <sup>i</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	113 <sup>i</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	14	15 <sup>i</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3.4	3.5 <sup>i</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	0.3	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	5.0	50.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	2005		
(million US\$) <sup>k</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>k</sup>	(% of imports) <sup>k</sup>	
Exports	50.4	Kenya	41
Imports	261.2	Kenya	28
		Uganda	27
		Belgium	12
		Tanzania	8
		Uganda	8
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
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)	4.0/4.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	106		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	45/42		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	116		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.7		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	13		
Urban population (%)	19		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	9.2		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.0		
Foreign born (%)	1.2 <sup>l</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>m</sup>	59361		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.8 <sup>n</sup>		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	68/68		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	39/61		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	8		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	45/55		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	53		
Forested area (% of land area)	12		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	602/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	22 <sup>l</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)	1028 <sup>c</sup>		

a Official rate. b September 2006. c Kigali. d May 2006. e 1996, persons aged 10 to 65 years. f 2001. g 1996. h 1989. i 2004. j 2002. k 2003. l Estimated data. m Provisional. n 1999.

# Samoa

Region	Oceania-Polynesia				
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Apia (41)				
	Currency tala				
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	186				
Surface area (square kms)	2831				
Population density (per square km)	66				
United Nations membership date	15 December 1976				
Economic indicators			2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>			3.34	2.74 <sup>b</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)			...	-29	
Tourist arrivals (000s)			88	98 <sup>c</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)			231	406	
GDP (per capita current US\$)			1301	2196	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)			13.0	12.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)			101	103 <sup>c</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)			101	103 <sup>c</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)			3	3 <sup>c</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)			36.9 <sup>d</sup>	...	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)			4.8	7.3	
Internet users, estimated (000s)			1.0	6.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners			2005	
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)	
Exports	87.2	Australia	74	New Zealand	27
Imports	238.6	Amer Samoa	23	Australia	21
		...	USA		12
Social indicators			2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			0.8		
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)			92		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			74/67		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			26		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			4.4		
Urban population (%)			22		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			1.3		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			0.7		
Foreign born (%)			4.6 <sup>e</sup>		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			4.3		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			93/88		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			44/56		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			148		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			8/92		
Environment			2000-2006		
Threatened species			21		
Forested area (% of land area)			37		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)			151/0.8		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			304 <sup>e</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)			2965 <sup>f</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>f</sup>			23.5/30.2		

a Official rate. b October 2006. c 2004. d 1989. e Estimated data. f Apia.

# Sao Tome and Principe

Region	Middle Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Sao Tome (57)		
Currency	dobra		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	160		
Surface area (square kms)	964		
Population density (per square km)	166		
United Nations membership date	16 September 1975		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	8610.65	11748.80 <sup>b</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-19	-23 <sup>c</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	7	8 <sup>d</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	46	73	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	332	464	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	36.0	34.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	33.5	...	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	62.2	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	101	109 <sup>e</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	109 <sup>e</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	1	1 <sup>e</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	26.9 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	3.3	4.6	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	6.5	20.0 <sup>e</sup>	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
(million US\$) <sup>g</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>g</sup>		(% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
Exports	6.6	Netherlands 39	Portugal 63
Imports	42.2	Portugal 3 6	Belgium 11
		Belgium 15	Angola 10
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.3		
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)	101		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	64/62		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	82		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.1		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	29		
Urban population (%)	58		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.9		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.2		
Foreign born (%)	4.9 <sup>h</sup>		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	91/91		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	127		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	7/93		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	61 <sup>e</sup>		
Forested area (% of land area)	28		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	92/0.6		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	174 <sup>h</sup>		

a Official rate. b 1st quarter 2006. c 2002. d 2001. e 2004. f 1987. g 2003.

h Estimated data.

# Senegal

Region	Western Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Dakar (2159)		
Currency	CFA franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	11936		
Surface area (square kms)	196722		
Population density (per square km)	61		
United Nations membership date	28 September 1960		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	109 <sup>d</sup>	
Industrial production index (1995=100)	100	154 <sup>e</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-332	-437 <sup>f</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	389	363 <sup>g</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	4374	8274	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	423	710	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.0	23.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	101	84 <sup>g</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	82 <sup>g</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	2	37 <sup>g</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	23.2	17.0 <sup>g</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	2.2	2.3	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	40.0	540.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	1470.8	Mali 19	France 21
Imports	3497.7	India 13	Nigeria 10
		France 9	UK 5
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
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)	103		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	57/54		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	83		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.1		
Urban population (%)	42		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.8		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.1		
Foreign born (%)	3.0 <sup>h</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	23341		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	4.1		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	45/50		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	54/46 <sup>j</sup>		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	45		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	19/81		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	58		
Forested area (% of land area)	32		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	4846/0.4		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	120		
Precipitation (mm)	514 <sup>c</sup>		

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) c 21.7/27.6 a Official rate. b October 2006. c Dakar. d July 2006. e 1st quarter 2006. f 2003. g 2004. h 1988. i Provisional. j 1998.

# Sierra Leone

Region	Western Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Freetown (799)	
Currency	leone	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	5679	
Surface area (square kms)	71740	
Population density (per square km)	79	
United Nations membership date	27 September 1961	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)	1666.67	2986.91 <sup>a</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>b</sup>	100	106 <sup>c</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-112	-129
Tourist arrivals (000s) <sup>d</sup>	16	44 <sup>e</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	636	1162
GDP (per capita current US\$)	141	210
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	6.0	21.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	94	114 <sup>e</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	94	114 <sup>e</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>f</sup>	8.0	3.9 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	0.5 <sup>eh</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)	5.0	10.0 <sup>e</sup>
Total trade		
	2005	
(million US\$) <sup>g</sup>	(% of exports)	(% of imports) <sup>g</sup>
Exports	41.4	... Côte d'Ivoire 37
Imports	352.0	... Canada 7
		... Netherlands 6
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.1	
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)	103	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	42/39	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	165	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.5	
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	4	
Urban population (%)	41	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.9	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.9	
Foreign born (%)	1.1 <sup>i</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	60352	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.8	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	72/97	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	29/71	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	13	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	15/85	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	91	
Forested area (% of land area)	15	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	653/0.1	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	44	
Precipitation (mm)	2946 <sup>b</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>b</sup>	23.8/29.9	

a October 2006. b Freetown. c 2003. d Arrivals by air. e 2004. f Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). g 2002. h Estimate. i Estimated data. j Provisional.

# Solomon Islands

Region	Oceania-Melanesia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Honiara (61)	
Currency	dollar	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	490	
Surface area (square kms)	28896	
Population density (per square km)	17	
United Nations membership date	19 September 1978	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	5.10	7.62 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	162 <sup>c</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	21 <sup>d</sup>	...
GDP (million current US\$)	338	299
GDP (per capita current US\$)	808	626
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	19.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	98	143 <sup>e</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98	143 <sup>e</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) <sup>f</sup>	1.8	1.6
Internet users, estimated (000s)	2.0	4.0
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.6	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	41.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	4.0/4.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	94	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	63/62	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	34	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.3	
Urban population (%)	17	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.2	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.3	
Foreign born (%)	1.5 <sup>g</sup>	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	3.3 <sup>d</sup>	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	59/65	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	11	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	—/100	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	75	
Forested area (% of land area)	89	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	178/0.4	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	111 <sup>h</sup>	
Precipitation (mm)	3290 <sup>i</sup>	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>j</sup>	23.2/30.1	

a Official rate. b September 2006. c 2nd quarter 2006. d 1999. e 2004. f Billable lines. g 1986. h Estimated data. i Auki.

# Somalia

Region	Eastern Africa	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Mogadishu (1320)	
Currency	shilling	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	8496	
Surface area (square kms)	637657	
Population density (per square km)	13	
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	10280.00	14406.00 <sup>b</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)	10 <sup>c</sup>	...
GDP (million current US\$)	2070	2182
GDP (per capita current US\$)	295	265
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	20.0	20.0
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3.8 <sup>de</sup>	...
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.4	1.2
Internet users, estimated (000s)	15.0	90.0
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.2	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	44.0	
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)	47/45	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	126	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	6.4	
Urban population (%)	35	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.3	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.6	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>f</sup>	412543	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	0.3 <sup>g</sup>	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	26	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	8/92	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	71	
Forested area (% of land area)	12	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	—/0.0	
Precipitation (mm) 4	22	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)	26.0/29.3	

a Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. b October 2006. c 1998. d Source: AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures, American Automobile Manufacturers Association (Michigan). e 1995. f Provisional. g 1986.

# Sudan

Region	Northern Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Khartoum (4518)		
Currency	dinar		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	36992		
Surface area (square kms)	2505813		
Population density (per square km)	15		
United Nations membership date	12 November 1956		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	257.35	205.96 <sup>b</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-557	-3013	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	38	61 <sup>c</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	11549	24667	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	351	681	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	21.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	29.1 <sup>d</sup>	...	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	74.7 <sup>d</sup>	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	97	109 <sup>c</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	108 <sup>c</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	8959	15091 <sup>c</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>e</sup>	3.2	3.2 <sup>f</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	1.2	1.9	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	30.0	2800.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	4354.9	China 76	China 19
Imports	6976.0	Japan 9	Japan 8
		Saudi Arabia 3	Saudi Arabia 8
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.9		
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)	58/55		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	72		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	4.5		
Urban population (%)	41		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.4		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	0.4		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>g</sup>	1048262		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	45/51		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	47/53		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	387		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total) 1	4/86		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	63		
Forested area (% of land area)	26		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	9007/0.3		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	95		
Precipitation (mm)	162 <sup>h</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>h</sup>	22.7/37.1		

a Principal rate. b October 2006. c 2004. d 1996. e Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). f 2002. g Provisional. h Khartoum.

# Timor Leste

Region	South-eastern Asia	
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Dili (50)	
Currency	US dollar	
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	1007	
Surface area (square kms)	14874	
Population density (per square km)	68	
United Nations membership date	27 September 2002	
Economic indicators		
	2000	2005
GDP (million current US\$)	316	54
GDP (per capita current US\$) <sup>a</sup>	438	374
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	41.0	28.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	112 <sup>b</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	113 <sup>b</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	...	7315 <sup>c</sup>
Social indicators		
	2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	5.4	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)	41.0	
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)	5.0/5.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)	93	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	56/54	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	94	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.8	
Urban population (%)	26	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	7.0	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.9	
Foreign born (%)	0.8 <sup>d</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>e</sup>	13	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	53/47	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	25/75	
Environment		
	2000-2006	
Threatened species	11 <sup>b</sup>	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	163/0.2	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	57 <sup>d</sup>	
Precipitation (mm)	975	
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)	23.6/27.1	

a Indonesia includes Timor Leste up to 1998. b 2004. c 2003 estimate. d Estimated data. e Provisional.

# Togo

Region	Western Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Lomé (1337)		
Currency	CFA franc		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	6306		
Surface area (square kms)	56785		
Population density (per square km)	111		
United Nations membership date	20 September 1960		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	704.95	516.66 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	100	115 <sup>d</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-140	-162 <sup>e</sup>	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	60	83 <sup>f</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	1329	2187	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	248	356	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	18.0	20.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	97	110 <sup>f</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98	104 <sup>f</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	17	14 <sup>f</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>g</sup>	14.2	13.4 <sup>h</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.9	1.0	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	100.0	300.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	359.9	Ghana 20	France 18
Imports	592.6	Burkina Faso 18	China 13
		Benin 12	Côte d'Ivoire 6
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.7		
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)	102		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	56/52		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	93		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.4		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	26		
Urban population (%)	40		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.5		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.6		
Foreign born (%)	3.9 <sup>i</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	18710		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.7		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	59/81		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	17/83		
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	2		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	130		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	7/93		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	43		
Forested area (% of land area)	9		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	2200/0.4		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	113		
Precipitation (mm)	877 <sup>c</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>c</sup>	23.1/30.7		

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Lomé. d July 2006. e 2003. f 2004. g Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). h 2002. i Estimated data. j Provisional.

# Tuvalu

Region	Oceania-Polynesia		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Funafuti (5)		
Currency	Australian dollar		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	10 <sup>a</sup>		
Surface area (square kms)	26		
Population density (per square km)	368		
United Nations membership date	5 September 2000		
Economic indicators		2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)		1.91	1.33 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)		100	120 <sup>c</sup>
Tourist arrivals (000s)		1	1 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)		12	26
GDP (per capita current US\$)		1204	2516
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)		55.0	56.0
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)		100	100 <sup>e</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)		100	100 <sup>e</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)		...	6.8 <sup>f</sup>
Internet users, estimated (000s)		0.5	1.6 <sup>d</sup>
Social indicators		2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		0.5	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)		41.0	
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)		102 <sup>gh</sup>	
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)		65/34 <sup>hi</sup>	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)		3.7 <sup>ij</sup>	
Urban population (%)		48	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		1.4	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)		-0.3	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)		97/92	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)		—/100	
Environment		2000-2006	
Threatened species		11	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita) <sup>k</sup>		5/0.5 <sup>l</sup>	

a 2005. b October 2006. c 1st quarter 2006. d 2004. e 2003. f 2001. g Refers to de facto population count. h 2002. i Published by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community. j 2000-2003. k Source: UNFCCC. l 1994.

# Uganda

Region	Eastern Africa		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Kampala (1319)		
Currency	shilling		
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	29857		
Surface area (square kms)	241038		
Population density (per square km)	124		
United Nations membership date	25 October 1962		
Economic indicators			
	2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	1766.68	1819.77 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100)	100	134 <sup>c</sup>	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>d</sup>	...	3.2 <sup>e</sup>	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-825	-267	
Tourist arrivals (000s)	193	512 <sup>f</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)	5734	9115	
GDP (per capita current US\$)	236	316	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	19.0	22.0	
Employment in industrial sector (%)	6.3 <sup>g</sup>	7.6 <sup>e</sup>	
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	89.6 <sup>g</sup>	69.1 <sup>e</sup>	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	99	109 <sup>f</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	109 <sup>f</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	135	163 <sup>f</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)	5.1	5.6 <sup>f</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	0.4	
Internet users, estimated (000s)	40.0	500.0	
Total trade	Major trading partners		
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)
Exports	812.8	Netherlands 11	Kenya 25
Imports	2054.1	Untd Arab Em 10	Japan 7
		Switzerland 9	South Africa 7
Social indicators			
	2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.4		
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)	100		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	47/46		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	81		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	7.1		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)	23 <sup>h</sup>		
Urban population (%)	13		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	4.2		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.3		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>	259089		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	5.3		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)	76/78		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	38/62		
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)	3		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	17		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	30/70		
Environment			
	2000-2006		
Threatened species	170		
Forested area (% of land area)	21		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	1713/0.1		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	24		
Precipitation (mm) <sup>j</sup>	1552 <sup>k</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>k</sup>	20.6/23.9		

a Principal rate. b October 2006. c September 2006. d Persons aged 10 years and over. e 2003. f 2004. g 1994. h 2000/01. i Provisional. j January to November only. k Entebbe.

# United Republic of Tanzania

Region	Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Dar es Salaam (2676)
Currency	shilling
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	39025
Surface area (square kms)	945087
Population density (per square km)	41
United Nations membership date	14 December 1961

Economic indicators	2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>	803.26	1287.14 <sup>b</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100) <sup>c</sup>	...	612 <sup>d</sup>
Industrial production index (1995=100) <sup>e</sup>	137	208 <sup>f</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>g</sup>	...	5.1 <sup>h</sup>
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)	-499	-536
Tourist arrivals (000s)	459	566 <sup>i</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)	9093	12586
GDP (per capita current US\$)	269	337
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	17.0	22.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)	...	86.9 <sup>j</sup>
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)	...	89.8 <sup>h</sup>
Employment in industrial sector (%)	2.6 <sup>k</sup>	2.6 <sup>h</sup>
Employment in agricultural sector (%)	84.2 <sup>k</sup>	82.1 <sup>h</sup>
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)	100	108 <sup>i</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	106 <sup>i</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)	240	367 <sup>i</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>l</sup>	3.9	3.7 <sup>m</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)	0.5	0.4
Internet users, estimated (000s)	40.0	333.0 <sup>i</sup>

Total trade	Major trading partners		2005	
(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)	
Exports	1415.0	South Africa 19	South Africa	14
Imports	2757.2	UK 8	China	8
		Switzerland 8	Japan	7

Social indicators	2000-2006
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	2.0
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)	101
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)	46/46
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)	104
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)	5.0
Urban population (%)	24
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	3.6
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)	1.5
Foreign born (%)	2.6 <sup>n</sup>
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>o</sup>	549131
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)	2.2 <sup>p</sup>
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)	29/71
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)	41
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)	30/70

Environment	2000-2006
Threatened species	533
Forested area (% of land area)	44
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)	3811/0.1
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)	39
Precipitation (mm)	1148 <sup>q</sup>

a Official rate. b October 2006. c Base: 1990=100, Zanzibar. d 2005. e Manufacturing. f 2nd quarter 2006. g Persons aged 10 years and over. h 2001. i 2004. j 2003. k 1991. l Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). m 2002. n Estimated data. o Provisional. p 1999. q Dar Es Salaam.

# Vanuatu

Region	Oceania-Melanesia				
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Vila (36)				
	Currency vatu				
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	215				
Surface area (square kms)	12189				
Population density (per square km)	18				
United Nations membership date	15 September 1981				
Economic indicators			2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)A			142.81	109.65 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100)			100	112	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)			-14	-64	
Tourist arrivals (000s)			58	61 <sup>c</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)			223	291 <sup>c</sup>	
GDP (per capita current US\$)			1164	1405 <sup>c</sup>	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)			21.0	21.0	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)			98	97 <sup>c</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)			98	97 <sup>c</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>d</sup>			36.6	53.2 <sup>e</sup>	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)			10.5	3.2	
Internet users, estimated (000s)			4.0	7.5	
Total trade	Major trading partners			2005	
	(million US\$) <sup>f</sup>	(% of exports) <sup>f</sup>		(% of imports) <sup>f</sup>	
Exports	23.2	Bangladesh	22	Australia	44
Imports	86.7	Japan	12	New Zealand	12
		UK	10	Fiji	9
Social indicators			2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.0		
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)			96		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			70/67		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			34		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			4.2		
Urban population (%)			23		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			3.5		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			1.5		
Foreign born (%)			1.6 <sup>g</sup>		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			10.0		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			77/82		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			36/64		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			13		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			4/96		
Environment			2000-2006		
Threatened species			34		
Forested area (% of land area)			37		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)			89/0.4		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			139 <sup>h</sup>		
Precipitation (mm)			2222 <sup>i</sup>		

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) i 21.5/28.2 a Official rate. b August 2006. c 2004. d Source: World Automotive Market Report, Auto and Truck International (Illinois). e 2002. f 2000. g 1989. h Estimated data. i Port Vila.

# Yemen

Region		Western Asia		
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s) Sana'a (1801)				
Currency rial				
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)		21639		
Surface area (square kms)		527968		
Population density (per square km)		41		
United Nations membership date		30 September 1947		
Economic indicators			2000	2005
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)			165.59	197.74 <sup>a</sup>
Consumer price index (2000=100)			100	201 <sup>a</sup>
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>b</sup>			11.5 <sup>c</sup>	...
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)			1337	1215
Tourist arrivals (000s)			73	274 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (million current US\$)			9520	13080 <sup>d</sup>
GDP (per capita current US\$)			531	643 <sup>d</sup>
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)			17.0	17.0
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)			29.2 <sup>e</sup>	...
Employment in industrial sector (%)			11.1 <sup>c</sup>	...
Employment in agricultural sector (%)			54.1 <sup>c</sup>	...
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)			99	111 <sup>d</sup>
Food production index (1999-2001=100)			99	111 <sup>d</sup>
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)			21413	20050 <sup>d</sup>
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>f</sup>			49.3	50.5 <sup>g</sup>
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)			1.9	3.9
Internet users, estimated (000s)			15.0	180.0 <sup>d</sup>
Total trade		Major trading partners		2005
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)	(% of imports)	
Exports	5608.9	China	35	Untd Arab Em 19
Imports	4862.7	India	16	Saudi Arabia 9
		Thailand	12	Switzerland 8
Social indicators			2000-2006	
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			3.1	
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			46.0	
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)			62/59	
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			69	
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			6.2	
Urban population (%)			27	
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			4.5	
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			2.6	
Foreign born (%)			1.4 <sup>h</sup>	
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>i</sup>			82741	
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			10.3	
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			53/85	
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			26/74	
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)			337	
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			1/99	
Environment			2000-2006	
Threatened species			204	
Forested area (% of land area)			1	
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)			17082/0.9	
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			261	

a July 2006. b Persons aged 15 years and over. c 1999. d 2004. e 1995. f Source: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA). g 2001. h Estimated data. i Provisional.

# Zambia

Region	Eastern Africa				
Largest urban agglom. (pop., 000s)	Lusaka (1260)				
Currency	kwacha				
Population in 2006 (proj., 000s)	11861				
Surface area (square kms)	752618				
Population density (per square km)	16				
United Nations membership date	1 December 1964				
Economic indicators			2000	2005	
Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) <sup>a</sup>			4157.83	3851.48 <sup>b</sup>	
Consumer price index (2000=100)			100	269 <sup>c</sup>	
Industrial production index (1995=100)			93	139 <sup>d</sup>	
Unemployment (percentage of labour force) <sup>e</sup>			12.0 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Balance of payments, current account (million US\$)			-584	...	
Tourist arrivals (000s)			457	515 <sup>g</sup>	
GDP (million current US\$)			3239	5315 <sup>g</sup>	
GDP (per capita current US\$)			303.4	63 <sup>g</sup>	
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)			17.0	25.0	
Labour force participation, adult female pop. (%)			56.0 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Labour force participation, adult male pop. (%)			68.0 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Employment in industrial sector (%)			7.0 <sup>f</sup>	...	
Agricultural production index (1999-2001=100)			98	105 <sup>g</sup>	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)			101	108 <sup>g</sup>	
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)			781	865 <sup>g</sup>	
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)			0.8 <sup>h</sup>	...	
Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) <sup>i</sup>			0.8	0.8	
Internet users, estimated (000s) <sup>j</sup>			20.0	231.0 <sup>g</sup>	
Total trade	Major trading partners			2005	
	(million US\$)	(% of exports)		(% of imports)	
Exports	1851.6	Switzerland	29	South Africa	47
Imports	2574.7	South Africa	19	UK	12
		UK	14	Zimbabwe	5
Social indicators			2000-2006		
Population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			1.7		
Population aged 0-14 years (%)			46.0		
Population aged 60+ years (women and men, % of total)			5.0/4.0		
Sex ratio (women per 100 men)			100		
Life expectancy at birth 2000-2005 (women and men, years)			37/38		
Infant mortality rate 2000-2005 (per 1,000 births)			95		
Total fertility rate 2000-2005 (births per woman)			5.7		
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)			34 <sup>j</sup>		
Urban population (%)			35		
Urban population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			1.8		
Rural population growth rate 2000-2005 (% per annum)			1.7		
Foreign born (%)			3.6 <sup>k</sup>		
Refugees and others of concern to UNHCR <sup>l</sup>			155864		
Government education expenditure (% of GNP)			2.9		
Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (w and m per 100)			68/73		
Third-level students (women and men, % of total)			32/68		
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants)			21		
Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) <sup>j</sup>			64		
Parliamentary seats (women and men, % of total)			15/85		
Environment			2000-2006		
Threatened species			46		
Forested area (% of land area)			42		
CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon dioxide/per capita)			2200/0.2		
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)			117		
Precipitation (mm)			843 <sup>m</sup>		
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) <sup>m</sup>			14.9/26.4		

a Official rate. b October 2006. c May 2006. d 1st quarter 2006. e Persons aged 12 years and over. f 1998. g 2004. h 1996. i Year beginning 1 April. j 2001/02. k Estimated data. l Provisional. m Lusaka.



# Technical notes

## Geographical coverage

The geographical designations, units employed and presentation of the material in this publication has 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. 61.

### 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*. [13]

*Population projections for 2006* were prepared by the United Nations Population Division and published in *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*. They are available also at <<http://esa.un.org/unpp/>>. [19]

*Surface area* (excluding polar regions and uninhabited islands) is from table 3 in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*. [10]

*Population density* refers to population per square kilometre of surface area. This series is from table 3 in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*. [10] and *World Population Prospects: The 2004 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 2005 Revision*. [18] <<http://www.un.org/esa.un.org/unup/>>. See also <<http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/WUP2005/2005wup.htm>>.

*United Nations membership date* is from the United Nations Terminology Bulletin, <<http://unterm.un.org/>> and List of Member States, <[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*. [13] 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* [13] 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*. [13]

*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. Inter-country 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*. [13] Supplementary data were obtained from the International Labour Office, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics*. [5]. 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*. [6]

*Tourist arrivals* data are those compiled by the World Tourism Organization. They are published in the *Yearbook of Tourism Statistics* [25], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16]

*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*.<sup>[6]</sup> 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* [15], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*.<sup>[16]</sup>

*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* [15], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*.<sup>[16]</sup>

*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*.<sup>[16]</sup> Data in national currency are published in *National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables*. [14]

*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.<sup>[4]</sup>

*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.<sup>[4]</sup>

*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* [2], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16]

*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* [2], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16]

*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* [11], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16]

*Motor vehicles in use* series is calculated from data compiled from national statistical sources and is published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16] It refers to passenger cars and commercial vehicles in use according to census on registration figures for year's census or annual registration took place.

*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* [8], and *Yearbook of Statistics*. [9] It is published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16]

*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* [8]. It is also published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16] See also <<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/>>

*Total Trade*: exports and imports show the movement of goods out of and into a country as shown in Tables 1 and 2 of the United Nations *International Trade Statistics Yearbook*. [12]. Exports are generally valued at the frontier of the importing country (f.o.b. valuation). Imports are valued at the frontier of the importing country (c.i.f. valuation). Both imports and exports are shown in United States dollars. Conversion from national currencies is made by means of currency conversion factors based on official exchange rates (par values or weighted average exchange rates).

*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*. [12]

## 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 2004 Revision*. [19]

*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 2004 Revision*. [19]

*Sex ratio* is calculated from data prepared by the United Nations Population Division and is published in *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*. [19]

*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 2004 Revision*. [19]

*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 2004 Revision*. [19] Supplementary data are from the United Nations publication *Demographic Yearbook*. [10]

*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 *World Contraceptive Use 2005*, CD-ROM Edition – Data in digital form (POP/DB/CP/Rev. 2005). See also  
< <http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/contraceptive2005/WCU2005.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 2005 Revision*. [18]

*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 *2005 Global*

*Refugee Trends, Table 1. Asylum Seekers, refugees and others of concern to UNHCR.* [22] See also <<http://www.unhcr.org/statistics/STATISTICS/4486ceb12.pdf>>.

*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. [20] See also <<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/ReportFolders/>>

*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. [20] See also <<http://stats.uis.unesco.org/>>

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 [20] and are published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16]

*Television receivers* in use refer to television receivers in use and/or licenses issued per thousand inhabitants. This series is from the *World Telecommunication Indicators database*, International Telecommunication Union (ITU) [8].

*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* [10], 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>> [7].

## 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.[23] 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 [3] and are also published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16] See also the Internet site of the *State of the World's Forests* at <http://www.fao.org/docrep/003/y0900e/y0900e00.htm>

$CO_2$  *emission* estimates represent the mass of  $CO_2$  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 [1] <[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* [21], <<http://ghg.unfccc.int/>>. Relative to other industrial sources for which  $CO_2$  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  $CO_2$  emission, the sporadic nature of gas flaring statistics may produce spurious or misleading trends in national  $CO_2$  emissions. This series is also published in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16]

*CO2 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* [11], and in the United Nations *Statistical Yearbook*. [16]

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. [24], <[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 live-stock products originating in each country. Practically all products are covered, with the main exception of fodder crops. The category of food production includes commodities that are considered edible and that contain nutrients. Accordingly, coffee and tea are excluded because they have practically no nutritive value. (FAO, 1995, p. ix)

*annual growth*: See rate of change

*area*: See land and water area

\* References for the data dictionary are given in parenthesis; refer to the list of references beginning on page 70.

## 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’ cooperatives, 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).

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

## F

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

*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. In the case of imports, the transaction value is the value at which the goods were purchased by the importer plus the cost of transportation and insurance to the frontier of the importing country (a CIF-type valuation). (United Nations, M/52/Rev.2 and Series G). 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.

*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 (multiyear) 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 within 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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