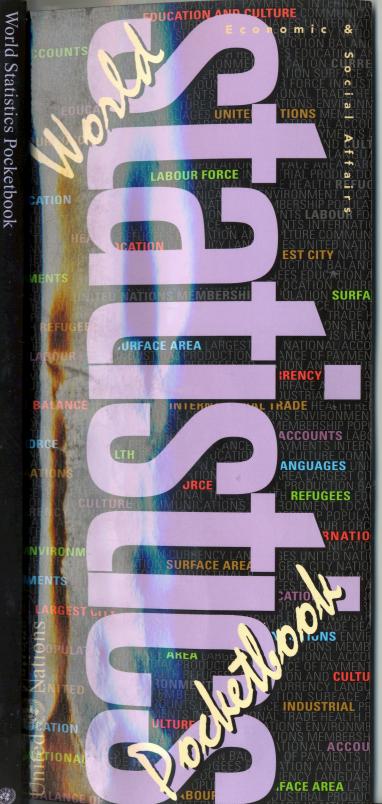
World Statistics Pocketbook

Data available as of 31 August 1998

The United Nations World Statistics Pocketbook is an authoritative and comprehensive compilation of key statistical indicators in convenient country profile format for 208 countries and areas. This issue presents available data for 57 indicators generally for the years 1990 and 1997, including:

Population Health
Surface area Refugees
Largest city Education and culture
National accounts
Labour force Environment
Industrial production Balance of payments
International trade United Nations membership



United Nations publication Sales Net E.99.XVII.4 ISBN 92-1-161411-2

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

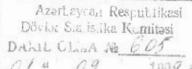
Statistics Division Series V No.19

World Statistics Pocketbook

Containing data available as of 31 August 1998

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

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Preface

This World Statistics Pocketbook is the eighteenth compilation of basic economic and social indicators for countries and areas of the world, prepared by the Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat and issued by the United Nations. 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 Secretariat, and the statistical services of the United Nations specialized agencies and of other international organizations and institutions.

This issue of the World Statistics Pocketbook generally covers the years 1990 and 1997. 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 Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat as of 31 August 1998.

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

Introduction

Considerable progress has been made in the last two decades towards standardization of statistical definitions worldwide, for example in the wide scope of topics covered by the 1968 and 1993 versions of the System of National Accounts¹, the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses² and the recommendations on statistics of the International Labour Organization among many. The internationally recommended definitions used in the present publication are given in the "Data dictionary", beginning on p. 221, with citations to the original sources.

In addition, the section "Technical notes", beginning on p. 211, contains short descriptions of the sources for the indicators presented here and the methodologies used in their compilation at national and international levels, and describes some of their limitations and differences from international standards.

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

United Nations

Statistical Yearbook United Nations publication, Series S [18]* Demographic Yearbook United Nations publication, Series R [12] Industrial Commodity Statistics Yearbook United Nations publication, Series P [14] National Accounts Statistics United Nations publication, Series X [17] International Trade Statistics Yearbook United Nations publication, Series G [15] Energy Statistics Yearbook United Nations publication, Series J [13] Monthly Bulletin of Statistics United Nations publication, Series Q [16] World Population Prospects (biennial) United Nations publication [22] World Urbanization Prospects (biennial) [23] United Nations publication Food and Agriculture Organization of the

FAO Yearbook: Production [4] International Labour Office (Geneva) Economically Active Population 1950-2010 [6]

Yearbook of Labour Statistics [7]

United Nations (Rome)

International Monetary Fund (Washington DC) International Financial Statistics (monthly) [8]

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Paris)

Statistical Yearbook [24]

World Tourism Organization (Madrid)

Yearbook of Tourism Statistics [28]

Numbers in brackets refer to numbered entries listed in "Statistical sources" at the end of this publication.

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

United Nations (1998), Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Statistical Office, Series M. No. 67 Rev.1 (United

Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XVII.81.

Explanatory notes and abbreviations

Data not available

Magnitude zero

0.0 Magnitude not zero, but less than half of the unit employed

p.a. Per annum

Km2 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 km. = 0.386 102 square mile Weight or mass

1 ton = 1.102 311 short tons, or

= 0.987 207 long ton

1 kilogram = 35.273 962 avdp. ounces

2.204 623 avdp. pounds

Distance

1 kilometre = 0.621 371 mile

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| Introduction |
| Explanatory notes and abbreviations |
| Conversion coefficients and factors v |
| Country and area tables |
| Technical notes |
| Geographical coverage |
| Notes on the indicators |
| General indicators |
| Economic indicators |
| Social indicators |
| Environmental indicators |
| Data dictionary |
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| Current United Nations statistical publications |

| Belgium | French Guiana |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Belize | French Polynesia |
| Benin | Gabon |
| Bermuda | Gambia |
| Bhutan | Georgia |
| Bolivia | Germany |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Ghana |
| | Greece |
| Botswana | Grenada |
| Brazil | Guadeloupe |
| Brunei Darussalam | Guam |
| Bulgaria | Guatemala |
| Burkina Faso | |
| Burundi | Guinea |
| Cambodia | Guinea-Bissau |
| Cameroon | Guyana |
| Canada | Haiti |
| Cape Verde | Honduras |
| Central African Republic , , , | Hungary |
| Chad | Iceland |
| Chile | India |
| China | Indonesia |
| China, Hong Kong SAR | Iran, Islamic Republic of |
| Colombia | Iraq91 |
| Comoros | Ireland |
| Congo | Israel |
| Cook Islands | Italy |
| Costa Rica | Jamaica |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Japan |
| Croatia | Jordan |
| Cuba | Kazakhstan |
| Cyprus | Kenya |
| Czech Republic | Kiribati |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | Korea, Democratic People's Republic of 101 |
| Denmark | Korea, Republic of |
| Djibouti | Kuwait |
| Dominica | Kyrgyzstan |
| Dominican Republic | Lao People's Democratic Republic 105 |
| East Timor | Latvia |
| Ecuador | Lebanon |
| Egypt | Lesotho |
| El Salvador | Liberia |
| Equatorial Guinea | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya |
| Eritrea63 | Liechtenstein |
| Estonia | Lithuania |
| Ethiopia | Luxembourg |
| Fiji | Macau |
| Finland | Madagascar |
| France | |
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| 270000 | |
|---|--|
| Malawi | Samoa |
| Malaysia | San Marino |
| Maldives | Sao Tome and Principe , |
| Mali | Saudi Arabia |
| Malta | Senegal |
| Marshall Islands | Seychelles |
| Martinique | Sierra Leone |
| Mauritania | Singapore |
| Mauritius | Slovakia |
| Mexico | Slovenia |
| Micronesia, Federated States of | Solomon Islands |
| Monaco | Somalia |
| Mongolia | South Africa |
| Morocco | Spain |
| Mozambique | Sri Lanka |
| Myanmar | Sudan |
| Namibia | Suriname |
| Nauru | Swaziland |
| Nepal | Sweden |
| Netherlands | Switzerland |
| Netherlands Antilles | Syrian Arab Republic |
| New Caledonia | Tajikistan |
| New Zealand | Thailand |
| Nicaragua | The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 18 |
| [[[[[[[]]]]] [[[[]]] [[[]] [[]] [[]] [| Togo |
| Niger | Tonga |
| Northern Mariana Islands | Trinidad and Tobago |
| \$42.40 pt 100 pt | Tunisia |
| Norway | Turkey |
| | Turkmenistan |
| Pakistan | Uganda |
| Palau | |
| Panama | Ukraine |
| Papua New Guinea | United Arab Emirates |
| Paraguay | United Kingdom |
| Peru | United Republic of Tanzania |
| Philippines | United States of America |
| Poland 152 | Uruguay |
| Portugal | US Virgin Islands |
| Puerto Rico | Uzbekistan |
| Qatar | Vanuatu |
| Republic of Moldova | Venezuela |
| Réunion | Viet Nam |
| Romania | Western Sahara |
| Russian Federation | Yemen |
| Rwanda | Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | Zambia |
| Saint Lucia | Zimbabwe 210 |
| Saint Vincent and Grenadines | |
| x | ¥i |
| | |

Afghanistan

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s) Kabul [2029]³ Latitude, longitude 34°33'N 69°13'E Currency afghani Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 23364 Surface area [square kms] 652090 Population density (per square km) 32 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 95 UN membership date 19 November 1946

| UN membership date 19 November 19 | | 4007 |
|---|---|---|
| Economic indicators Exchange rate (national currency per USS) ^b Balance of payments, current account (millions USS) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Economically active male population (%) Economically active male population (%) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 1990 50.60 -143° 8 18969 1286 -3.1 46.2 86.0 10.6 70.3 339 0.0° | 1997 3000.004 44 14674 700 47.55 86.44 7.99 6.99 1866 0.00 |
| Social indicators | 0.2 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | m) n) | 5.3 41.0° 5.0/5.00 46/45 154 6.9 20 7.2 4.8 0.2° 518600 1.6° 22/49 31/69 31/69 10° |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CD ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centig a 1995. b Principal rate, c May 1998. d 1989, e 1996, f | - | 27 2 338 22 313 7.1/32.1 |

Albania

Region Southern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tirana (270)* Latitude, longitude 41°20'N 19°47'E Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3445
Surface area (square kms) 28748
Population density (per square km) 128
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 96
UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Eco | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|-------|---|
| Exchange rate (national curre Consumer price index (1990= Unemployment (%)) [®] Balance of payments, current Tourist arrivals (in thousands GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real G Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female pteconomically active male por Growth rate of econ. active in Growth rate of econ. active in Economically active pop. in in Economically active pop. in in Economically active pop. in a Primary energy production (0 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhallelphone lines (per 100 inha | t account (millions US\$) DP (%) (% of GDP) opulation (%) outation (%) outation (%) outation (%) outation (%) per annum alle pop. (% per annum) dustry (%) griculture (%) obs Mt oil equiv.) abitants) ^h | | 154.21 451 9.1 -272 586 1667 490 9.1 59.1 82.6 1.4 1.0 1021 311 1.7 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| | s) (% of exports) 5 Italy 49 5 Greece 21 2 Germany 7 | (% of | imparts) |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 30.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 10.0/8.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 74/68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 32 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.6 |
| Urban population (%) | 37 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.6 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.0 |
| Foreign-barn (%) | 0.4 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 81/80 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 57/43 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | |
| | 53 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 103 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | Б |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| 1990/97 |
|----------|
| 20 |
| 38 |
| 504 |
| 271 |
| 1.8/30.7 |
| |

a 1995. b 1992. c May 1998. d Base: 1992=100. e Official estimate. f 1991, g 1996, h Commercial vehicles only, i 1993, j 1998, k Provisional or estimated figure. I Estimated data,

Algeria

Region Northern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Algiers (3705)^a Latitude, longitude 36°43'N 03°15'E^b Currency Algerian dinar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 30175 Surface area (square kms) 2381741

Population density (per square km) 12 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98

| UN membership date 8 October 1962 | |
|---|---|
| Economic indicators 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)* Consumer price index (1990=100)* Industrial production index (1990=100) Unemployment (%)* Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (millions US\$) GP (per capita US\$) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (| 58.41 437 79 23.8 2367 605 44167 1534 4.0 24.3 76.1 8.4 3.4 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partners | 1997 |
| Mining quarrying 81 Italy 20 Chemicals 16 USA 15 Basic metal industry 1 France 13 | f imports) |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contreceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) Per Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 1990/97 2.3 3.8.0 6.0/5/88 44 3.8 5.5 5.6 6.6 1.5 1700706.4 82/89 32/68 51 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area [% of land] CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 36 24909 1154 686 5.9/31.2 |

a 1995, b Dar-El-Beida, c Official rate, d May 1998, e Algiers only, f February 1998, g 2nd quarter 1997, h Labour force sample surveys, i December 1992, j 1991, k 1996, l 1989, m 1998, n Includes refugees Based on citizenship or legal nationality. p 1984.

American Samoa

Region Oceania-Polynesia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Pago Pago (12)a
Latitude, longitude 14°16'S 170°43'W
Currency US dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 47bs
Surface area (square kms) 199
Population density (per square km) 281
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 95bs

| sex ratio ficingles her 100 maios/ sp. | | |
|---|-------|------------------|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 118d |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 26 | 214 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 104 | 96 96 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 100 | 1054 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 11.8e | 22.5d |
| Social indicators | 1 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 41.0f |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)f Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years)a | | 6.0/5.0 73/68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 11 |
| Urban population (%) | | 50 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 3.8 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 1.8 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 45.6 8.1h |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 222 |
| Environment | 100 | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 10 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 75 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 1696 |

a 1995. b Including armed forces stationed in the area. c 1990, d 1996. e Provisional. f Source; Demographic Yearbook. g 1981-1984. h 1981.

Andorra

Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Andorra-la-Vella (25)a
Latitude, longitude 42°58'N 08°08'E
Currency Spanish peseta/French franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 74b Surface area (square kms) 453 Population density (per square km) 157

| UN membership of | late 28 July 1993 | 3 | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Есопоті | c indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency p GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (9 Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitar | 6) | 651 12526 3.7 41.3 | 150.00 ^d 1039 ^f 14641 ^f 2.3 ^f 42.3 ^l |
| Social | indicators | 200 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-20 Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1999 Bural population growth rate 1999 Foreign-born (%) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inh Parliamentary seats (women and in | 5-2000 (% per ar 5-2000 (% per an inhabitants) abitants) | nnum) | 3.5 95 3.5 3.5 79.19 59h 368 7/93 |
| Envi | ronment | NAME OF THE PARTY. | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | Con Village Page | | 2 |

a 1995. b United Nations, mid-year estimate 1997. c Spanish peseta. d Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. e August 1998. f 1996. g Based on citizenship or legal nationality. h Estimated data.

Region Middle Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Luanda (2081)^a Latitude, longitude 08°51'S 13°14'E Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 11967
Surface area (square kms) 1246700
Population density (per square km) 9
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 1 December 1976

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------|----------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 30.00 | 0.00bod |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | | 54849769 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -236 | -340h |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 46 | *81 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 10269 | 3280i |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1113 | 293 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -0.4 | 8.6i |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 11.1 | *** |
| Economically active female population (%) | 73.9 | 73.4* |
| Economically active male population (%) | 90.1 | 89.7 |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. [% per annur | n) | 2.74 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | 3.0₹ |
| Economically active pop. in industry [%] | 8.1 | 100 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 74.5 | *** |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 | 131 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 | 133 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt ail equiv.) | 23821 | 35058 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 18 | 4a |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 3.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 48.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % |)[| 5.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 48/45 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 124 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 6.7 |
| Urban population (%) | | 31 |

| 48.0 |
|---------|
| 5.0/4.0 |
| 48/45 |
| 124 |
| 6.7 |
| 31 |
| 5.3 |
| 2.4 |
| 0.3k |
| 122600 |
| 4.4 |
| 16/84 |
| 11 |
| 7 |
| 16/85 |
| |

| Environment · | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Threatened species | 41 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 18 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 1256 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 58 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 18.7/30.7 |

a 1995. b 344666.00 new kwanzas per US dollar, c Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes, d August 1998. e February 1998. f Base: 1994=100, g Luanda only, h 1994, i 1996, i 1998, k Includes refugees. I 1989,

Antigua and Barbuda

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) St. John's (24)*
Latitude, longitude 17°08'N 61°50"W
Currency EC dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 69°

Surface area (square kms) 442
Population density (per square km) 149
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 1099
LIN membership data 11 Mr

| UN membership date 11 November 19 | 81 | |
|---|--|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)* Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.70 -31 197 395 6166 3.6 36.1° 101 101 350 25.7 | 2.70 - 40 220 560 8484 6.0 95 95 302 42.3 |
| Social indicators | THE ! | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1 | 0.6 24 53 36 1.2 0.3 |

| There at a real and a real as | - 6 |
|--|---------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 5/95 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 424 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 91 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNF, | 3.7 |
| Foreign-barn (%) | 18.6 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.3 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.2 |
| Urban population (%) | 36 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 53 |

Threatened species Forested area (% of land)
CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) 1636

a 1995. b 1996. c Official rate. d May 1998. e 1986. f 1985. g Includes refugees. h 1988.

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Buenos Aires (11802)
Latitude, longitude 34°35'S 58°29'W
Currency Argentine peso
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 36123
Surface area (square kms) 2780400
Population density (per square km) 13
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b Consumer price index (1990=100) ^{loc} Industrial production index (1990=100) ^g | 0.56 79531 100 | 1.00° 326805° 136° |
| Unemployment (%) Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)* Economically active female population (%) | 4552 2728 141353 4346 -1.3 14.0 29.2 | J6.3 - 10119 4286 297460 8446 4.3 16.7 32.2 |
| Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annual Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annual Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 78.6 m) 32.4 12.1 | 77,4 3.8 1,8 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Primary energy production (000s Mt ail equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 102 101 48546 178 9.5 | 124 127 70961i 1704 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | ers | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | Major tra | ding partr | ners | 1997 |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| [% of expor Food, beverages, tobacco Agriculture Metal manufacture | (% o Brazil USA Chile | 28 | Brazil USA Italy | of imports) 23 20 6 |

| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) 1. | |
|--|----|
| | |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) 28. | 01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men. %) 15.0/12. | 0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) 77/7 | 0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) 2 | |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) 2. | |
| | B |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) - 1. | |
| Foreign-born (%) 5. | |
| Refugees and others of concern 1070 | |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) 3. | |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) 99/9 | |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) ⁿ 53/4 | |
| | 5n |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 21 | |

| ramamentary seats (women and men, %) | 20/12 |
|---|---------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 90 12 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 35334 1467 |
| Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 7.6/29.9 |

Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants)

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d 8ase: 1988=100, e Buenos Aires only, f June 1998, g Only includes manufacturing, h 4th quarter 1996, i Labour force sample surveys, j 1996, k Gross capital formation, i 1998, m 1987, n Estimated data.

Armenia

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Yerevan (1278)a
Latitude, longitude 40°08'N 44°28'E
Currency dram
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3645
Surface area (square kms) 29800
Population density (per square km) 126
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106
UN membershin date 2 March 1992

UN membership date 2 March 1992

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national current a Balance of payments, current a GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Economically active female popul Growth rate of econ. active ma Economically active pop. in ind Economically active pop. in agr Agricultural production index 11 Food production index (1989-19 Primary energy production (1000 Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | ccount (millions USS) (%) vulation (%) ation (%) le pop. [% per annum] ustry (%) iculture (%) 989-1991=100) 191=100) 9 Indian | 2.07b -67d 15107 4261 -5.5 62.8 75.5 43.0 17.5 84b 15.8f | 503.05¢ -291° 1595¢ 438¢ 4.1° 61.9° 73.5° 1.1° 83 84 740° 15.4° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | Russian Fed 33 In Belgium 15 F Iran 15 U | ran Iussian Fe | 18 d 15 12 |
| | ial indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1998 Population aged 0-14 years (% Population aged group 60+ yea Life expectancy at birth (wome Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per w Contraceptive use (% of curren Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Refugees and others of concer Government education expendid Primary-secondary gross enrold Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 Intentional homicides (per 100, Parliamentary seats (women 200, Parliamentary seat |) rs (women and men, % n and men, years) births) bman tly married women) 1995-2000 (% per annu 995-2000 [% per annu rs rs rs titure (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m per rd men, %) 00 inhabitants) inhabitants) 000 inhabitants) | m} n] | 0.2 26.09 4.0/11.0 74/67 25 1.7 22 69 0.6 -0.7 291000 82/92 56/44 23° 224 25 6/94 |
| | nvironment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | | | 18 12 |

a 1995. b 1992, c April 1998, d 1993, e 1996. f Provisional, g 1998. h Estimated data.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Precipitation (mm)

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Oranjestad (21)^a
Latitude, longitude 18°03'N 63°07'W^b
Currency Aruban florin
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 67°

Surface area (square kms) 193 Population density (per square km) 368 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103°

| pex ratio (remaies ber 100 maies) | 103- | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Economic inc | dicators 199 | 0 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per U Consumer price index (1990=100) | IS\$ d 1.79 | 9 1.79° 110°9 |
| Balance of payments, current account | | |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GD | 1P) 43: | 3 6411 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 28. | |
| Social indi | cators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (Population aged 0-14 years (%) | % per annum) | 0.9 24.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (worr | nen and men, %) | 11.0/9.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) Government education expenditure (%) | of GNP) | 20.9 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabita | | 277 |
| Environm | ient | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species CO ₂ emissions (DDDs Mt of carbon) | 47,18 | 5 491 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilogra | ams oil equiv.) | 2606 |
| Precipitation (mm) | | 10075 |

a 1995. b Juliana/St. Maarten, c 1991. d Official rate, e May 1998. f February 1998. g Base: August 1994=100. h 1996, i 1994. j Provisional.

Australia

Region Oceania
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Sydney (3590)^a
Latitude, longitude 33°51'S 151°12'E
Currency Australian dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 18445
Surface area (square kms) 7741220
Population density (per square km) 2
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100
UN membership date 1 November 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 1.29 | 1.60b |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 1170 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 1110 |
| Unemployment (%)d | 6.9 | 7.95 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US | \$1 - 15994 | -13184 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 2215 | 4165e |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 295600 | 4015048 |
| | 17504 | 22235ª |
| GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -0.8 | 3.4e |
| Annual growth rate of real our (%) of GDP) | 21.5 | |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 52.2 | |
| Economically active female population (%) | 75.4 | 74.6 |
| Economically active male population (%) | | |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per an | num) | 2.09 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annu | im) | 1.24 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 26.3 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 5.5 | 200 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 117 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 102 | 129 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 147911 | 187307 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 579 | 606e |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | , 45.6 | 51.9 |
| Largest export industries Major trading par | rtners | 1997 |

| Mining quarrying Metal manufacture Agriculture | 25 17 16 | Japan Korea Rep. USA | 20 USA 8 Japan 8 UK | 22 14 6 |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| | Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 ye Population aged group Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (per Total fertility rate (births Contraceptive use (% of Urban population (%) Urban population growth Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of Government education of Primary-secondary gross Third-level students (wo Newspaper circulation Television receivers (per | ars (%) D+ year (women 1,000 l s per wo current h rate 1 rate 15 concern expending men an oper 1,000 | s (women and a and men, yea births) man) dy married wo 995-2000 (% p ture (% of GN nent ratio (f ar d men, %) 10 inhabitants | i men, % a c ars) men) per annum) er annum) | 1.1 21.09 17.0/14.0 81/75 6 1.9 76 85 1.1 1.1 23.4 64800 5.3 125/126 51/49 257' 495 |

(% of exports)

(% of exports)

Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants)

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 16/85 |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area [% of land] | 483 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 79096 5858 1304 8.4/26.2 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c 1st quarter 1998, d Labour force sample surveys, e 1996, f Telephone services in operation, g 1998, h See technical note for this series, i Estimated data.

Austria

Region Western Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Vienna (2060) Latitude, longitude 48°15'N 16°22'E Currency Austrian schilling Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 8210 Surface area (square kms) 83859 Population density (per square km) 97 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103 UN membership date 14 December 1955

Economic indicators 1997 Exchange rate (national currency per USS)^b 10.68 12.55 Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) 100 122° 124¢ 6.7¢ 100 Unemployment (%) 5.4 Balance of payments, current account (millions USS) 1166 3865 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) 19011 17090e GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) 159500 228735e 20701 28218 4.6 23.3 43.2 1.68 Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) 23.89 Economically active female population (%) 44.2 tconomically active female population (%)

Economically active male population [%]

Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annum)

Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum)

Economically active pop. in industry (%)

Economically active pop. in agriculture [%)

Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100)

Food production index (1989-1991=100)

Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)

Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) 70.1 70.0a 0.98 1.2a 37.6 98 98 5705± 100 100 5700 472 544€ Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) 46,9€

| Largest export industries | 3 | Major trading | partr | ners | 1997 |
|--|---------------------------|--|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (% of ex Metal manufacture Chemicals Basic metal industry | oports)= 51 13 8 | (% of exp Germany Italy Switzerland | 37 8 | (% of Germany Italy France | imports]e 43 9 5 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|-------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years [%] | 17.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)! | 23.0/16.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 80/74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 6 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.4 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 71 |
| Urban population growth rate 1005 2000 IV per annual | 64 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.7 |
| Foreign-barn (%) | 0.4 5.89 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 869001 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.2 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 101/103 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 48/52 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 298h |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 497 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 437 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 26/74 |
| | |

| r dimensionally seeds (women and mail, /b) | | 20/14 |
|--|---|----------------------|
| | Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land | 11 2 | 61 47 |
| CO2 emissions (000s Mt | of carbon) capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 16179 3051 607 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998, d March 1998, e 1996, f 1998. g Based on citizenship or legal nationality. h Estimated data. i See technical note for this series.

Azerbaijan

Region Western Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Baku (1848)a Latitude, longitude 40°23'N 49°51'E Currency manat

Population, in 1998 (est., in thousands) 7714 Surface area (square kms) 86600
Population density (per square km) 87
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104
UN membership date 2 March 1992

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Consumer price index (1990=100) | 48.60 ^b | 3869.00° 11416° 1454 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) | 22012 | 31934 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | -9.8 20.3 | 1.3 ^d 27.8 ^d |
| Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 51.8 74.8 | 53,0° 74,3° 1,4° |
| Economically active pap. in industry (%) Economically active pap. in agriculture (%) | 28.7 31.0 | 141 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 74 ^b 71 ^b | 58 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 8.7€ | |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | 23 | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | iviajor traumig | harmer | 2 | 337 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| (% of exports) | (% of exp | | - (% of impo | orts)d |
| | Iran Russian Fed Georgia | 18 R | urkey ussian Fed Intd Arab Em | 23 17 11 |
| Soci | ial indicators | - | 199 | 0/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.8 31.0 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)! | 12.0/9.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 75/67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 33 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.3 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 17 |
| Urban population (%) | 56 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.4 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.0 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 854000 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.0 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 91/87 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 50/50 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 28 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 33 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 9 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 12/88 |
| i dilidilicilidi y scots (women dilu ilicil, 70) | 12100 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 12/88 | |
|--|--|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 | |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 33 11 11620 1467 210 2.0/30.6 | |

a 1995, b 1992, c March 1998, d 1996, e Provisional, f 1998.

g Estimated data.

Bahamas

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Nassau (195)^a
Latitude, longitude 25°03'N 77°28'W
Currency Bahamian dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 293
Surface area (square kms) 13878
Population de

Population density (per square km) 20 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103 UN membership date 18 September 1973

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national current Consumer price index [1990=10 | | 1.00 100 | 1.00° 121ª |
| Unemployment (%) Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | ccount (millions US\$) | - 37 1562 3134 12290 | 13.3 ^d - 462 ^b 1633 ^f 3548 ^f 12493 ^f |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female pop Economically active male popul Growth rate of econ, active fem | % of GDP) oulation (%) lation (%) nale pop. (% per annur | 4.8 21.4 65.2 81.0 | 5.2 ¹ 20.8 ⁹ 66.0 ⁹ 81.3 ⁹ 3.2 ⁹ |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal Economically active pop, in indu- Economically active pop, in agri Agricultural production index 1- Food production index 1989-19 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabi Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | le pop. (% per annum) ustry (%) iculture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) bitants) | 15.5 5.2 99 99 325 27.3 | 2.7° 123 123 290° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | 7/2/05 | 31.5f 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) ^a USA 81 L | (% of | imports)a 81 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|--------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 27.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)h | 9.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 77/71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 14 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.0 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 62 |
| Urban population (%) | 86 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.1 |
| Foreign-born (%) | -1.7 10.5 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 300 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 92/92 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 60/40 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 125 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 229 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 15 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 15/85 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 15/85 |
|--|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 17 16 466 1989 1360 16.7/31.8 |
| a 1995 h Principal rate of May 1998 d April 1994 a Labour f | |

a 1995, b Principal rate, c May 1998, d April 1994, e Labour force sample surveys, f 1996, g 1992, h 1998, i 1987, j Estimated data.

Bahrain

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Manama (148)*
Latitude, longitude 26°16'N 50°39'Eb
Currency Bahrain dinar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 594
Surface area (square kms) 694
Population density (per square km) 863
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 75
UN membership date 21 September 1971

| Eco | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Exchange rate (national curre | ncy per US\$/c | 0.38 | 0.384 |
| Consumer price index (1990= | 100) | 100 | 107€ |
| Balance of payments, current | account (millions US\$) | 245 | 5573 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands | 377 | 1376 | 17579 |
| GDP (millions USS) | | 4006 | 5306° |
| GDP (per capita USS) | | 8176 | 9309° |
| Annual growth rate of real G | DP(%) | 4.6 | 3.8e |
| Gross fixed capital formation | (% of GDP) | 30.2 | 27.19 |
| Economically active female p | | 28.2 | 30.9 |
| Economically active male por | | 88.7 | 87.0a |
| Growth rate of econ, active n | nale pop. (% per annum) | 00.0 | 2,40 |
| Economically active pop. in ir | | 29.8 | |
| Economically active pop. in a | griculture (%) | 2.0 | 117 |
| Agricultural production index | | 104 | |
| Food production index (1989- | | 104 | 117 8699e |
| Primary energy production (0) | | 7524 260 | 301 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inh | | 19.2 | |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | ibitauts) | 13.2 | .24.18 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers 1997 |
|---|---------------------|--|
| (% of exports) ^a Mining quarrying 67 Basic metal industry 22 | *** | (% of imports) Saudi Arabia 44 USA 7 |
| Chemicals 4 | | Australia 7 |

| | Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---|---|
| Population Population Life expect Infant mort Total fertili Contracept Urban population population Governmer Primary-se Third-level Newspape Television | e of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) aged 0-14 years (%) aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) ancy at birth (women and men, years) ality rate (per 1,000 births) ty rate (births per woman) ive use (% of currently married women) ulation (%) ulation growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) lation growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.1 30.0° 5.0/4.0 75/71 18 3.0 53 90 2.5 -2.3 35.1° 4.4 102/99 58/42 126° 6.0° |
| The state of the s | Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened | | 2 |
| | rea (% of land) | _ |
| | ons (000s Mt of carbon) | 4048 |

| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | |
|---|--|
| | |

technical note for this series, i Estimated data, j Based on 30 or fewer deaths, k 1988.

Bangladesh

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Dhaka (8545)* Latitude, longitude 23°42'N 90°22'E Currency taka Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 124043

Surface area (square kms) 143998 Population density (per square km) 834 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 95 UN membership date 17 September 1974

| Ecoi | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| Exchange rate (national curre | ncy per US\$15 | 35.79 | 46.30 |
| Consumer price index (1990=) | | 100 | 140 |
| Industrial production index (1) | | 100 | 1740 |
| Balance of payments, current | | -398 | -9628 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 115 | 166f |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 24137 | 33559 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | Carrotte Control | 220 | 2791 |
| Annual growth rate of real GI |)P (%) | 3.4 | 5.61 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | | 11.5 | 16.69 |
| Economically active female pr | | 65.5 | 65.9 |
| Economically active male pop | ulation (%) | 0.88 | 87.49 |
| Growth rate of econ, active for | male pop. (% per annun | n) | 3.1a |
| Growth rate of econ, active m | ale pop. (% per annum) | *** | 2.7 |
| Economically active pop. in in | dustry (%) | 16.4 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in ag | riculture (%) | 65.2 | |
| Agricultural production index | (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 111 |
| Food production index (1989- | | 100 | 111 |
| Primary energy production (00 | | 3881 | 70361 |
| Matar vehicles (per 1,000 inh | | 1 | 21 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | bitants) | 0.2h | 0.31 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading partners | | 1997 | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Textiles Agriculture Chemicals | (% af exports) ^f 80 12 4 | (% of ex USA UK Germany | 33 Ind 10 Kor | (% of in ia rea Rep. gapore | nports) 17 8 7 |

| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
|---|----|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 13 | 1.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 3B.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | | 5.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 58/58 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 78 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 3.1 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | | 49 |
| Urban population (%) | | 18 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 4.6 |
| Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 0.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 0.71 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 38100 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 1.7 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | | 39/51 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | | 16/84 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 6 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 6 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | - | 9/91 |

| To memoritary seats (warren and men, let | 3/31 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 61 8 5713 76 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998. d Dhaka only, e March 1998. f 1996. g 1994. h Marked break in series, i 1998. j Includes refugees. k 1989. I Estimated data,

Barbados

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bridgetown (123)**
Latitude, longitude 13°06'N 59°37'W
Currency Barbados dollar
Population, in 1998 (est., in thousands) 263
Surface area (square kms) 430
Population density (per square km) 615
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 107
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 107

UN membership date 9 December 1966

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)b | 2.01 | 2.000 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 112d |
| Unemployment (%)9 | 15.0 | 13.2h |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -11 | 103 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions USS) | 432 1720 | 1994 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 6693 | 7639 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -3.0 | 5.5 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) | 18.9 58.8 | 13.4i 60.0a |
| Economically active male population (%) | 75.8 | 75.8 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. 1% per annum | | 1.01 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 23.4 | 0.9 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 6.7 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 109 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 103 | 109 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 89 189 | 77i 190k |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 28.1 | 37.0 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | S | 1997 |
| Metal manufacture 21 Jamaica 7 U | rinidad K | Tbg 9 8 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | - | 23.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % | JI. " | 18.0/11.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 79/74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 7 | 1.7 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | | 55 |
| Urban population (%) | 0400 | 47 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annur Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annur | n) | 1.4 - 0.8 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 96 | 10.0 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | Onla | 7.3 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrollment ratio (f and m per 1 Third-level students (women and men, %) | 100) | 88/92 55/45 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 157n |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 284 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 11/89 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 3 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d April 1998, e Base; May 1994=100. f March 1998. g Labour force sample surveys. h Monthly average for 1st quarter 1998. i 1996. j 1993. k 1994. I 1998. m 1989. n Estimated data, o Based on 30 or fewer deaths.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Forested area (% of land) CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Minsk (1784)a
Latitude, longitude 53°56'N 27°38'E
Currency Belarusian rubel
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 10323
Surface area (square kms) 207600
Population density (per square km) 49
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 113
Ul membership date 24 October 1945 UN membership date 24 October 1945

| 1 10 THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN COLUMN | | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Exchange rate (natio Consumer price inde | nal current | y per US\$) | 15.00 | 0.00ta 370043f |
| Unemployment (%) | X11330=10 | OF. | | 2.70 |
| Tourist arrivals (in th | ousands) | | 184 | 2341 |
| GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$ | 1 | | 64414 6278 | 116011 |
| Annual growth rate | | (%) | -1.4 | 2.61 |
| Gross fixed capital for | | | 22.1 | 25.04 |
| Economically active Economically active | remaie pop male nooul | ulation (%) | 60.6 75.7 | 59.1ª 73.7° |
| Growth rate of econ. | active fem | iale pop. (% per | annum) | -0.19 |
| Growth rate of econ. Economically active | | | nnum) 40.3 | 0.68 |
| Economically active | pop. in agri | culture (%) | 19.7 | |
| Agricultural producti | | | 77 | |
| Food production inde Primary energy produ | x (1989-19 | s Mt oil equiv l | 77 | 59 2703 [†] |
| Telephone lines (per | 100 inhabi | tants) | 15.4 | 20.81 |
| Largest export indus | tries | Major trading | partners | 1997 |
| - (% (| of exports) | (% of expo | orts) (% c | f imports) |
| | | Russian Fed Ukraine | 65 Russian I 6 Ukraine | Fed 54 |
| | | Poland | 3 Germany | |
| | | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of popul | lation 1995 | -2000 (% per an | num) | -0.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 Population aged grou | | | nen %\i | 20.0i 23.0/15.0 |
| Life expectancy at bi | rth (womer | and men, years | | 75/64 |
| Infant mortality rate Total fertility rate (bi | | | | 15 |
| Contraceptive use (% | | | en) | 50 |
| Urban population (% | | 00E 2000 IN | e and a second | 71 |
| Urban population gro Rural population gro | | | | 0.8 -2.6 |
| Refugees and others | of concern | | unitarity | 193700 |
| Government education | | | m nor 1000 | 5.5 |
| Primary-secondary gr Third-level students | women an | d men %) | m per 100) | 96/95 55/45 |
| Newspaper circulation | on (per 1,00 | 00 inhabitants) | | 174k |
| Television receivers (Intentional homicide | | | | 227 |
| intentional normalas | | vironment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | rowa-ero | | | 14 |
| Forested area (% of I | | lan | | 36 16185 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Energy consumption | | UH . | | 110 1165 |
| Precipitation (mm) | per capita i | | uiv. | |
| Average minimum ar | | (kilograms oil eq | 100 | 2249 677 |

a 1995, b 1992, c 34710.00 Belarusian rubels per US dollar, d April 1998, e Base: 1992–100, f 1996, g December 1995, h Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records. i 1994. 1998. k Estimated data.

Belgium

Region Western Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Brussels (1122)^a
Latitude, longitude 50°48'N 4°21'E^b
Currency Belgian franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 10213
Surface area (square kms) 30519
Population density (per square km) 333
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104
UN membership date 27 December 1945

| | Economic indicators | 1990 1997 |
|--|--|---|
| Tourist arrivals (in thous GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of rigoross fixed capital form Economically active ferr Economically active ferr Economically active poperon to the ferrowth rate of econ. ac Growth rate of econ. ac Economically active poperonomically active pop | currency per US\$) 990=100) lex (1990=100) urrent account (millions US\$ ands) eal GDP (%) ation (% of GDP) ale population (%) e population (%) e population (%) tive female pop. (% per annul tive male pop. (% per annul tive male pop. (% per annul tive male pop. (%) in agriculture (%) index (1989-1991=100) 1989-1991=100) 10 inhabitants) 0 inhabitants | 30.98 36.81° 100 119° 100 115° 9.6 11.9° 5147 5829° 196002 268232° 19697 26403° 37.7 39.2° 62.0 61.9° 10m] 1.1° m] 0.5° 27.8 26.6 96 114 11822 11581° 423 473° 39.3 46.5° |
| Largest export industrie | s Major trading part | ners 1997 |
| Metal manufacture Chemicals Food, beverages, tobace Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 ye Population aged group 6 Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pe Total fertility rate (birth: Contraceptive use 1% of Urban population (%) Urban population growth Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of Government education e | 23 France 16 to 8 Netherlands 12 Social indicators on 1995-2000 (% per annun tars (%) 00+ years (women and men, (women and men, years) or 1,000 births) s per woman) currently married women) h rate 1995-2000 (% per annuate | 3 Germany 19 Netherlands 18 Prance 14 1990/97 N |
| | Environment | 1990/97 |
| Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and n | il . | 23° 22° 28334) 5055 821° stigrade)° – 0.1/21.9 |

a 1995. b Uccle. c May 1998. d March 1998. e Includes Luxembourg. f 1996. g 1998. h Based on citizenship or legal nationality. i See technical note for this series. | Estimated data.

Region Central America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Belmopan (6)a
Latitude, longitude 17°13'N 88°48'W
Currency Belize dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 230
Surface area (square kms) 22696
Population density (per square km) 10
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98
UN membership date 25 September 1981

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------|-------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)b | 2.00 | 2.00€ |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | | 118d |
| Unemployment (%) | | 11.11 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | 15 | -178 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 88 | 1339 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 396 | 5889 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 2120 | 26859 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 9.3 | 3.59 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 26.2 | 29.7h |
| Economically active female population (%) | 23.1 | 25.8° |
| Economically active male population (%) | 84.9 | 84.1* |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | | 5.9 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 18.7 | 3.53 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 33.6 | *** |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 109 | 148 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 109 | 148 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | | 59 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 19 | 101 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 9.2 | 13.39 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partners | - | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partr | ners | 1997 |
|---|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|---|------------------------|
| [% of expo Food, beverages, tobacco Agriculture Textiles | 52 29 | (% of exp USA UK Netherlands | 47 30 | (% af imp USA Mexico Neth.Antilles | orts) 52 13 9 |
| | Soci | al indicators | No. | 199 | 0/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 40.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 6.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 76/73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 30 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.7 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 47 |
| Urban population (%) | 47 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.5 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.5 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 28.6 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 8400 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 97/99 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 178 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 3/97 |
| The second secon | |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 3/9/ |
|--|---------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 16 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 86 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 589 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | |
| 1005 L 055-1-1-1-1 AL 1000 LE L 1000 D | |

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998. d February 1998. e Base: 1991=100. f 1994. g 1996, h 1992. i 1998. j Includes refugees.

Benin

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Porto-Novo (194)a
Latitude, longitude 6°21'N 02°23'Ea
Currency CFA franc
Populatiop in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5881
Surface area (square kms) 112622
Population density (per square km) 49
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Economic ind | licators 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---------------------------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per U | S\$ ^{cd} 256.45 | 598.02° |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | | 176% |
| Balance of payments, current account (| (millions US\$) 19 | 361 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 110 | 147 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 1845 | 2297 |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 394 | 413 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GD | | 13.6 |
| Economically active female population | (%) 76.3 | 75.2k |
| Economically active male population (9) | 84.7 | 83.4k |
| Growth rate of econ, active female por | | 2.6k |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. | (% per annum) | 2.9k |
| Economically active pop. in industry (% | 8.1 | * |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture | (%) 63.5 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-19) | 91=100) 99 | 150 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100 | 99 | 127 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil | equiv.) 193 | 95 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 7 | 2k |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Largest export industries Major | trading partners | 1997 |

| co. Seer orders a magain not | reader transmid bare | rive A | 1001 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | k (% of | imports)k |
| | | France Thailand USA | 35 10 5 |
| Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Groudh rate of population 1005 | 2000 W pps appropri | .1 | 2.0 |

| Social Indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 47.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)1 | 4.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 57/52 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 84 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 5.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 16 |
| Urban population (%) | 38 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.5 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 1.0mm |
| Refugees and others of concern | 3500 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.7 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 34/62 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 19/81 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 1 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 6 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 7/93 |
| 14 | |

| ramamentary seats (women and men, 76) | 1/93 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 12 42 173 32 |
| Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 13090 |

a Data refer to capital city which is not the largest urban agglomeration. b Cotonou. c Official rate, d in January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50. e May 1998. f December 1997. g Cotonou only, h 1994. i 1996. j 1991. k 1995. I 1998. m Includes refugees. n Based on citizenship or legal nationality.

Bermuda

Region Northern America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Hamilton (1)a
Latitude, longitude 32°18'N 64°48'W
Currency Bermuda dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 64^{to}
Surface area (square km) 53
Population described for the state of the

Population density (per square km) 1208

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Consumer price index (1990=100) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP [%] Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 100 435 1635 26802 - 3.5 14.5 101 101 385 61,2 | 1.00* 120' 390° 21429 334639 2.6° 12.2° 78 78 395° 75.89 |
| Largest export industries Major trading part | ners | 1997 |

| cargest export industries | IVI | ajor trading parti | ners | 1997 |
|--|-----|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (% of exports Other manufacturing 9 Food, beverages, tobacco | | | WSA USA Canada UK | f imports) 76 6 5 |
| | - | | 10.11 | |

| aociai indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.7 |
| Urban population (%) | 100 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.7 |
| Fareign-born (%) | 25.8 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.3 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 51/49 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 2541 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 936 |
| A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH | |

| assessment of the stranger (but stranger) | 930 | |
|--|---------|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 | |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | . 28 | |
| CO ₂ emissions (DDDs Mt of carbon) | 124 | |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 2422 | |

a 1995. b United Nations, mid-year estimate 1997. c De jure population. d Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. e August 1998. f April 1997. g 1996. h 1994. i 1980. j Estimated data.

Bhutan

Région South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Thimphu [22]^a Latitude, longitude 27°32'N 89°43'E Currency ngultrum Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1917

Surface area (square kms) 47000
Population density (per square km) 39
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 21 September 1971

| UN membersh | ip date 21 Septe | mber 19/1 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national current Consumer price index (1990=10 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDF Gross fixed capital formation 5 Economically active female pop Economically active male popu Growth rate of econ. active fen Growth rate of econ. active ma Economically active pop. in ind Economically active pop. in agr Agricultural production index (1 Friond production index (1 Friond production index (1 Frimary energy production (000 Telephone lines (per 100 inhab) | P (%) % of GDP) sulation (%) lation (%) nale pop. (% per le pop. (% per ar ustry (%) iculture (%) 1989-1991=100) s Mt oil equiv.) | 18.07 100 2 285 173 4.9 33.8 57.7 91.2 annum) inum) 0.9 94.1 101 101 101 103 0.4 | 41.50 185 5 320 176 6.4 51.8 57.6 90.2 1.3 1.3 1.07 107 150 1.5 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading p | artners | . 1997 |
| (% of exports) Other manufacturing 25 Chemicals 21 Agriculture 15 | (% of expo | orts)e (% of | imparts) 72 14 3 |
| Soci | ial indicators | ALC: UNKNOWN | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 | -2000 (% per ani | num) | 2.8 |

| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
|--|----|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 43.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 3= | 6.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 55/52 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 104 |
| lotal fertility rate (births per woman) | | 5.9 |
| Contraceptive use I% of currently married women) | | 19 |
| Urban population (%) | | 19 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum | 1 | 6.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 70 | 2.5 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 0.50 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 3.0 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %)h | | 17/83 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 17700 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 2/98 |
| | | 2/30 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |

| | 10 TO | -1 |
|---|--|---------|
| | Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | - New York Control of the Party Control of the Part | 36 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | 59 |
| CO2 emissions (000s Mt of o | | 65 |
| Energy consumption per cap | ita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 43 |
| A Commercial and a second a second and a second a second and a second | | |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998, d 1996. e 1994. f 1998, g Provisional or estimated figure. h 1983,

Bolivia

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) La Paz (1250)a
Latitude, longitude 16°30'S 68°10'W
Currency boliviano
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 7958
Surface area (square kms) 1098581
Population density (per square km) 7
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 14 November 1945

| | conomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Exchange rate (national cur | rency per US\$) ^b | 3.40 | 5.49 |
| Consumer price index (1990 | | 400 | 1844 |
| Industrial production index | (1990=100) | 100 | 1381 |
| Unemployment (%)sh Balance of payments, curre | nt account /millione LICE) | 7.3 - 220 | 44.2i |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousand | | 254 | - 296 313 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 101 | 4868 | 7132 |
| GDP (per capita USS) | | 741 | 939 |
| Annual growth rate of real | GDP (%) | 4.6 | 3.9 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | | 12.6 | 15.6i |
| Economically active female | population (%) | 45.5 | 46.7a |
| Economically active male p | opulation (%) | 83.6 | 83.3a |
| Growth rate of econ, active | female pop. (% per annui | π) | 3.2 |
| Growth rate of econ, active | male pop. (% per annum) | 17.5 | 2.79 |
| Economically active pop. in Economically active pop. in | agriculture (%) | 17.5 46.8 | *** |
| Agricultural production inde | | 101 | 133 |
| Food production index (1989 | | 101 | 134 |
| Primary energy production (| 000s Mt oil equiv.) | 3744 | 5140 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 in | nhabitants) | 48 | 46 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 in | habitants) | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs . | 1997 |
| (% of expo Mining quarrying Food, beverages, tobacco Agriculture | 33 USA 21 U 20 Argentina 14 / | JSA. | imports] 23 14 12 |
| | Social indicators | SAL WAR | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1 | 995-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years | (%) | | 40.0° |
| Population aged group 60+ | years (women and men, % |)k | 7.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (wo | men and men, years) | | 63/60 |
| nfant mortality rate (per 1,0 Total fertility rate (births pe | (twoman) | | 66 |
| Contraceptive use (% of cur | rently married women) | | 4.4 45 |
| Urban population (%) | restrict married western) | | 61 |
| Urban population growth ra | te 1995-2000 (% per annu | m) | 3.7 |
| dural population growth rat | e 1995-2000 (% per annur | n) | 0.0 |
| oreign-born (%) | | | 1.0 |
| Refugees and others of con- | tern | | 300 |
| Sovernment education expe | notture (% of GNP) | 100\ | 5.5 |
| rimary-secondary gross en: Newspaper circulation (per | Officent ratio (1 and m per | 100) | 73/81 |
| elevision receivers (per 1,0 | | | 115 |
| | Environment | | 1990/97 |
| hreatened species | | | 55 |
| prested area (% of land) | | | 45 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of c | arbon) | | 2859 |

a 1995, b Rate determined through auction held by Central Bank, c May 1998, d April 1998, e Base: 1991–100, f March 1998, g Labour force sample surveys, h Urban areas only, i June 1996, j 1996, k 1998, I Estimated data.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Sarajevo (465)a
Latitude, longitude 43°52'N 18°26'E
Currency convertible mark
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3994
Surface area [square kms] 51129
Population density (per square km] 88
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 22 May 1992

| ON membership date 22 May 1992 | | |
|---|--|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP {%} Economically active female population {%} Economically active male population {%} Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture {%} Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 13012 3020 -8.9 43.4 75.7 -47.5 11.3 | 1.77% 99° 648° 179° 28.0° 43.8° 74.6° -3.1° -3.1° |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years [%] Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)' Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum Refugees and others of concern Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | l e | 3.9 20.0f 16.0/12.0 76/71 13 1.4 41 4.9 3.2 1287400 1469 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (cention | aide) - | 25 53 503 314 932 -4.4/25.7 |

a 1995. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c August 1998. d 1992, e 1996, f 1998. g Estimated data.

428

Botswana

Region Southern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Gaborone (182)* Latitude, longitude 24°45'S 25°55'E Currency pula Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1551 Surface area (square kms) 581730 Population density [per square km] 3 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104 UN membership date 17 October 1956 Economic indicators

| Economic indicators | 1930 | 1397 |
|--|------|---------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b | 1.87 | 3.98¢ |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 42 | 2314 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 543 | 609e 707e |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 3514 | 4401* |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 2762 | 2966€ |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 5.6 | 7.0° |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 31.6 | 24.13 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 65.9 | 65.04 |
| Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | 84.0 | 83.5° 2.7° |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | *** | 3.5 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 20.4 | 0.0 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 46.4 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 102 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 100 | 102 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.1 | 69° 4.8° |
| Social indicators | 2.1 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.2 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 43.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)! | | 5.0/3.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 52/49 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 56 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | | 4.4 |
| Urban population (%) | | 33 60 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum |) | 6.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | -6.1 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 1.89 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 400 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 201 | 7.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 10 Third-level students (women and men, %) | JU) | 96/93 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 47/53 31 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 19 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 9/92 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 17 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Threatened species | 12 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 25 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 612 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d April 1998. e 1996. f 1998. g Includes refugees.

Brazil

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Sao Paulo (16533)*
Latitude, longitude 23°30'S 46°37'W
Currency real
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 165158
Surface area (square kms) 8547403
Population density (per square km) 18
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| | mic indicators | | 1997 |
|--|--|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national currence | | 64.39 | 1.15 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 Industrial production index (199 | U)= 10-100\ | 100 | 93465 99 |
| Unemployment (%)h | ~-100 ₁ | 3.7 | 4.6 |
| Balance of payments, current a | ccount (millions U | 5\$1 -3823 | - 18136 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) | | 1091 438235 | 2666 748696 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 2961 | 4648 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | | 3.9 | 0.3 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9 | | 22.9 | 19.2 |
| Economically active female pop Economically active male popul | | 44.5 85.6 | 44.2 84.6 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem Growth rate of econ, active mal | nale pop. (% per ar | nnum) | -2,4 |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal | le pop. (% per ann | um) | 2.3 |
| Economically active pop. in indu Economically active pop. in agri | JSTY (%) iculture (%) | 23.0 23.3 | |
| Agricultural production index [1 | 989-1991=100) | 97 | 125 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | 91=100) | 97 | 128 |
| Primary energy production (000 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | S IVIT OII EQUIV.) | 56296 88i | 71360 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tants) | 6.5 | 9.6 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading pa | rtners | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of export | s) (% of | imports) |
| Metal manufacture 26 | USA | 18 USA 13 Argentina | 23 |
| Food, beverages, tobacco 18 Agriculture 14 | Argentina Netherlands | 8 Germany | 13 |
| | | | |
| 300 | ai indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 | | | 1.2 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) | -2000 (% per annı | ım) | 1.2 30.0 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year | -2000 (% per annurs | ım) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 | -2000 (% per annuns women and men and men, years) births) | ım) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wi | -2000 (% per annung per annung per annung per and men, years) births) per annung per ann | um) n, % k ^{<} =, | 2.2 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wo Contraceptive use (% of current | -2000 (% per annung per annung per annung per and men, years) births) per annung per ann | um) n, % k ^{<} =, | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wit Chan population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Urban population growth rate 1 | -2000 (% per annurs (women and men and men, years) births) pman) dy married women 995-2000 (% per a | um) n, % k< =, u) annum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wo Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Bural population growth rate 15 | -2000 (% per annurs (women and men and men, years) births) pman) dy married women 995-2000 (% per a | um) n, % k< =, u) annum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per w Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Rural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) | -2000 (% per anno- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) pman) tly married women 995-2000 (% per a | um) n, % k< =, u) annum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wit Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Rural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born [%] Refugees and others of concern Government education expendi | -2000 (% per annurs (women and men and men, years) births) pman) dy married women 995-2000 (% per all ture (% of GNP) | um) n, % k< =, n) annum) nnum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wt Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Bural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendic Primary-secondary gross enroln | -2000 (% per annurs (women and men and men, years) births) pman) (ly married women 995-2000 (% per all) (ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m | um) n, % k< =, n) annum) nnum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 4.8 80/82 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wo Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Rural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendit Primary-secondary gross enrolm Third-level students (women an | -2000 (% per annurs (women and men and men, years) births) births) births) births) births (% per all and men, years) births (% per all and men, %) | um) n, % k< =, n) annum) nnum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 4.8 80/82 53/47 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per w Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Rural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendir Primary-secondary gross enrolm Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,000) Television receivers (per 1,000) | -2000 (% per annums (women and men and men, years) births) oman) to man and men and men and men and and and and and and and and and an | um) n, % k< =, n) annum) nnum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 80/82 53/47 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wit Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Fural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendit Primary-secondary gross enroln Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 Tellewision receivers (per 1,000) Intentional homicides (per 100,1) | -2000 (% per annums (women and men and men, years) births) oman) dy married women 995-2000 (% per all ture (% of GNP) tent ratio (f and mid men, %) DO inhabitants) inhabitants) | um) n, % k< =, n) annum) nnum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 4.8 80/82 53/47 45 220 19 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wit Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Fural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendit Primary-secondary gross enroln Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 Telewision receivers (per 1,000 i Intentional homicides (per 100,1 Parliamentary seats, (women an | -2000 (% per annums (women and men and men, years) births) oman) dy married women 995-2000 (% per all ture (% of GNP) tent ratio (f and mid men, %) DO inhabitants) on inhabitants) dimen, %) | um) n, % k< =, n) annum) nnum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 4.8 80/82 53/47 45 2200 19 7/93 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wt Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Bural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendic Primary-secondary gross enroln Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,001 Talewision receivers (per 1,000 i Intentional homicides (per 100,1 Parliamentary seats, (women an | -2000 (% per annums (women and men and men, years) births) oman) dy married women 995-2000 (% per all ture (% of GNP) tent ratio (f and mid men, %) DO inhabitants) inhabitants) | um) n, % k< =, n) annum) nnum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 48 80/82 53/47 45 220 19 7/93 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wit Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Fural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendit Primary-secondary gross enroln Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 Telewision receivers (per 1,000 i Intentional homicides (per 100,1 Parliamentary seats, (women an | -2000 (% per annums (women and men and men, years) births) oman) dy married women 995-2000 (% per all ture (% of GNP) tent ratio (f and mid men, %) DO inhabitants) on inhabitants) dimen, %) | um) n, % k< =, n) annum) nnum) | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 4.8 80/82 53/47 45 2200 19 7/93 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per w Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendir Primary-secondary gross enrolm Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 Tellevision receivers (per 1,000) Intentional homicides (per 100,1 Parliamentary seats, (women an Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carb | -2000 (% per annums (women and men and men, years) births) oman) tily married women 995-2000 (% per all and men, %) ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and men, %) on inhabitants) on inhabitants) d men, %) wironment | um) n, % k< i) ennum) nnum) per 100) ¹ | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 0.7 2400 4.8 80/82 53/47 45 220 19 7/93 240 56 68012 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per w Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Rural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expendir Primary-secondary gross enroln Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 Tellevision receivers (per 1,000 i Intentional homicides (per 100,0 Parliamentary seats, (women an Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | -2000 (% per annums (women and men and men, years) births) oman) tily married women 995-2000 (% per all and men, %) ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and men, %) on inhabitants) on inhabitants) d men, %) wironment | um) n, % k< i) ennum) nnum) per 100) ¹ | 1.2 30.0 8.0/7.0 71/63 42 2.2 74 78 2.0 -1.6 6.0 4.8 80/82 53/47 4.9 220 19 7/93 2400 65 |

a 1995. b Principal rate, c Reais per million US dollars, d May 1998. e Base: 1992=100. f March 1998. g February 1998, h Labour force sample surveys, i 1996, j 1991. k 1998. I 1980. m Estimated data.

Brunei Darussalam

Region South-eastern Asia
Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Bandar Seri Begawan [75]^a
Latitude, longitude 04°56'N 114°55'E^b
Currency Brunei dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 313
Surface area (square kms) 5765
Population density (per square km) 52
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 91
UN membership date 21 September 1984

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|---|--|
| Exchange rate (national currence Consumer price index [1990–10] Tourist arrivals (in thousands] GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Economically active female popule Growth rate of econ, active male popule Growth rate of econ, active male conomically active pop. in induction micelly active pop. in agricultural production index [1989–19] Frimary energy production (000s Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabit Telephone lines [per 100 inhabit consumer content of the c | (%) of GDP ulation (%) e pop. (% per annum) istry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) \$1=100 itants) | 1.74 100 377 3591 13972 2.7 8.55 44.3 81.3 2.0 100 100 16879 459 13.6 | 1.71°° 121°° 837° 5450° 18167° 4.6° 47.8° 81.6° 2.5° 100 100 18624° 558° 26.3° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| 1% of exports)h Mining quarrying 95 Chemicals 3 Textiles 1 | Japan 72 I Thailand 12 I | lomania ' | imports)* 28 13 -11 |

| Social Indicators Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 1990/97 2.1 33.0 |
|--|------------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | |
| Population and 0-14 years (%) | 33 0 |
| opdiation ages of 14 years (70) | |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 5.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 78/73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 9 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.7 |
| Urban population (%) | 69 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.0 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.1 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 30.2 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.3 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) | 93/90 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 57/43 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | |
| reservation reservers (her 1'don illugo)(fall(2) | 239 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|--------------|
| Threatened species | 29 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 82 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 2247 7733 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 2909h |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^{ti} | 22.6/32.4 |

a 1995. b Brunei airport, c Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. d August 1998. e December 1997. f 1996. g 1984. h 1994. i 1998. j Estimated data.

Bulgaria

Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Sofia (1188)*
Latitude, longitude 42°39'N 23°23'E
Currency lev
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 8387
Surface area (square kms) 110912
Population density (per square km) 75
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b | 2.84 | 1782.40: |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 1504114 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 364 |
| Unemployment (%) | 1.7 | 12.5° |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -1710 | 444 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 1586 | 27951 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 20726 | 93331 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 2377 | 11021 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -17.5 | -10.9^{1} |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 21.3 | 14.24 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 59.9 | 58.1ª |
| Economically active male population [%] | 68.1 | 66.43 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annur | | -0.5a |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | -0.1° |
| Economically active pop. in industry [%] | 48.3 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 13.5 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 102 | 60 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 102 | 59 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 9509 | 103501 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 174 | 234 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 24.2 | 31.31 |
| accost awast industries Major tradies sertes | | 1007 |

UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Largest export industries | | Major tradin | g partr | ners | 1997 |
|---------------------------|--------|--|---------|---|-------------------------|
| (% of ex | ports) | (% of extra control of the control o | 12 | (% of im Russian Fed Germany Italy | ports) 29 12 7 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 17.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)9 | 23.0/19.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 75/68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 16 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.5 |
| Urban population (%) | 68 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.0 |
| Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -1.7 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.2h |
| Refugees and others of concern | 1800 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.1 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 83/84 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 61/39 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 212 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 378 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 5 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 11/89 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| | |

Threatened species 41
Forested area (% of land) 29
CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) 15474
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) 2585
Precipitation (mm) 579
Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) -4.9/25.9
a 1995, b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the

Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes, c May 1998, d March 1998, e December 1997, f 1996, g 1998, h Provisional or estimated figure, i Estimated data.

Burkina Faso

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Duagadougou (824)^a
Latitude, longitude 12°20'N 01°40'W
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 11402
Surface area (square kms) 274000
Population density (per square km) 39
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100
UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------------------------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)b: | 256.45 | 598.02 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) ^e | 100 | 1441 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | - 77 | 15 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | . 74 | 1311 |
| GDP (millions USS) | 2171 | 1916 |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 239 | 178 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.0 | 5.6 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 77.7 | 76.8 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 91,4 | 90.5 |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annun | | 2.6 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | 1.0 | 2.9 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 1.8 | 2005 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 92.4 95 | 123 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 92 | 123 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt ail equiv.) | 32 | 6 |
| Motor vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants | 5 | 59 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Social indicators | NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY. | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 47.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % | h | 5.0/4.0 |

| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 2.8 47.0h |
|---|--------------|
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % h Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 5.0/4.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 47/45 97 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 6.6 Bi |
| Urban population (%) | 16 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 5.8 2.2 |
| Fareign-born (%) | 4.7i |
| Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2400 2.9 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 19/31 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 23/77 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 6 |
| ramamentary seats (women and men, 75) | 0/97 |

| 1990/97 |
|---------|
| 8 |
| 16 |
| 261 |
| 31 |
| |

a 1995, b Official rate, c In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50, d May 1998, e Ouagadougou only, f 1996, g 1994, h 1998, i Excluding prolonged abstinence, j Includes refugees.

Burundi

è

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bujumbura (278)*
Latitude, longitude 03°22'S 29°19'E
Currency Burundi franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 6589
Surface area (square kms) 27834
Population density (per square km) 219
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105
UN membership date 18 September 1962

| Ec | onomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national curr Consumer price index (1990: Balance of payments, currer Tourist arrivals (in thousand GDP imillions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real 6 Gross fixed capital formation Economically active remale per Economically active male per Growth rate of econ, active Growth rate of econ, active Agricultural production index (1989 Primary energy production (Motor vehicles (per 1,000 in Telephone lines (per 100 in | ency per US\$) ^b =100) it account (millions US\$) s) GDP (%) n (% of GDP) population (%) pulation (%) remale pop. (% per annum x (1989-1991=100) -1991=100) habitants) | 165.35 100 - 69 109 1148 209 3.5 16.4 82.9 93.3 | 409.84: 153** -7* 27* 1030: 166* -3.6* 21.1! 82.7* 93.2* 1.6* 94.96 14* 96. |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | | 1997 |
| (% of expor | ts) (% of exports) | | imports)h 17 12 9 |
| 2 | ocial indicators | oupan | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 19 Population aged 0-14 years (Population aged 0-14 years (Population aged group 60+ y Life expectancy at birth (wor Infant mortality rate (per 1,0 Total fertility rate (births per Contraceptive use (% of curr Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of conc Government education exper Primary-secondary gross enr Third-level students (women Newspaper circulation (per 1 Television receivers (per 1,00 Parliamentary seats (women | %) ears (women and men, nen and men, nen and men, years) 00 births) woman) ently married women) e 1995-2000 (% per annu ern nditure (% of GNP) olment ratio (f and m per and men, %) 00 inhabitants) and men, %) | &ji c um) m) | 2.8 46.0 5.0/3.0 49/46 114 6.3 9 8 6.3 2.5 6.1 720500 3.1 27/33 26/74 3 2 12/88 |
| | Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of ca Energy consumption per capi | arban) | 0 | - 14 12 58 14 |

a 1995, b Official rate. c May 1998, d Base: 1991=100, e 1996, f 1992, g 1994, h 1993, i 1998, j Includes refugees.

Cambodia

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Phnom-Penh (429)* Latitude, longitude 11°35'N 104°55'E Currency riel Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 10751 Surface area (square km) 181035 Population density (per square km) 57 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106

UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per USS) ^b Consumer price index (1990=100) | 600.00 | 4015.00° |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -93f | -2989 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 17 | 2600 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 861 | 14699 |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 99 | 1439 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP [%] Economically active female population [%] | 00.0 | 6.59 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 82.0 84.3 | 82.6° 87.1° |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | D4.0 | 2.10 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 7.5 | far I |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 73.8 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 99 | 126 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 99 | 126 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 5 | 79 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.16 | 0.19 |
| Social indicators | 1000 | 1990/97 |

| rerepriorie lines (per 100 innabitants) | 0.19 |
|---|---|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) | 2.2 42.0 6.0/3.0 55/53 102 4.5 20 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.0 1.4 0.3i 77200 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrollment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 70/88 70/88 16/84 9 6/94 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | 55 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 56 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 136 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 17 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d February 1998, e Phnom Penh only, f 1992, g 1996, h Provisional, i 1998, j Provisional or estimated

Cameroon

Region Middle Africa Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Douala [1320]^a Latitude, longitude 04°00'N 09°44'E Currency CFA franc Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 14323

"Surface area (square kms) 475442
Population density (per square km) 29
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 20 September 1960

| UN membership date 20 September | 1960 | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)b: | 256.45 | 598.024 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | 100 -561 | 108 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 89 | 101 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 12565 | 91121 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1094 | 6721 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.1 | 5.1 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population [%] | 16.4 47.2 | 48.3 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 86.9 | 86.0 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annur | n) | 3.48 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 8.9 | 3.18 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 69.7 | ' |
| Agricultural production index [1989-1991=100] | 99 | 119 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 119 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 8061 | 6064r |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partne | | 1997 |
| | - | |
| (% of exports) ^f (% of exports) ^f Agriculture 40 Spain 21 I | rance | (imports) 27 |
| Mining quarrying 36 Italy 20 I | Vigeria | 10 |
| Basic metal industry 6 France 18 I | | 9 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.7 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | la . | 44.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | ola | 6.0/5.0 57/55 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 58 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 5.3 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | | 16 |
| Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annu | ım! | 45 4.5 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annu | | 1.2 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 2.4 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 50800 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per | 100) | 2.6 53/63 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 100) | 6 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 24 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 6/94 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 80 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 42 1131 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 99 |
| Precipitation (mm) | | 3854 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centi- | grade) 2 | 22.6/32.3 |
| a 1995 h Official rate in In January 1994 the CEA from | was do | harden |

a 1995, b Official rate, c In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50. d May 1998, e 4th quarter 1996. f 1996. g 1998. h Includes refugees.

Canada

Region Northern America Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Toronto (4319)* Latitude, longitude 43°40'N 79°38'W Currency Canadian dollar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 30194 Surface area (square kms) 9970610 Population density (per square km) 3 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102 UN membership date 9 November 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 1.16 | 1.46b |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 117h |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 128¢ |
| Unemployment (%)d | 8.1 | 9.6 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US | \$1 - 19596 | -12247 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 15209 | 17329e |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 568072 | 579201e |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 20441 | 195150 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -0.3 | 1.20 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 21.3 | 17.5 |
| Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) | 57.8 | 59.0 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per an | 76.0 | 74.8° 1.6° |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. 1% per annu | num; | 1.24 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 25.2 | 1.2 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 3.4 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 104 | 113 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 113 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 270646 | 3447436 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 596 | 568c |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)! | 55.0 | 60.2e |
| Largest export industries Major trading par | tners | 1997 |

| cargest export maganies | iviajur (raung parti | IGI 2 | 1997 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (% of exports) Metal manufacture 45 Mining quarrying 10 Chemicals 9 | Japan 4 | (% of USA Japan Mexico | imports) 68 5 3 |
| Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 | 2000 /9/ ner annum | 1 | 0.0 |

| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 0.9 20.09 |
|---|----------------|
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)s | 18.0/15.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 82/76 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.6 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 66 77 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | 0,5 15.5 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 149800h |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 6.5 103/104 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 53/47 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 166 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 714 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 21/79 |

| | 40.14.0 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area % of land CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 40 27 118927 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade | 7960 782 0) – 11.1/26.8 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c March 1998, d Labour force sample surveys, e 1996, f Access lines, g 1998, h Estimated data, i See technical note. for this series.

Cape Verde

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Praia [68]*
Latitude, longitude 16°44'N 22°57'Wb
Currency Cape Verde escudo
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 417

Surface area (square kms) 4033
Population density [per square km) 98
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 112
UN membership date 16 September 1975

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------|------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)= | 66.08 | 96.24 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | *** | 162det |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions USS) | -12 | -399 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 24 | 37 ^{tl} |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 328 | 3904 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 963 | 985d |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 3.7 | 4.0d |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 37.49 | 2000 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 43.1 | 44.18 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 88.0 | 88.0 |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annum) | 111 | 3.68 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 2.2 | 3.89 |
| Economically active pop. in industry [%] | 29.7 | 4 (222) |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 30.6 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 96 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 96 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 43 | 418 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.4h | 6.40 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partners | | 1997 |

| cargest export industries | Major trading partr | iers 1997 |
|--|--|---|
| (% of exports) | . (% of exports) | |
| | Spain 7 | Portugal 40 Belgium 8 Netherlands B |
| The second secon | THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW | |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 40.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 8.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 68/66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 41 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.6 |
| Urban population (%) | 54 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 5.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) = | -1.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 1.3 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.9 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 81/85 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 4 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 11/89 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| - Gridinalitary scars (vicineir and men, 70) | 11/00 |
|---|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ⁶ | 8 12 31 101 71 ^h /29.3 |

a 1995, b Sal. c Official rate, d 1996, e Base: 1989=100, f Praia only, g 1988, h Provisional, i 1998.

Central African Republic

Region Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bangui (553)*
Latitude, longitude 04°23'N 18°34'E
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3489
Surface area (square kms) 622984
Population density (per square km) 5
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106
UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)to | 256.45 | 598.02d |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) ⁶ | 100 | 1431 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 949 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -89 | ≥25h |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 6 | 21 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 1495 | 1313i |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 510 | 393 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.1 | - 0.9i |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 9.81 | |
| Economically active female population (%) | 69.9 | 68.78 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 88.4 | 87.2≥ |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. {% per annum | 1 | 2.18 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | 22.101 | 2.5 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 3.5 | 100 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 80.2 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 126 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 124 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 7 | 71 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 5 | 40 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | S | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major tradir | ig partr | ners | 1997 |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| (% of ex | | | | 1% of | imports) |
| Mining quarrying Agriculture Metal manufacture | 60 25 14 | Belgium France UK | 31 | France Japan Cameroon | 40 9 4 |
| | Soci | al indicators | 355 | THE PERSON NAMED IN | 1990/97 |

| Social Indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 2.1 42.0 ^k |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)* Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 7.0/5.0 51/46 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 96 4.9 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 24 39 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.2 1.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | 39900 39900 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) | 1.6 26/44 15/85 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 1° 5 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 4/97 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 4/97 |
|--|---------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 14 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 48 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 64 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 26 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50. d May 1998, e Bangui only. f February 1998, g 2nd quarter 1997, h 1994, i 1996, j 1998, k 1998. I Includes refugees. m Based on citizenship or legal nationality. n Estimated data.

Chad

Region Middle Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Ndjamena (826)^a Latitude, longitude 12°03'N 15°02'E Currency CFA franc Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 6892

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 8892 Surface area (square kms) 1284000 Population density (per square km) 5 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102

UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national current | y per US\$)bc | 256.45 | 598.02d |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | 0) | 100 | 143a |
| Balance of payments, current a | ccount (millions US\$) | -46 | -38e |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 9 | 81 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 1224 | 11111 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 220 | 171 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDF | (%) | -9.7 | 2.71 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9 | 6 of GDP) | 7.6 | 9.8 |
| Economically active female pop | ulation (%) | 66.2 | 66.68 |
| Economically active male popul | | 89.0 | 88.3 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fen | | m) | 2.73 |
| Growth rate of econ, active ma | le pop. (% per annum) | 0.0 | 2.6a |
| Economically active pop. in inde | ustry (%) | 4.2 | 4.00 |
| Economically active pop. in agr | iculture (%) | 83.2 | |
| Agricultural production index (1 | 989-1991=100) | 92 | 122 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | 191=100) | 91 | 119 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhalt | oitants) | 3 | 31 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | itants) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |
| 19% of avported | 19% of avantal | 10% n | imparte |

| Largest export industries | Major trading partr | iers 1997 |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | (% of imparts)2 |
| 100 | | France 41 |
| *** | | Cameroon 16 Nineria 12 |
| | 444 | Nigeria 12 |

| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
|--|--------------------------|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per anni | um) | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 43.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and me | en. %/9 | 6.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 49/46 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 115 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | × | 5.5 |
| Urban population (%) | | 22 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per | annum) | 4.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per a | innum) | 2.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 0.3 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 6800 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 2.0 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m | per 100) | 25/52 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | | 13/87 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 0.0 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 1 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 2/98 |
| Environment | and the last of the last | 1990/97 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2/98 |
|--|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Pracipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 19 9 26 5 508 14.3/41.0 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50. d May 1998. e 1994. f 1996. g 1998. h Provisional or estimated figure.

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Santiago (4891)*
Latitude, longitude 33°35'S 70°27'W
Currency Chilean peso
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 14824
Surface area (square kms) 756626
Population density (per square km) 19
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| 336.86 100 100 6.0 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 100 | 1579 |
| 6.0 | 1576 5.39 |
| | 5.20 |
| | |
| - 487 | -4062 |
| 943 | 1450 |
| 30402 2321 | 71906* |
| | 7.2h |
| | 23.2 |
| | 34.9 |
| 79.3 | 78.28 |
| m) | 3.7≅ |
| *** | 1.9 |
| | 100 |
| | |
| | 130 |
| | 131 5295h |
| | - 94h |
| 6.5 | 15.61 |
| ers | |
| | 3.3 23.3 31.9 78.3 m) 25.4 18.8 101 101 5789 68 |

| Largest export industries | | Major tra | ding partr | ners | 1997 |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (% of ex Basic metal industry Mining quarrying Agriculture | xports) 33 16 15 | (% of Japan USA UK | 15 | (% of USA Argentina Brazil | imports 24 10 7 |
| | Coni | al indicate | 200 | | 400000 |

| 0.000 | |
|--|-------------|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.4 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 29.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 11.0/9.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 78/72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 13 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.4 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 30 |
| Urban population (%) | 84 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.5 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.5 0.8k |
| Refugees and others of concern | 300 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.9 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 93/93 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 45/55 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 991 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 215 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 3 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 11/89 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 11/89 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 42 11 12037 1174 379n |

a 1995. b April 1998. c Santiago only. d June 1998. e January 1998. f Labour force sample surveys. g Monthly average for 1st quarter 1998. h 1996. i CTC only. j 1998. k Includes refugees. I Estimated data. m Santiago/El Bosque.

China

Textiles

Chemicals

Region Eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Shanghai (13584)a Latitude, longitude 31°10'N 121°26'E Currency yuan renminbi

Currency yuan renminbi Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1255091 Surface area (square kms) 9596961 Population density (per square km) 128 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 94

UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national currenc Unemployment (%) ^{pod} Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation () Economically active female popul Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active mal Economically active pop. in inde Economically active pop. in inde Economically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index (1 Food production inde | (%) 6 of GDP) ulation (%) ation (%) ale pap. (% per annum stry (%) culture (%) 393-1991=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) | 5.22 2.5 11997 10484 387772 342 3.8 25.5 73.7 85.7 m) 15.1 72.2 101 102 702807 0.6 | 8.28 3.0° 29718 22765 812386' 671' 9.7' 36.2' 73.7' 85.6' 1.5' 1.3' 159 163 893516' 4.5' |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partni | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Metal manufacture 32 | (% of exports) China, HK SAR 24 | Japan (% of | imports) 20 |

| Offermedia | 11 Japan | 17 Kulea n | вр. 11 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | Social indicators | III TO THE REAL PROPERTY. | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of populati | ion 1995-2000 (% per ar | nnum) | 0.9 |
| Population aged 0-14 y | | | 26.0h |
| Population aged group | 60+ years (women and r | nen, %lh | 10.0/9.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth | (women and men, year, | s) | 72/68 |
| Infant mortality rate (pe | er 1,000 births) | | 38 |
| Total fertility rate (birth | ns per woman) | | - 1.8 |
| Contraceptive use 1% o | of currently married wom | nen) | 83 |
| Urban population (%) | | | 30 |
| Urban population grow | th rate 1995-2000 (% pe | er annum) | 3.5 |
| | h rate 1995-2000 (% per | r annum) | -0.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | | 0.0 |
| Refugees and others of | | | 291500 |
| | expenditure (% of GNP) | | 2.0 |
| | ss enrolment ratio (f and | m per 100) | 95/99 |
| Third-level students (wi | | | 33/67 |
| Television receivers (pe | | | 205 |
| | per 100,000 inhabitants) | Bry L. Tho. | - 2011 |
| Parliamentary coate lug | omen and man W.L | | 77.770 |

18 USA

17 Korea Ren

12

30 USA

11 Janan

a 1995. b Labour force sample surveys, c Official estimate, d Urban areas only, e December 1996. f 1996. g 1994, h 1998, i Provisional or estimated figure.

China, Hong Kong SAR

Region Eastern Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 0D0s) Hong Kong (5817)s
Latitude, longitude 22°18'N 114°10'E
Currency Hong Kong dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 6298
Surface area (square kms) 1075
Population density (per square km) 5871
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 93

| Frank Commence of the Commence | 130 | Есопо | mic indicate | 210 | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| Exchange rate (Consumer price Industrial produ Unemployment | index (19 ction inde | 90=10 | 0) | | 7.80 100 100 1.3 | 181 105 |
| Tourist arrivals GDP (millions U | (in thousa S\$ | inds) | | | 6581 74784 | 11703 |
| GDP (per capita Annual growth | | al GDP | (%) | | 13108 | |
| Gross fixed cap Economically as | ital forma | tion (9 | of GDP) | | 26.4 48.7 | 30.6 |
| Economically as Growth rate of | ctive male | popul | ation (%) | ner anni | 80.4 | 78.9 |
| Growth rate of Economically a | econ, acti | ve mal | e pop. (% pe | | | 2.2 |
| Economically as | tive pop. | in agri | culture (%) | 101 | 0.9 | |
| Agricultural pro Food production | n index (19 | 189-19 | 91=100) | JU} | 98 98 | |
| Telephone lines | | inhabi | | | 43.4 | - |
| Largest export i | | _ | Major tradi | - | | 1997 |
| Metal manufac Textiles Chemicals | (% of exp ture | 90rts) 42 27 11 | China USA | 22 | China Japan | of imports 37 14 |
| Chemicals | - | | Japan al indicators | | USA | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of Population ager Population ager Life expectancy Infant mortality Total fertility ra Contraceptive u | d 0-14 yeard group 60 at birth (verate (per te (births) se (% of o | irs (%))+ year womer 1,000 per wo | rs (women an and men, ye births) oman) | nd men, | | 0.8 18.0 16.0/14.0 82/76 |
| Urban population Urban population Rural population Foreign-born (% Refugees and (% Refugees an | on growth on growth of theirs of coucation examples (wone) and their the | oncern oncern opendit enrolm nen an er 1,00 | 995-2000 (% 195-2000 (% ture (% of GN nent ratio (f a d men, %) 10 inhabitant | per ann per anni NP) ind m pe | um) | 86 95 0.5 - 2.0 40.0 1800 2.8 86/82 43/57 |
| Urban population Urban population Rural population Foreign-born (% Refugees and on Government ed Primary-second Third-level stud | on growth on growth of theirs of coucation examples (wone) and their the | oncern oncern opendit enrolm nen an er 1,00 1,000 i | 995-2000 (% 195-2000 (% ture (% of GN lent ratio (f a d men, %) 10 inhabitant nhabitants) | per ann per anni NP) ind m pe | um) | 86 95 0.9 - 2.0 40.0 1800 2.8 86/82 43/57 735 286 |
| Urban population Urban population Rural population Foreign-born (% Refugees and (% Refugees an | on growth in growth in growth in growth in it is | oncern cpendit enrolm en an er 1,00 1,000 i | ture (% of GN lent ratio (f a d men, %) 10 inhabitant nhabitants) vironment | per anni per anni NP) nd m pe | r 100) | 95 0.9 0.9 -2.0 40.0 1800 2.8 86/82 43/57 7/57 286 1990/97 16 8459 1169 2215 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c 4th quarter 1997, d Labour force sample surveys, e Monthly average for 3rd quarter 1997, f 1996, g 1998, h Includes refugees, i Estimated data.

Colombia

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bogotá (6079)^a
Latitude, longitude 4°43'N 74°09'We
Currency Colombian peso
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 37685
Surface area (square kms) 1138914
Population density [per square km) 31
Sex ratio [females per 100 males) 102
LIM membership date 5 November 1945

UN membership date 5 November 1945

| | | o date 5 November mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| xchange rate (national | currenc | y per US\$) | 568.73 | 1396.70 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) | | | 100 | 483 140 |
| ndustriai production inc Jnemployment (%) | Jex (199 | u=100) | 100 | 12.0 |
| Balance of payments, c | urrent ac | count (millions US | (S) 542 | -4754 |
| ourist arrivals (in thou: | sands) | | 813 | 1253 |
| SDP (millions US\$) | | | 40274 1236 | 84733 |
| SDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of r | eal GDP | (%) | 4.3 | 2325 |
| cross fixed capital form | nation [% | of GDP) | 16.6 | 15.7 |
| conomically active fen | nale pop | ulation (%) | 42.9 | 45.7 |
| conomically active ma | le popul | ation (%) | B0.3 | 80.1 13.7 |
| Growth rate of econ. ac Growth rate of econ. ac | tive rem | iale pop. (% per an le non. (% ner anni | im) | 2.4 |
| conomically active por | o. in indu | istry (%) | 22.9 | |
| conomically active por | o, in agri | culture (%) | 26.6 | - 00 |
| Agricultural production | index [] | 989-1991=100] | 101 | 106 111 |
| Food production index (Primary energy product | ion (000-19 | s Mt nil equiv \ | | 59779 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,0 | 00 inhab | oitants) | 42 | 42 |
| l'elephone lines (per 10 | | | 7.2 | 11.8 |
| argest export industrie | es | Major trading pa | rtners | 1997 |
| | exports) | 1% of export | s) (% o | f imports |
| Agriculture Mining quarrying | 31 30 | | 9 Venezuel | 35 a 10 |
| | | | | |
| | 14 | Germany | 6 Japan | 6 |
| Chemicals | 14 Soci | Germany al indicators | 6 Japan | 1990/97 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populat | 14 Soci ion 1995 | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu | 6 Japan | 1990/97 1.7 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populate Population aged 0-14 y | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) | Germany al indicators -2000 (% per annu | 6 Japan im) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populate Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year | Germany al indicators -2000 (% per annu rs (women and me | 6 Japan im) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populat Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (p | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) | 6 Japan im) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged group. The company of the compa | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 hs per wi | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annurs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) | 6 Japan im) n, %)i ^K | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pi Total fertility rate (pi Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% o | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 hs per wi | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annurs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) | 6 Japan im) n, %)i ^K | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populate Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pi Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% c Urban population (%) Urban population grow | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 hs per wo of curren | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per a | 6 Japan im) n, %)ř = il annum) | 6 1990/97 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 73 2.3 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pi Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% o Urban population (%) Urban population growt Bural population growt | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 hs per wo of curren | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per a | 6 Japan im) n, %)ř = il annum) | 6 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 73 2.3 - 0.1 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pi Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% of Urban population (%) Lifban population growt Bural population growt Foreign-born (%) | 14 Social ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year f (women or 1,000 as per with rate 19 th rate 19 | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annurs (women and men nand men, years) births) oman) tly married women 995-2000 (% per al | 6 Japan im) n, %)ř = il annum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 73 2.3 - 0.1 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (protate fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% of Urban population growth foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of others of the population growth foreign-born (%) | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 as per wi f curren th rate 1 f concern | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per al 1 | 6 Japan im) n, %)ř = il annum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 73 2.3 -0.1 0.3 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populate Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate [birth Contraceptive use (% of Urban population (%) Urban population growth of the population | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 as per wi f curren th rate 1 f concerr expendi | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per al 1 ture (% of GNP) | 6 Japan m) n, %)ř il annum) nnum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 73 2.5 - 0.1 0.3 2.0 3.2 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pi Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% o Urban population grow Rural population grow Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of Government education Primary-secondary groy Third-level students (w | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer of current th rate 1 f concerr expending | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per al 1995-2000 (% per al 1 ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m 1 men, %) | 6 Japan m) n, %)ř il annum) nnum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 2.5 -0.1 0.3 200 35/23 52/48 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populate Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pit Total fertility rate (pit Total fertility rate (pit Total fertility rate) birth Contraceptive use (% of Urban population growth a population growth population for growth population growth | 14 Soci ion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year i (womei er 1,000 hs per wi of curren th rate 19 f concerr expendi ss enrolin omen ar (per 1,00 | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 995-2000 (% per al 995-2000 (% per al ture (% of GNP) ment ratio (f and m d men, %) 00 inhabitants) | 6 Japan m) n, %)ř il annum) nnum) | 6 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 24 2.7 72 72 73 2.5 -0.1 0.3 200 3.2 95/93 52/44 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populate Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group if expectancy at birth of an inference of the population (%) If the population (%) If the population growth of the p | 14 Socion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year 1 (wome- er 1,000 as per wi of curren th rate 1 f concerr expendi ss enroln omen ar (per 1,000 er 1,000 | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per al 1995-2000 (% per al 1 ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m d men, %) 100 inhabitants) inhabitants) | 6 Japan m) n, %)ř il annum) nnum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 2.5 -0.1 0.3 200 35/23 52/48 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of populate Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group if expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate [birth Contraceptive use (% of Urban population (%) Urban population growth of the population of the population growth of the population growth of the population growth of the population of the population growth of the po | 14 Socion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year 1 (womer er 1,000 as per wi of curren th rate 1 f concerr expendi ss enrolin omen ar (per 1,000 per 100, | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per al 1995-2000 (% per al 1 ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m d men, %) 100 inhabitants) inhabitants) | 6 Japan m) n, %)ř il annum) nnum) | 1990/97 17, 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/66 24 27, 73 2.3 -0.1 0.3 200 3.2 95/93 52/46 42 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pi Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% o Urban population grow Bural population grow Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of Government education Frimary-secondary grow Third-level students (w Newspaper circulation Television receivers (pe Intentional homicides (Threatened species | 14 Socion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year 1 (womei er 1,000 hs per wif f curren th rate 1! f concerr expendi ss enroln omen ar (per 1,000 per 1,000 per 1,000 | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 995-2000 (% per al 995-2000 (% per al ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m ad men, %) 00 inhabitants) 000 inhabitants) | 6 Japan m) n, %)ř il annum) nnum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 73 2.3 -0.1 0.3 200 3.2 95/93 52/44 42 117, 11990/97 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pi Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% o Urban population grow Rural population grow Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of Government education Frimary-secondary gros Third-level students (w Newspaper circulation Television receivers (pt Intentional homicides (Threatened species Forested area (% of lar | 14 Socion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 as per wi from trate 1 th rate 1 from trate 1 f | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per al 1995-2000 (% per al 10 ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m 10 men, %) 00 inhabitants) inhabitants) ovironment | 6 Japan m) n, %)ř il annum) nnum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 73 2.8 -0.1 0.3 200 3.2 95/93 52/44 117 80 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (propulation aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (propulation foother population growth a population for experiment students (which was a population of levision receivers (puntantional homicides (prested area (% of lar CO2 emissions (000s M | 14 Socion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 ss per with rate 1 th rate 1 f concerr expendi ss enroln omen 1,000 per 1,000 per 1,000 per 1,000 it of carb | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per al 1995-2000 (% per al 1995-2000 (f and m d men, %) 00 inhabitants) on inhabitants) on inhabitants | 6 Japan m) n, %)i ⁶ annum) nnum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 24 2.7 7.2 2.3 -0.1 0.3 0.3 200 3.2 95/93 52/48 117, 80 1990/97 |
| Chemicals Growth rate of population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pi Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% o Urban population grow Bural population grow Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of Government education Frimary-secondary grow Third-level students (w Newspaper circulation Television receivers (pe Intentional homicides (Threatened species | 14 Socion 1995 ears (%) 60+ year (womer er 1,000 ss per with rate 1 th rate 1 f concerr expendi ss enroln omen 1,000 per 1,000 per 1,000 per 1,000 it of carb | Germany al indicators 5-2000 (% per annu- rs (women and men n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women 1995-2000 (% per al 1995-2000 (% per al 1995-2000 (f and m d men, %) 00 inhabitants) on inhabitants) on inhabitants | 6 Japan m) n, %)i ⁶ annum) nnum) | 1990/97 1.7 33.0 7.0/6.0 74/68 24 2.7 72 73 2.8 -0.1 0.3 200 3.2 95/93 52/44 117 80 |

a 1995, b Bogota/Eldorado, c May 1998, d February 1998, e December 1997. f Labour force sample surveys. g 1996. h 1992. i 1993. j 1998. k Includes refugees. I Estimated data.

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Moroni (36)^a
Latitude, longitude 11°40'S 43°16'E
Currency Comorian franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 672
Surface area (square kms) 2235
Population density (per square km) 283
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97
UN membership date 12 November 1975

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Exchange rate (national current a Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDF Economically active female pop Economically active male popul Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active male Economically active pop. in industronomically active pop. in industronomically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index (1569-179) Primary energy production (000) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitations) | ccount (millions US\$) (%) ulation (%) ale pop. (% per annum) le pop. (% per annum) stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) s Mt oil equiv.) tants] | 9.3 77.4 99 99 99 | 448.52° -19° 244' 227' 359° -7.0° 62.6° 86.6° 3.2° 3.7° -117 118 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | France 37 F USA 28 F | rance | 32 17 |

| Octimally 6 Saudi Al | ania a |
|--|---|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 3.1 46.0° 5.0/4.0 58/57 82 5.5 21 30 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 4.8 2.3 7.2 3.9 46/54 28/72 1 -/100 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 16 4 18 |

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d 1996. e 1998.

Congo

Region Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Brazzaville (1004)*
Latitude, longitude 04°14'S 15°14'E
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2822
Surface area (square kms) 342000
Population density (per square km) 8
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105
UN membership date 20 September 1960

Economic indicators

| | mic moreators | 1330 | 1337 |
|--|--|--------------|------------------------------|
| Exchange rate (national current | cy per US\$I ^b | 256.45 | 598.02€ |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | | 100 | 170* |
| Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | ccont (millions 09%) | - 251 33 | - 1034* 27* |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 2871 | 3367€ |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 1286 | 1262= |
| Annual growth rate of real GDF | (%) | 1.3 | 6.8e |
| Economically active female pop | | 58.1 | 58.28 |
| Economically active male popul | | 83.6 | 83.0a |
| Growth rate of econ, active fen | | n) | 2.90 |
| Growth rate of econ, active ma | | 240 | 2.9a |
| Economically active pop. in indi Economically active pop. in agr | | 14.6 74.8 | |
| Agricultural production index [1 | | 101 | 116 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 101 | 116 |
| Primary energy production (000 | s Mt oil equiv.) | 8072 | 104090 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhal | oitants) | 21 | 19 ^f |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | itants) | 0.7 | 0.8e |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| Mining quarrying 86 | | rance JSA | imports)a 26 8 ds 6 |
| | ial indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 | | | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (% | Parameter Property and Control of the Control of th | | 46.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ year | rs (women and men, % |]9 | 5.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (wome | | | 53/49 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per w | | | 90 5.9 |
| Urban population (%) | Ollidill | | 58 |
| Urban population growth rate 1 | 1995-2000 (% per annu | m) | 4.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 1 | 995-2000 [% per annui | n] | 0.7 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | | 5,91 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | | 21000 |
| Government education expendi Primary-secondary gross enroln | | 1001 | 70.02 |
| Third-level students (women ar | | 100/ | 78/92 19/81 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,0 | | | 18 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 | | | 8 |
| Parliamentary seats (women ar | | | 12/88 |
| E | nvironment | No. | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | | 16 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | | 57 |
| CO ₂ emissions (DDDs Mt of cart | | | 346 211 |
| Energy consumption per capita | (Kilografiis on equiv.) | | 411 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d Brazzaville only, e 1996, f 1993.

18

Cook Islands

Region Oceania-Polynesia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Avarua (16)*
Latitude, longitude 21°21'S 159°46'W
Currency New Zealand dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 19*
Surface area (square kms) 236
Population density (per square km) 81
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 90°

| Exchange rate (national curren Consumer price index (1990=11 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDI Agricultural production index (1989-19 Telephone lines (per 100 inhab) | P (%) 1989-1991=100) 191=100) | 1990 1.70 100 34 63 3503 3.9 99 99 | 1,997 1,88 121' 49' 123' 6488' 6,0' 86 86 25,4' |
|---|---|--|--|
| Largest export industries | Major trading part | | 1997 |
| Agriculture (% of exports) Agriculture 88 Textiles 5 | I% of exports New Zealand 34 China, HK SAR 21 | New Zeala | mports)t |

| Textiles Other manufacturing | 5 China, HK SAR 21 Aus 3 Japan 19 USA | tralia 5 |
|--|---|---|
| | Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| ropulation aged group bit Life expectancy at birth (Infarit mortality rate (per Total fertility rate (births Contraceptive use (% of Urban population (%) Urban population growth | In 1995-2000 (% per annum) Dr years (women and men, %) wornen and men, years) 1,000 births) per woman) currently married women] rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) nen and men, %) er 1,000 inhabitants) | 0.9 8.0/ 73/67 26 3.5/ 38/ 60 1.7 - 0.5 23.4 45/55 105 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Threatened species CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 8 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 368 |

a 1995. b 1991. c May 1998. d Rarotonga only. e 1st quarter 1998. f 1996. g 1992. h 1985-1988. i 1986. j All women aged 15-49 years. k 1980.

Costa Rica

Region Central America Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) San José [920]³
Latitude, longitude 09°58'N 84°50'Wo
Currency Costa Rican colón
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 3650

Surface area [square kms] 51100
Population density (per square km) 66
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98

UN membership date 2 November 1945

| Econor | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national currence consumer price index [1990–10] Industrial production index [1990–10] Memployment (%) Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP [millions USS) GDP [per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Economically active female populations of the production of the production index [1989–19] Agricultural production index [1989–19] Primary energy production (000s Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabit Telephone lines [per 100 inhabit Telephone lines [per 100 inhabit per 100 i | y per US\$) 0) 0=100) count (millions US\$) (%) of GDP) ulation (%) ale pop. (% per annum) stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) | 103.55 100 4.6 -494 435 5709 1881 3.6 22.4 33.3 83.8 | 252.23° 1496° 136° 6.25° -143° 781° 9225° 2636° -0.5° 18.3° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| 4% of exports) ⁱ Agriculture 57 Food, beverages, tobacco 15 Chemicals 11 | | [% of JSA Mexico Venezuela | imports)i 46 7 7 |

| | Sociali | ndicators | Charles Comment | 1990/97 |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| | | | | |
| Frowth rate of population | 1999-500 | uu (% per a | nnum) | 2.1 |
| opulation aged 0-14 years | 5 (70) | | ou is | 34.0 |
| opulation aged group 60+ | | | | 8.0/7.0 |
| ife expectancy at birth (w | | | rs) | 79/75 |
| nfant mortality rate (per 1 | JUU BIRTI | ns) | | 12 |
| otal fertility rate (births p | er woma | n) | 1200 | 3.0 |
| Contraceptive use (% of cu | irrently n | narned wor | nen) | 75 |
| Jrban population (%) | *** 100E | 2000 10/ | | 49 |
| Jrban population growth r | 1005 | 2000 (%) D | er annum) | 3.1 |
| Bural population growth ra | 18 1992 | 2000 (% pe | s annum) | 1.0 |
| oreign-born (%) | | | | 18.6 |
| Refugees and others of cor | | IN AFCNIO | A | 23100 |
| overnment education exp | enulture | 176 DE GIVE | | 5.1 |
| rimary-secondary gross er | 1 OOO | ratio (rant | m per 100) | 83/82 |
| Newspaper circulation (per | 1,000 II | inabitants) | | |
| elevision receivers (per 1, | 100 000 | inhabitants | 15 | 143 |
| ntentional homicides (per | 100,000 | mnaoitants | 1 | 10/01 |
| arliamentary seats (wome | | | | 19/81 |
| | Enviro | nment | | 1990/97 |

| aniamentary seats (women and men, 76) | 13/01 |
|---|---|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ⁶ | 44 24 1428 614 1547° 21.9/35.2 |

a 1995. b Puntarenas. c April 1998. d December 1997. e Base: January 1995=100. f 2nd quarter 1997. g Labour force sample surveys, h July 1996. i 1996. j 1998. k Includes refugees. l Estimated data.

Côte d'Ivoire

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Abidjan (2793)^a
Latitude, longitude 05°19'N 04°01'W
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 14567
Surface area (square kms) 322463
Population density (per square km) 46
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 96
UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Exchange rate (national current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (millions US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDF Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female popul Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active male Economically active pop. in industrially active pop. in industrial for production index (1989-19 Primary energy production 1000 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitations). | cy per US\$\\\^\(\)\ \(^\(\)\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | 256.45 - 1214 196 10795 924 - 1.1 8.5 43.1 88.7 | 598.02' - 204' 237' 17699' 763' 6.8' 7.8' 43.5' 87.7' 4.4' 4.3' 108 115 1358' 122' 0.9' |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exparts) | | 1% of | imports) |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.0 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | - 44.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men. % lg | 5.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 52/50 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 86 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | - 5.1 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 11 |
| Urban population (%) | 43 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.4 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 29.3h |
| Refugees and others of concern | 209000 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 38/57 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 24/76 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 15 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 62 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men. %) | 8/92 |

| 1990/97 |
|-------------|
| 34 |
| 17 |
| 2828 166 |
| |

a 1995, b Official rate, c In/January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50. d May 1998, e 1996, f 1993. g 1998. h Includes refugees.

Croatia

Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Zagreb (981)^a
Latitude, longitude 45°49'N 15°59'E^b
Currency kuna
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4494
Surface area (square kms) 56538
Population density (per square km) 80
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 107
UN membership date 22 May 1992

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|----------------------|-------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national currence | y per USS) | 0.80° | 6.470 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | 01 | 100 | 65532e |
| Industrial production index (199 | 0=100) | 100 | 641 |
| Unemployment (%) ^a | www.Wearners.gar | 8.2 | 16.8h |
| Balance of payments, current as | count (millions USS) | 104h | -2283 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 7049 | 2649 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 24398 | 19067 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | Inth | 5401 | 4236 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | | -7.1 | 4.3 |
| Economically active female pop | | 47.9 | 48.2 |
| Economically active male popul | | 70.7 | 68.5 |
| Growth rate of econ. active fem | | n/ | 0.4 |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal | e pop. (% per annum) | 33.8 | 0.3a |
| Economically active pop. in indu | 15tf y (70) | 16.0 | .*** |
| Economically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index [1 | 000.1001100) | 649 | 59 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 63: | 59 |
| Primary energy production (000) | Mt oil omiv | 00 | 4035 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | oitante) | 160: | 208 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tants) | 17.2 | 30.9 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |

| (% of exports) Metal manufacture 24 Textiles 23 Chemicals 22 | Italy 21 German Germany 18 Italy | y 20 19 |
|---|--|--|
| Soci | ial indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%, Population aged group 60+ yea Life expectancy at birth (wome Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per w Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Refugees and others of concen Primary-secondary gross enroln Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 Tellevision receivers (per 1,000 Intentional homicides (per 100, | rs (women and men, %)i n and men, years) births) oman) 1995-2000 (% per annum) 935-2000 (% per annum) n ment ratio (f and m per 100) id men, %) 00 inhabitants) | -0.1 18.0° 23.0/17.0 77/68 10 1.6 56 0.6 -1.0 150300 84/83 51/49 50% 255 5 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 8/92 |
|--|---|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) Covernment (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade | 43 33 4644 1509 883 ¹ e) ^b -2.0/26.2 |

a 1995, b Zagreb/Gric. c 1992, d May 1998, e June 1998, f 1st quarter 1998, g Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records, h 1993, i 1996, j 1998, k Estimated data.

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000st Havana [2221]*
Latitude, longitude 23°10'N 82°21'W
Currency Cuban peso
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 11115
Surface area (square kms) 110861
Population density (per square km) 99
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Eco | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national curri- Tourist arrivals (in thousands GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real G Economically active female po Growth rate of econ, active is Growth rate of econ, active is Growth rate of econ, active is Economically active pop. in it Economically active pop. in it Economically active pop. in it Agricultural production index Food production index (1989 Primary energy production (ID Telephone lines (per 100 inh) | s) SOP (%) copulation (%) pulation (%) remale pop. (% per annum male pop. (% per annum) ndustry (%) ogriculture (%) <11989-1991=100) -1991=100) 100s Mt oil equiv.) | 0.70 327 19645 1848 -2.9 42.2 75.0 0 30.4 18.1 100 768 3.2 | 1.00° 999° 22815° 7.8° 46.8° 76.9° 0.8° 65 64 1503° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | re . | 1997 |

(% of exports)d

Russian Fed

Canada

(% of imports)d

26 Russian Fed

(% of exports)

| | Netherlands 11 Mexi | co 10 |
|------------------|---|-----------|
| W WITH | Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| | of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.4 |
| | ed 0-14 years (%) | 22.0 |
| | ed group 60+ years (women and men, %)* | 14.0/13.0 |
| | cy at birth (women and men, years) | 78/74 |
| | ty rate (per 1,000 births) rate (births per woman) | 1 5 |
| | use (% of currently married women) | 1.5 |
| Urban popula | | 70 76 |
| | tion growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.0 |
| Rural populat | ion growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -1.4 |
| Foreign-born | [%] | 0.61 |
| | others of concern | 1300 |
| | education expenditure (% of GNP) | 6.1 |
| | idary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | |
| | udents (women and men, %) | 60/40 |
| | rculation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 1199 |
| | eivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 228 |
| | micides (per 100,000 inhabitants) seats (women and men, %) | 28/72 |
| - or number to y | see to (Wollich Blid Hell, 70) | 20/12 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|-------------|
| Threatened species | 36 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 17 |
| CO ₇ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 7933 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 837 1190 |
| Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 18.6/31.6 |
| werage minimum and maximum remberatures (certuitage) | 10.0/31.0 |

a 1995, b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c May 1998. d 1996. e 1998. f Includes refugees. g Estimated data.

Cyprus

Region Western Asia Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Nicosia (178)^a Latitude, longitude 34°53'N 33°38'E^b Currency Cyprus pound Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 775

Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 775 Surface area [square kms] 9251 Population density (per square km) 82 Sex ratio [females per 100 males) 100

UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currer Consumer price index (1990=1 | | 0.44 | 0.53d 138c |
| Industrial production index (19 | | 100 | 101 |
| Unemployment [%]9 | | 1.8 | 3.11 |
| Balance of payments, current Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | account (millions USS) | - 154 1561 | -213 ^a |
| GDP (millians US\$) | | 5558 | 8694 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | ***** | 8162 | 11500 |
| Annual growth rate of real GD |)P (%) | 7.4 | 20.7 |
| Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female po | mulation (%) | 24.7 48.0 | 48.64 |
| Economically active male pop | | 81.0 | 80.3 |
| Growth rate of econ, active m | ale pop. (% per annum) | *** | 2.0 |
| Economically active pop. in in | | 30.0 | 227 |
| Economically active pop. in ag Agricultural production index | (1989-1991=100) | 13.6 103 | 107 |
| Food production index (1989-1 | 991=100) | 103 | 107 |
| Matar vehicles (per 1,000 inha | abitants) | 374 | 4417 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | | 35:0 | 48.5 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs | 1997 |
| Metal manufacture 1: Chemicals 1: | | | 11 8 |
| | cial indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 199 Population aged 0-14 years (9 | | | 25.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ ye | |)k 1 | 7.0/14.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (wom | en and men, years) | 12 | 80/75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,00 | | | 22 |
| Total fertility rate (births per \ Urban population (%) | woman) | | 2.3 54 |
| Urban population growth rate | 1995-2000 (% per annu | m) | 2.2 |
| Rural population growth rate | 1995-2000 (% per annun | n) | 0.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) | m | | 3.6 265000 |
| Refugees and others of conce Government education expen | | | 4.0 |
| Primary-secondary gross enro | Iment ratio (f and m per | 100) | 100/98 |
| Third-level students (women a | | | 56/44 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1, Jelevision receivers (per 1,00 | | | 101 ¹ 322 |
| Parliamentary seats (women a | | | 5/95 |
| | Environment | 1 100 | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | | 11 |
| Forgetad area 10, of land) | | | 16 |

a 1995. b Lanarca airport. c Official rate. d April 1998. e June 1998. i March 1998, g Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records. h 1996. i 1994. j Does not include 8,960 main lines in the occupied areas. k 1998. I Estimated data.

2269

7.3/32.3

CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)^b

Forested area (% of land)

Precipitation (mm)

Czech Republic

Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Prague (1225)^a
Latitude, longitude 50°06'N 14°15'E^b
Currency Czech koruna
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 10223
Surface area (square kms) 78864
Population density (per square km 131
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105
UN membership date 19 January 1993

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Exchange rate (national current | cy per US\$\c | 29.954 | 33.35 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 Industrial production index (199 | | 100 | 327 87 |
| Unemployment (%) | 100/ | 0.7 | 5.6 |
| Balance of payments, current a | coount (millions US\$) | 5124 | - 4299 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | The state of the s | 7278 | 17000 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 31606 | 50422 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP | [%] | 3067 -1.2 | 4919 9.7 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9 | | 26.3 | 32.2 |
| Economically active female pop | | 61.0 | 61.8 |
| Economically active male popul | ation [%] | 73.5 | 73.2 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem Growth rate of econ, active mal | laie pop. (% per annum le non (% nor annum) | | 0.7 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | | 45.4 | 4.7 |
| Economically active pop. in agri | iculture [%] | 11.2 | *** |
| Agricultural production index (1 | 989-1991=100) | 994 | |
| Food production index (1989-19 Primary energy production (000 | s Mt oil equiv \ | 994 | 31549 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | nitants) | 296i | 379 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tants) | 15.8 | 27.3 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | S | 1997 |
| Metal manufacture 48 Chemicals 13 Basic metal industry 9 | Germany 36 G Slovakia 13 Sl Austria 6 Ri | ermany Iovakia ussian Fe | 32 ed 7 |
| Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 | -2000 (% per annum) | -1 | -0.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | | 18.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer | is (women and men, 76) and men vears! | 1 2 | 0.0/14.0 76/70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 | births) | | 9 |
| Total fertility rate (births per wo | man) | | 1,4 |
| Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) | (ly married women) | | 69 |
| Urban population growth rate 1: | 995-2000 (% ner annun | n) | 65 0.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 19 | 195-2000 (% per annum |) | -0.6 |
| Hefugees and others of concern | | | 5600 |
| Government education expendit | ture (% of GNP) | nnw | 4.7 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolm Third-level students (women an | d men %) | 700 | 101/100 47/53 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 | 0 inhabitants) | | 296 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 i | nhabitants) | | 482 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,(Parliamentary seats (women an | 000 inhabitants) | | 15/05 |
| | vironment | | 15/85 |
| Threatened species | VII O III II II II | 1 - | 1990/97 36 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | | 34 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carb | | | 30581 |
| Energy consumption per capita (| kilograms oil equiv.) | | 3986 |
| Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum | n temperatures (continu | dahe' | 527 |
| werage minimum and maximum | n temperatures (centigr | ade)b - ! | 5.3/23.3 |

a 1995. b Prague/Ruzyne, c Official rate, d 1993. e May 1998. f April 1998. g Febuary 1998. h 1996. i 1992. j 1998. k See technical note for Democratic Republic of the Congo

Region Middle Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Kinshasa (4241)^a Latitude, longitude 4°18'S 15°18'E Currency new zaïre

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 49208 Surface area (square kms) 2344858 Population density (per square km) 20 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102

UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Eco | onomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Exchange rate (national curr Tourist arrivals (in thousand GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | ency per USS) s) | 666.67 ^b 55 11200 | 0.00° 37° 4207° |
| Annual growth rate of real (Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female | n (% of GDP) | 299 - 2.4 20.3 62.1 | 90° 1,3° 61.6° |
| Economically active male po Growth rate of econ, active Growth rate of econ, active | pulation (%) female pop. (% per annur | 85.4 | 85.0° 3.7° 4.1° |
| Economically active pop. in a Economically active pop. in a Primary energy production (0 | ndustry (%) agriculture (%) 100s Mt oil equiv.) | 13.4 67.8 1997 | 1678 |
| Telephane lines (per 100 inh | abitants) ocial indicators | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| Growth rate of population 19 Population aged 0-14 years I Population aged 0-14 years I Population aged group 60+ y Life expectancy at birth (wo) Infant mortality rate (per 1,0 Total fertility rate (births per Contraceptive use (% of curr Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of cong Government education exper Primary-secondary gross enr Third-level students (women Newspaper circulation (per 1 Television receivers (per 1,0) | 995-2000 (% per annum) %) ears (women and men, % nen and men, years) 00 births) woman) eently married women) e 1995-2000 (% per annumen) ern nditure (% of GNP) olment ratio (f and m per and men, %) ,000 inhabitants) | m) n) | 2.6 48.0 th 5.0/4.0 55/51 89 6.2 8 29 3.7 2.2 297500 41/62 16/84 31 |
| | Environment | 100 | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (DDDs Mt of c | arbon) | | 113 48 573 |

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

a 1995. b New zaires per million US dollars. c 120000.00 new zaires per US dollar. d January 1998. e 1996. f 1987. g Provisional. h 1998. I Includes refugees. j Based on citizenship or legal nationality. k 1988. Estimated data.

this series.

Denmark

Region Northern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop., in 000s) Copenhagen (1326)*
Latitude, longitude 55°37'N 12°39'E
Currency Danish krone
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5258
Surface area (square kms) 43094
Population density (per square km) 122
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currer | | 5.78 | 6.80 |
| Consumer price index [1990=1 | | 100 | 117 |
| Industrial production index [15] | 390=100} | 100 | 109 |
| Unemployment (%) | 17 NF 1000 | 9.7 | 6.3 |
| Balance of payments, current | | 1372 | 2865 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions USS) | | 1275 | 1794 |
| GDP (per capita USS) | | 129126. 25122 | 1748459 333879 |
| Annual growth rate of real GE | P1%1 | 1.4 | 2.7 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | | 17.4 | 15.74 |
| Economically active female po | | 61.5 | 62.0 |
| Economically active male pop- | ulation (%) | 75.2 | 74.7 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fe | male pop. (% per annu | m) | 0.3 |
| Growth rate of econ, active m | ale pop. (% per annum) | | 0.3 |
| Economically active pop. in in Economically active pop. in ag | oustry (76) | 28.2 5.6 | 45 |
| Agricultural production index | 1989-1991-100 | 102 | 102 |
| Food production index (1989-1 | | 102 | 102 |
| Primary energy production (00 | | 8973 | 16340 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inha | abitants)d | 368 | 4034 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | bitants) | 56.6 | 61.8 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |

(% of exports)

| Metal manufacture Food, beverages, tobacco Chemicals | 38 | Germany Sweden UK | 20 Germa 11 Swedi 9 Nethe | en 13 |
|--|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| The second | Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population | | | annum) | 0.2 |
| Population aged 0-14 year | | | | 18.0 |
| Population aged group 60: | | | | 22.0/17.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (w | | | ars) | 78/73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1 | ,000 | births | | 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births p | er w | oman) | and the same | 1.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of co Urban population (%) | irreni | uy married wi | umen) | 781 |
| Urban population growth r | oto 1 | 365 nnnc 200 | por appuim) | 85 0.3 |
| Rural population growth re | ate 1 | 995-2000 (%) | per annum) | -0.5 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 40 1 | 222 2000 (10) | or dilliulity | 4.1 |
| Refugees and others of co | ncern | | | 570009 |
| Government education exp | | | (P) | 7.7 |
| Primary-secondary gross è | | | | |
| Third-level students (women | en an | d men, %) | | 55/45 |
| Newspaper circulation (pe | | | () | 308 |
| Television receivers [per 1, | ,000 | inhabitants) | | 574 |
| Parliamentary seats (women | en an | d men. % | | 37/63 |

(% of exports)

(% of imports)

| r arriamentary seats (women and men, 70) | 37/03 |
|--|---------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 15 10 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 14975 3255 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | |
| a 1005 is May 1009 a 1006 of Evaluation Consequence and | 118 3 000 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c 1996, d Excluding Faeroe Islands, e 1998, f All sexually active women, g Estimated data, h See technical note for this series.

Djibouti

Region Eastern Africa Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Djibouti (493)* Latitude, longitude 11°33'N 43°09'E Currency Djibouti franc Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 651 Surface area (square kms) 23200 Population density (per square km) 27 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103

| Sex ratio (females per 100 r UN membershi | maies) 103 p date 20 Septembei | r 1977 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Есопо | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national current Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Agricultural production index (1) Food production index (1989-19 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabital) Telephone lines (per 1,001 inhabital) | (%) (%) 6 of GDP) 989-1991=100) 91=100) itants) | 177.72 -88° 33 465 899 4.0 13.0° 108 108 29 | 177.72 -23 20 536 868 -0.2 83 83 28 1.3 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | iers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) ^d Other manufacturing 61 Agriculture 21 Metal manufacture 11 | Somalia 42 Yemen 7 | (% of France Ethiopiah Japan | imports) ⁴ 26 8 7 |
| Soci | al indicators | ALC: U | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years [%] Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (women Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 l Total fertility rate (births per wo Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Bural population growth rate 19 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Primary-secondary gross enrolm Third-level students (women an Television receivers (per 1,000 i Parliamentary seats (women an | s (women and men, n and men, years) births) oman) 995-2000 (% per anni 195-2000 (% per anni nent ratio (f and m per d men, %) nhabitants) d men, %) | %)i num) | 2.7 40.0 5.0/5.0 52/49 106 5.4 82 3.0 1.3 13.4 23600 22/31 44/56 43 -/100 |
| En | vironment | E 1 (2) | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carb Energy consumption per capita Precipitation (mm) | | 90 - 80 HZ - 20 | 101 196 163 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d 1992. e 1996. f 1981. g 1994. h Includes Eritera, i 1998. j Includes refugees. k Provisional or estimated figure.

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) 21.5/41.7

Dominica

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Roseau (21 la
Latitude, longitude 15°35'N 61°18'W⁶
Currency EC dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 75°
Surface area (square kms) 751
Population density (per square km) 99
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 92°
UN membership date 18 December 1978

| Econor | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency | | 2.70 | 2.70 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10) Balance of payments, current ac | | 100 | 121 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | count fininions (194) | 45 | 631 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 167 | 230 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 2355 | 32429 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | | 5,3 | 3.2 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% Agricultural production index (19 | | 39.7 100 | 40,2 |
| Faad production index (1989-199 | | 100 | 90 |
| Primary energy production (000s | | 1 | 81 80 21 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabi | itants) | 101 | 138 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabit | tants) | 16.4 | 26.4 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | S | 1997 |
| (% of exports)9 Chemicals 48 | (% of exports)9 UK 36 U | | mports): |

| Agriculture Food, beverages, tobacco | 46 Jamaica 2 USA | 21 UK 7 Trinid | 41 13 ad Tbg 13 |
|--|--|---|--|
| | Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 year Population aged 14 year Population aged group 60 Infant mortality rate (per 1 Contraceptive use % of cit Urban population growth rate age of the population age of the population growth rate age of the population growth rate age of the population ag | rs (%) + years (women an 1,000 births) urrently married w rate 1995-2000 (% ate 1995-2000 (%) penditure (% of GN en and men, %) ,000 inhabitants) | d men, %)i omen) per annum) per annum) | 0,1 38,0 11,0/18,0 19 50 69 0,5 -1,1 3,5 5,0 47/53 70 9/91 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------|
| Threatened species | 7 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 61 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 22 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 408 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 6546 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 21.6/30.5 |

a 1995, b Melville Hall airport, c 1994, d Official rate, e May 1998, f December 1997, g 1996, h 1991, i Source: Demographic Yearbook, 1989.

Dominican Republic

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Santo Domingo (3166)^a
Latitude, longitude 18°26'N 69°53'W
Currency Dominican peso
Populatjon in 1998 (est., in thousands) 8232
Surface area (square kms) 48734
Population density (per square km) 65
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------------|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$): Consumer price index (1990=100) | 11.35 | 15,12 ⁶ 231 ^c |
| Unemployment (%) | 000 | 16.7d |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | -280 1305 | -110 ^d |
| GDP (millions USS) | 7609 | 13040 |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 1070 | 1638¢ |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | -5.0 20.5 | 7.0° 22.2° |
| Economically active female population (%) | 34.2 | 37.5 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 85.8 | 85.9 |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annum Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | | 4.42 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 29.1 | 2.0 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 24.8 | 444 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Faad production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 98 | 111 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 39 | 1814 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 34 4.8 | 52d 8.3d |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | S | 1997 |

| reichingue autos their inn in | magn | oma) | 4.0 | 0.3 |
|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------|-------|----------|
| Largest export industries | | Major trading partners | | 1997 |
| (% of expo | orts)9 | (% of exports) | (% of | imports) |
| Textiles | 37 | ++- | | 111 |
| Metal manufacture | 41 | *** | | *** |
| Food, beverages, tobacco | 11. | 323 333 333 | | 100 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 34.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) ^h | 7.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 73/69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 34 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 64 |
| Urban population (%) | 62 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.2 |
| Fareign-born (%) | 2.5 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 600 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 1.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 86/81 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 57/43 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 34 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 34 93 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 16/84 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| ramamentary seats (women and men, %) | 10/84 |
|--|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 28 33 3212 504 1448 19.6/31.5 |
| a 1995, b May 1998, c December 1997, d 1996, e Official est | imate. |

f 1993, g 1994, h 1998, i Includes refugees, i Estimated data.

East Timor

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Dili (61)³ Latitude, longitude 08°33'S 125°35'E Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 857 Surface area (square kms) 14874 Population density (per square km) 56 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 94

| pey ratio (lemaiez her ron maiez) 24 | | |
|---|--------------|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) | 75.8 89.2 | 75.8 ^a 88.9 ^a |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 5.1 83.6 | 1.8 |
| Social indicators | 1 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infent mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) | | 1.6 41.0 ^b 4.0/4.0 48/47 135 4.3 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | | 1.6 1.6 0.7 |

a 1995. b 1998. c Provisional or estimated figure.

Ecuador

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Guayaquil (1831)*
Latitude, longitude 02°09'S 79°53'W
Currency sucre
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 12175
Surface area (square kms) 283561
Population density (per square km) 41
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 21 December 1945

| UN membership date 21 December 1945 | |
|---|--|
| Economic indicators 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)* Consumer price index (1990=100) Inemployment [%]** Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GOP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Cross fixed capital formation [% of GDP) Economically active female population [%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. [% per annum] Economically active pop. in industry [%) Economically active pop. in agriculture [%) Agricultural production index [1989-1991=100] Frimary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines [per 100 inhabitants) 4.8 | 1627h 2.0h 19.9i 30.2a |
| Largest export industries Major trading partners | 1997 |
| Agriculture 52 USA 38 USA Mining quarrying 27 Colombia 7 Colombia Food, beverages, tobacco 9 Italy 5 Venezuel: | f imports) 31 11 a 7 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Ihird-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 2.0 35.0i 7.0/6.0 73/67 46 3.1 57 59 3.1 0.2 0.8% 200 3.2 89/87 40/60 70° 96 13 |
| Perliamentary seats (women and men, %) Environment | 17/83 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 117 40 6177 612 1026 |

a 1995. b Principal rate, c April 1998, d May 1998, e Labour force sample surveys, f Urban areas only, g November 1996, h 1996, i 1993; i 1998, k Includes refugees, I 1987, m Estimated data.

Region Northern Africa
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Cairo (9690)
Latitude, longitude 30°08'N 31°24'E
Currency Egyptian pound
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 65675
Surface area (square kms) 1001449
Population density (per square km) 61
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97

UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Ecor | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national current | | 2.00 | 3.39 |
| Consumer price index [1990=1 | (00) | 100 | 204 |
| Unemployment (%)® | | 8.6 | 11.3 |
| Balance of payments, current | account (millions US\$) | 185 | -1929 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 2411 | 3528 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 43871 | 673854 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 779 | 10654 |
| Annual growth rate of real GE |)P (%) | 7.4 | 4.99 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | [% of GDP] | 22.4 | 17.9 |
| Economically active female po | opulation (%) | 30.3 | 32.64 |
| Economically active male pop | ulation (%) | 80.1 | 79.48 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fe | male pop. 1% per annur | n) | 4.14 |
| Growth rate of econ, active m | ale pop. (% per annum) | | 2.64 |
| Economically active pop. in in- | dustry (%) | 21.5 | |
| Economically active pop, in ag | riculture (%) | 40.3 | 200 |
| Agricultural production index | (1989-1991=1DD) | 101 | 131 |
| Food production index (1989-1 | 991=100) | 101 | 133 |
| Primary energy production (DD | Os Mt oil equiv.) | 52864 | 592429 |
| Motor vehicles [per 1,000 inha | abitants! | 25 | 299 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhal | bitants) | 3.0 | 5.09 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs. | 1997 |
| 10/ = 6 = 10 = 10 | | 300.00 | |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading partners | | 1997 | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chemicals Textiles Mining quarrying | (% of exports) 34 21 1 | (% of USA Italy Israel | exports) 11 11 8 | (% of USA Germany Italy | imports) 13 9 7 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.9 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 36.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 7.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth [women and men, years] | 67/65 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 54 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.4 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 47 |
| Urban population (%) | 45 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.4 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.3 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 6400 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.4 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 82/94 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 36/64 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 43% |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 110 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 11 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2/98 |

| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2/98 |
|---|--------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 33 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 25023 560 26 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 9.0/34.4 |
| a 1995, b Principal rate, c May 1998, d February 1998, e Labo | ur force |

sample surveys. f Months of May and November. Person aged 12 to 64 years. g 1996, h 1991. i 1998. j Includes refugees, k Estimated data. I 1987.

El Salvador

Region Central America Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) San Salvador (1214)^a Latitude, longitude 13°42'N B9°07'W

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 6059
Surface area (square kms) 21041
Population density (per square km) 275
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104

UN membership date 24 October 1945

Economic indicators

| Exchange rate (national currer Consumer price index [1990= Unemployment (%) ^d Balance of payments, current Tourist arrivals [in thousands, GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real GI Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female po Economically active male pop Growth rate of econ, active for Growth rate of econ, active me Economically active pop, in in Economically active pop, in in Economically active pop, in in Economically active pop, in an Agricultural production index food production index (1989-frimary energy production (I) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhale) | 100) account (millions US\$) (% of GDP) opulation (%) ullation (%) emale pop. (% per annum) ale pop. (% per annum) dustry [%] griculture (%) (1989-1991=100) 1991=100) 00s Mt oil equiv.) abitants) | 8.03 8.76° 100 216° 100 7.7° -261 -322° 194 283° 4544 10380° 903 1791° 3.4 2.5° 13.7 18.7° 37.2 41.2° 85.5 84.3° 1 5.9° 20.7 36.3 102 110 102 110 102 504 532° 23 57° 2.4 5.6° |
|---|--|--|
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs 1997 |
| | 3 Guatemala 20 U 7 USA 19 G | (% of imports) SA 41 uatemala 11 fexico 8 |
| | cial indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 19 Population aged 0-14 years (9 Population aged group 60+ ye Life expectancy at birth (wom Infant mortality rate (per 1,00 Total fertility rate (births per Contraceptive use (% of curre Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate Bural population growth rate Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of conce Government education expen Primary-secondary gross enro Third-level students (women: Newspaper circulation (per 1, Television receivers (per 1,00 Intentional homicides (per 10) Parliamentary seats (women: | %) pars (women and men, %) pars (women and men, %) pars (women) to births) woman) partly married women) partly married women) partly married women partly partly per annur partly | 73/67 39 3.1 53 45 m) 2.9 1 1.6 0.9h 200 2.2 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of ca | irbon) | 1990/97 9 5 1416 349 |

a 1995, b Principal rate, c April 1998, d Labour force sample surveys e 1996, f 1994, g 1998, h Includes refugees, i Estimated data.

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) 16.3/32.2

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

349 1734

Precipitation (mm)

Equatorial Guinea

Region Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Malabo (30)^a
Latitude, longitude 03°45'N 8°48'E
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 430
Surface area (square kms) 28051
Population density (per square km) 15
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 12 November 1968 Economic indicators

Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)^b

| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) GDP (millions US\$) GDP per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (%) of GDP Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991-100) Food production index (1989-1991-100) Formary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)! | 9 -344 ^d 246 ^d 3 601 ^d 5.0 ^d 6 18.4 ^e 7 45.3 ^d 88.3 ^d 2.0 ^d 2.5 ^d 1 98 957 ^d 957 ^d |
|---|---|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2.5 43.0 ⁴ 7.0/5.0 52/48 107 5.5 42 5.1 0.3 0.8 1.7 13/87 10 9/91 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 21 64 36 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d 1996, e 1991, f Provisional, g 1998. h Estimated data.

CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Eritrea

598.02°

256.45

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Asmara (431)*
Latitude, longitude 15°17'N 38°55'E
Currency Eritrean nakfa
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3548
Surface area (square kms) 117600
Population density (per square km) 28
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 28 May 1993

| Oly illellibership date 20 May 1333 | | |
|---|---|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture %) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 169 ^d 729 ^d 246 ^d 26.0' 75.6 87.2 5.0 80.5 88 ^f 88 ^f | 7.35% 417° 572° 174° 3.9° 75.1° 86.8° 1.7° 1.9° 106 107 0.5° |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate [per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate [births per woman] Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Refugees and others of concern Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 10 Third-level students (women and men, %) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) |) | 3.7 44.09 5.0/4.0 52/49 98 5.3 5 17 5.5 3.3 2800 33/42 13/87 0.0 21/79 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigra | ade) | 12 3 519 4,3/25.1 |

a 1995, b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes, c March 1998, d 1992, e 1998, f 1993, g 1998. Region Northern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tallin (499)* Latitude, longitude 59°23'N 24°35'E Currency Estonian kroon Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1442 Surface area (square kms) 45100 Population density (per square km) 33 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 113 UN membership date 17 September 1991

| | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national current | y per US\$) ^b | 12.91= | 14.27 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 Industrial production index (199 Unemployment (%)) Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female popul conomically active male popul | (0=100) ccount (millions US\$ (%) 6 of GDP) ulation (%) | 100 0.8 36° 372° 11977 7624 -6.5 23.8 63.8 77.5 | 282 62 8:7 -608 600 4376 2975 4.0 25.0 62.3 76.1 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem | iale pop. (% per anni | ım) | -1.2 |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal Economically active pop. in indu | e pop. (% per annun ıstry (%) | 41.3 | -0.5 |
| Economically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index (1 | culture (%) | 14.4 74c | |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 740 | 48 48 |
| Primary energy production (000 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | s Mt oil equiv.) iitants)i | 183¢ 20.3k | 2904i 276i 29.9i |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partr | ners | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Metal manufacture 34 Chemicals 15 Textiles 13 | Russian Fed 19 Finland 16 | (% of in Finland Russian Fed Germany | 23 |

| The state of the s | TO OTTOGET | 14 Germany | 100 |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | Social indicators | STATE OF THE PARTY | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of pop Population aged 0- | ulation 1995-2000 (% per an | num) | -1.0 |
| Population aged or | oup 60+ years (women and m | non 9/ II | 19.0 ¹ 23.0/14.0 |
| Life expertancy at | birth (women and men, years | ign, 70). | 75/64 |
| | e (per 1,000 births) | 1 | 12 |
| Total fertility rate (| births per woman) | | 1.3 |
| Contraceptive use | % of currently married wome | en) | 70° |
| Urban population (| | | 73 |
| | rowth rate 1995-2000 (% pe | | -0.6 |
| Rural population gr | owth rate 1995-2000 (% per | annum) | -2.0 |
| Povernment educa: | tion expenditure (% of GNP) | 400 | 6.3 |
| | gross enrolment ratio (f and i | m per 100) | 99/97 |
| | s (women and men, %) s (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 53/47 383 |
| | les (per 100,000 inhabitants) | | 22 |
| Parliamentary seat: | s (wamen and men, %) | | 11/89 |
| - annument of out | Environment | | 1990/97 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c 1992. d May 1998. e Base: 1993=100. f 4th quarter 1997, g Labour force sample surveys. h Monthly average for 1st guarter 1995, i 1996, j Passenger cars only, k Provisional, I 1998. m All sexually active women.

Ethiopia

Region Eastern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Addis Ababa (2431)a Latitude, longitude 09°00'N 38°44'E Currency Ethiopian birr Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 62111

Surface area (square kms) 1104300 Population density (per square km) 53 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99 UN membership date 13 November 1945

| ON Membership date | | Control of the second second |
|---|---|---|
| Economic in Exchange rate (national currency per Uconsumer price index (1990=100) ¹ Balance of payments, current account Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$1 GDP (millions US\$1 Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GI Economically active female population (Growth rate of econ. active female population) Growth rate of econ. active male population (Growth rate of econ. active male population) Economically active pop. in industry (Seconomically active pop. in agriculture Agricultural production index (1989-1500d production index (1980-1991-10) Primary energy production (100) inhabitants; Telephone lines (per 100) inhabitants) | (millions US\$) — (millions US\$) — (P) (%) (%) (%) (%) (% per annum) (% per annum) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (% | 1990 1997 2.07 6.95; 100 184° 294 -149° 79 109° 2277' 5871° 142' 101° 12.3° 6.5° 12.2° 9.0° 58.0 57.7° 86.0 85.7° 2.8° 3.0° 2.1 106° 128 106° 128 106° 128 106° 129 150 160° 5 7° 0.3° 0.3° |
| Largest export industries Majo | r trading partners | 1997 |
| Agriculture 79 Germ Textiles 14 Japa: Food, beverages, tobacco 4 Djibo | any 29 USA n 13 Italy | |
| Social indi | cators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (wor Life expectancy at birth (women and infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently mar Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-20 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% Primary-secondary gross enrollment rahird-level students (women and men Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabit latentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabit latentional homicides (per | nen and men, % ' nen, years) ried women) 00 (% per annum) 00 (% per annum) tio (f and m per 100 , %) bitants) ants) abitants) | 3.2 47.0/ 5.0/4.0 52/48 107 7.0 4 15 5.9 2.7 1.6* 333000 |
| Forested area (% of land) | nent | 14 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilogra | ams ail equiv.) | 962 17 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c February 1998. d Addis Ababa only, e 1996 f 1992. g 1993. h Includes Eritrea, i 1998. j Includes refugees. k Provisional or estimated figure. I Estimated data.

10

48 4488

3316

667

Threatened species

Precipitation (mm)

Forested area (% of land) CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Region Oceania-Melanesia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Suva (166)^a
Latitude, longitude 18°09'S 178°27'E^b
Currency Fiji dollar
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 822
Surface area (square kms) 18274
Population density (per square km) 44
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97
UN membership date 13 October 1970

| mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|------------------------|---------|--|
| | 1.46 | 2.02 |
| 0) | 522 | 1159 |
| 0=100) | | 124 |
| 1 100 | | ×5.4 |
| count (millions US\$) | | 10 |
| | | 340 |
| | | 2104 |
| 12.7 | | 2639 |
| | | 3.1 |
| | | 13.5 |
| | | 31.6 |
| | 84.6 | 82.2 |
| ale pop. (% per annum) | -1-1 | 6.3 |
| e pop. (% per annum) | | 2.7 |
| ISTRY [%] | | *** |
| Culture (%) | | **** |
| 393-1331=100) | | 108 |
| | | 108 |
| Mt oil equiv.) | | 371 |
| | | 126 |
| lants) | 5.8 | 8.8 |
| Major trading partners | | 1997 |
| (% of exports)h | (% of i | mports) |
| | | y per US\$ c 1.46 0 0 100 6.4 00 100 6.4 00 00 100 6.4 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |

| | | | KO 7 10 | | |
|---|----------|---------------|----------|--------------------------|--------|
| (% of exp | arts)i | (% of exp | orts) | (% of imp | orts)h |
| Food, beverages, tobacco Textiles Chemicals | 45 23 | Australia | 27 14 | Australia New Zealand | 44 |
| Charles and the second | Soci | al indicators | DOM: | 190 | 0/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1,6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 32.0k |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)k | 7.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 75/71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 20 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 40 |
| Urban population (%) | 41 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.4 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 1.7 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.2 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 97/97 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 35/65 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 45/1 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 18 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 4/96 |
| | |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------|
| Threatened species | 22 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 46 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 201 |
| Energy consumption per cápita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 343 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 30406 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)b | 20.4/31.0 |

a 1995. b Laucala Bay, c Official rate, d May 1998. e Base: 1993=100. f 3rd quarter 1996. g Official estimate. h 1996, i 1993, j 1994. k 1998. l 1986. m Estimated data.

Finland

Region Northern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Helsinki (1059)*
Latitude, longitude 60°19'N 24°58'E
Currency Finnish markka
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5156
Surface area (square kms) 338145
Population density (per square km) 15
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105
UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Exchange rate (national current | y per US\$)b | 3.63 | 5.420 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | 0) | 100 | 1160 |
| Industrial production index (199 | 0=100) | 100 | 141 |
| Unemployment (%) ^e | | 3.4 | 14.6 |
| Balance of payments, current a | ccount (millions US\$) | -6962 | 6022 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 1572 | 1726 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 134806 | 125126f |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 27037 | 24410 ^r |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | | 0.0 | 3.31 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9) | | 27.0 | 15.38 |
| Economically active female pop | ulation (%) | 57.9 | 57.8 |
| Economically active male popul | ation (%) | 70.4 | 68.4 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem | iale pop. (% per annu | m) | 0.5 |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal | | | 0.6 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | | 30.6 | 111 |
| Economically active pop. in agri | culture (%) | 8.4 | - 27 |
| Agricultural production index [1] | | 105 | 94 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 105 | 94 |
| Primary energy production (000: | | 7280 | 8301 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | | 444 | 431! |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tants)® | 53.5 | 54.9 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | (% of | imports) |

| raigest export industries | | iviajoi trauli | y paru | IGIS | 1997 | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| (% of ex | ports) | (% of exports) (% | | 1% of | of imports) | |
| Metal manufacture Paper, paper products Chemicals | 44 24 10 | Germany UK Sweden | 10 | Germany Sweden UK | 15 12 8 | |
| | Soci | al indicators | Park | | 1990/97 | |

| Dooral Interestora | 1330737 |
|--|-------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 19.0h |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % h | 22.0/16.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 80/73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 5 |
| Urban population (%) | 1.8 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.8 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 1.2 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 11700i |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 7.2 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) | 113/103 -53/47 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 468 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 519 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 34/67 |

| ramamentary seats (women and men, %) | 34/6/ |
|--|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrad | 17 66 13923 5385 651 e) - 10,3/20.0 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998. d March 1998. e Labour force sample surveys, f 1996. g Telephone subscriber connections. h 1998. i Estimated data. j See technical note for this series.

Region Western Europe
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Paris (9523)s
Latitude, longitude 48°58'N 02°27'Eb
Currency French franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 58733
Surface area (square kms) 551500
Population density (per square km) 106
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per USS) | | | 5.980 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) | | | 1164 1154 |
| Unemployment (%) | SNA C 194 744 | 100 | |
| Balance of payments, current a | count (millions US\$) | -9944 | |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) | 1 | 52497 | 62406° 1538481° |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 123 | 21077 | 26374 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | (%) | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9) | | 21.4 45.6 | |
| Economically active female pop Economically active male popul | | 64.2 | 47.1° 63.9° |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem | ale pop. (% per annun | | 1.3 |
| Growth rate of econ, active mai | | 20.0 | 0.7 |
| Economically active pop. in indu Economically active pop. in agri | | 28.8 5.5 | *** |
| Agricultural production index (1 | | 100 | 105 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 100 | 105 |
| Primary energy production (000) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | s Mt oil equiv.) | 99632 485 | 119670 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | | 49.5 | 56.4 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) ^r | (% of exports) ¹ | 1% o | f imports) |
| Metal manufacture 48 | Germany 16 G | ermany | 17 |
| Chemicals 17 Food, beverages, tobacco 10 | UK 10 It | | 10 |
| | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 | | | 0.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | Un. | 19.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer | | 1 | 23.0/18.0 83/75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 | | | 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births per wo | oman) | | 1.6 |
| Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) | ny married women) | | 77 75 |
| Urban population growth rate 1 | 995-2000 (% per annu | m) | 0.6 |
| Rural population growth rate 19 | 195-2000 (% per annun | n) | -0.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | | | 147300 |
| Government education expendit | | | 5.5 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolm | ent ratio (f and m per | 100) | 108/110 |
| Third-level students (women an | d men, %) | | 55/45 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 Television receivers (per 1,000 i | obahitants) | | 234 589 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,0 | | | 1 |
| Parliamentary seats (women an | | | 11/89 |
| | vironment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | | 89 |
| Forested area (% of land) 🕏 CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carb | nn) | | 92818 |
| Energy consumption per capita | | | 3918 |
| Precipitation (mm) | | | 650 |
| Average minimum and maximur | n temperatures (centio | (rade)b | 0.9/24.0 |

a 1995, b Paris/Le Bourget, c May 1998, d March 1998, e 1996, f Includes Monaco, g Including ISDN, h 1998, i See technical note for this series.

French Guiana

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Cayenne [45]^a
Latitude, longitude 04°50'N 52°22'W^b
Currency French franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 115^c
Surface area (square kms) 90000
Population density (per square km) 2
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 92^c

| Sex ratio (remains per ree marco) es | | |
|--|---|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Consumer price index (1990=100) Unemployment % 9 th GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Force production index (1989-1991=100) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 100 13.9 1199 10244 12.2 47.8 99 99 291 26.0 | 5.92° 114 ^f 9.7i 1672! 1093Di 1.6i 30.8 ^k 133 133 235° 28.9i |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annun Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per an Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per an Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per an Rural population (%) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | , %)I | 3.9 33.0 6.0/6.0 22*** 76 4,4 2.4 49.1 14 181 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (cer | | 18 91 238 1987 3675 ^b 21.7/31.7 |
| a 1995, b Cayenne/Rochambeau. c 1990. d Data re non-commercial rates derived from the Operationa for United Nations Programmes, e August 1998. f I on number of work applicants from employment of h Cayenne and Kourou. i 1991. j 1996. k 1992. J Soi | fer to I Rates of Ex May 1998. g fice records | change Based |

Yearbook, m Excluding live-born infants dying before registration of deaths, n 1986.

French Polynesia

Region Oceania-Polynesia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Papeete (120)a Latitude, longitude 17°33'S 149°37'Wb Currency CFP franc Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 232 Surface area (square kms) 4000 Population density (per square km) 56 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 93

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------|--------|
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 1119 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 132 | 164d |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 2930 | 35034 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 14872 | 15710d |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 4.0 | -7.70 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 19.9 | 16.2e |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 95 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 95 |
| Primary energy production (DDDs Mt oil equiv.) | 6 | 124 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 19.4 | 22,40 |
| argest proget industries Major tradica and | nore | 1007 |

| 1997 | ers | ing partn | wajor trad | rt industries | xpo |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|-----|
| of imports)f | (% of France | exports)f | (% of | (% of exports) | |
| aland 7 | USA New Zeal | 33 | France USA | | |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.9 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 33.00 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)9 | 7.0/7.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 75/70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | - 10 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.8 |
| Urban population [%] | 2.8 56 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.6 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 13.1 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 102/94 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 49/51 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 110 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 174 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------|
| Threatened species | 56 |
| Forested area (% of land) | - |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 153 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 892 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 1761h |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 20.5/30.8 |

a 1995. b Tahiti-Faaa. c March 1998. d 1996. e 1993. f 1994. g 1998. h See technical note for this series. I 1982. | Estimated data.

Gabon

Region Middle Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Libreville (419)= Latitude, longitude 0°27'N 09°25'E

Population in 1998 lest., in thousands) 1171
Surface area (square kms) 267668
Population density (per square km) 4
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102

UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)bc | 256.45 | 598.02d |
| Consumer price index (1990=100)et | 100 | 1429 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | 168 | 100° |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 108 | 1369 |
| SDP (millions US\$) | 5489 | 47619 |
| SDP (per capita US\$) | 5871 2.9 | 43059 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 36.2h | 3,30 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 62.9 | 62.8 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 84.4 | 83.7a |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annu | m) | 2.48 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum | | 2.48 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 15.9 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 51.5 | 400 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 98 | 108 107 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 13645 | 20080 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 41 | 31 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.2 | 3.29 |
| | | 1997 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partn | | |
| (% of exports) ^a (% of exports) ^a | [% of | |
| Mining quarrying 83 USA 64 Agriculture 13 France 8 | | 43 |
| | USA Japan | 10 |
| Social indicators | oapan | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 [% per annum] | - | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 39.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, ' | X41: | 9.0/B.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | , v I | 57/54 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 85 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 5.4 |
| Urban population (%) | | 50 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per ann | um) | 4.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annu | ım) | 0.6 8.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | | 1000 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 4.4 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | | 31/69 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 28 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 47 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 8/92 |
| | | |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50. d May 1998. e Base: 1991=100. f Libreville only. g 1996. h Gross capital formation. i 1988. i 1998. k Includes refugees. I Based on citizenship or legal nationality. m 1987, n Estimated data.

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) 21.8/30.2

CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm)

69

967 1402

Forested area [% of land]

Gambia

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Banjul (186)^a
Latitude, longitude 13°28'N 16°39'W
Currency dalasi
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1194
Surface area (square kms) 11295
Population density (per square km) 101
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 21 September 1955

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Exchange rate (national current | | 7.49 | 9.98 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | | 100 | 142 |
| Balance of payments, current a | ccount (millions US\$) | 22 | -48 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) | | 100 | 1 77 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 287 | 346 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDF | 10/1 | 312 | 303 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9 | (of COP) | 5.6 | 3.2 |
| Economically active female pop | wlation (%) | 17.9 69.1 | 27.1 |
| Economically active male popul | ation (%) | 90.8 | 69.5 90.3 |
| Growth rate of econ. active ferr | nale non (% ner annum) | 30.0 | 4.3 |
| Growth rate of econ, active ma | le oop. (% per annum) | | 4.2 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | ustry (%) | 7.6 | 1.2. |
| Economically active pop. in agri | culture (%) | 81.9 | |
| Agricultural production index (1 | 989-1991=100) | 84 | 86 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 84 | 84 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | ritants) | 8 | ga |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tants)9 | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partners | | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports)h | 1% of | imports)a |

Guinea-Bissau 17 UK

15 Côte d'Ivoire

| Netherlands 8 France | 8 |
|---|---------|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 41.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 5.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 49/45 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 122 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 5.2 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 12 |
| Urban population (%) | 29 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.5 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 11.2 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 7300 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 45/62 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 36/64 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 1 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2000 |
| difficulting access (women aligner), 76) | 2/98 |

a 1995, b February 1997, c Banjul, Kombo, St. Mary only. d December 1997, e 1996, f 1993, g Excluding public call offices, h 1991, i 1998,

Environment

Georgia

Region Western Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tbilisi (1342)* Latitude, longitude 41°41'N 44°57'E Currency lari

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5428
Surface area (square kms) 69700
Population density (per square km) 78
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 109
UN membership date 31 July 1992

Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants)

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | | 1.33to |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 85° | 117d |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 22470 | 3236d |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 4115 | 5954 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -4.3 | 10.86 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 55.7 | 55.48 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 75.3 | 73.42 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 111 | 0.38 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 31.4 | 111 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 26.0 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 69e | 66 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 740 | 73 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | | 66Bd |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 100e | 961 |

| argest export industries | Major trading p | artne | rs | 1997 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (% of exports) | Turkey | 29 I | Russian Fed Turkey | ports)d 18 11 |
| *** | Azerbaijan | 13 / | Azerbaijan | -11 |

10.50

| | | - |
|---|------------------------|-------------|
| Socia | l indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2 | 2000 (% per annum) | -0.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years [%] | | 23.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years | (women and men, %)h | 20.0/15.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women | and men, years) | 77/69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 b | | 23 |
| Total fertility rate (births per wor | | 1.9 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently | / married women) | 17 |
| Urban population (%) | ne 2000 lov5\ | 58 |
| Urban population growth rate 19 Rural population growth rate 199 | 95-2000 (% per annum) | 0.7 -1.3 |
| Refugees and others of concern | io-2000 (76 per annum) | 273600 |
| Government education expenditu | re (% of GNP) | 4.3 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolme | | 77/77 |
| Third-level students (women and | | 51/49 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 in | | 468 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,00 | | 3 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and | men, %) | 7/93 |
| Env | ironment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 34 |

Forested area [% of land]

CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Precipitation (mm)

a 1995. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes.

c August 1998. d 1996. e 1992. f 1993. g Provisional. h 1998.

72

Threatened species

Forested area (% of land)

CO2 emissions (ODDs Mt of carbon)

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

69

59 63 Region Western Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Essen (6482)*
Latitude, longitude 51°24'N 06°58'E
Currency deutsche mark
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 82401
Surface area (square kms) 356733
Population density (per square km) 230
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104
UN membership date 18 September 1973

| Exchange rate (national current | | 1990 1997 |
|---|---|---|
| Exchange rate (national current Consumer price index (1990=1) | cy per US\$) | 1.49 1.78 |
| Industrial production index (19) | 90=100) | 100° 113 |
| Unemployment (%) | | 7.2 12.0 |
| Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 48 -1 045 15205 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 1719 | 15549 2353469 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 21 | 5419 28728 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDI Gross fixed capital formation (| % of GDP) | 2.2h 1.2 23.09 21.7 |
| Economically active female por | pulation (%) | 47.7 48.4 |
| Economically active male popul Growth rate of econ, active fen | nation (%) | 73.1 71.8 |
| Growth rate of econ. active ma | ile pop. (% per annum) | 0.6 |
| Economically active pop, in ind | ustry (%) | 38.1 |
| Economically active pop. in agr Agricultural production index [1 | 1989-1991=100) | 4.0 102 - 93 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | 391=100) | 102 93 |
| Primary energy production (000 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhal | Is Mt ail equiv.) | 138626 4029 535 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | | 40.2 53.8 |
| Largest export industries (% of exports) | Major trading partners | 1997 |
| | USA 9 Neth UK 9 Italy ial indicators | ce 11 ierlands 9 8 1990/97 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000) Lotal fertility rate (births per wo Contraceptive use (% of current Lifean population (%) Lifean population growth rate 15 Lifean population (%) Li | rs (wornen and men, %)i n and men, years) births) oman) tly married women) (995-2000 (% per annum) 995-2000 (% per annum) iture (% of GNP) nent ratio {f and m per 100, of men, %} 00 inhabitants) 000 inhabitants) | 0.3 16.0 25.0/18.0 80/73 6 1.3 75 87 0.5 -1.4 6.4 1083900 4.5/55 313 564 1 26/74 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (women Infant mortality rate (per 1,000) Lotal fertility rate (births per wi Contraceptive use (% of curren) Lifean population (%) Lifean population growth rate 15 Lifean population (women an Lifean receivers (per 1,000 Lifean receivers (per 1,000 Lifean rate (women an Lifean | ors (women and men, %) n and men, years) births) oman) thy married women) (995-2000 (% per annum) 995-2000 (% per annum) ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m per 100) od men, %) 00 inhabitants) inhabitants) | 16.0 25.0/18.0 80/73 6 1.3 75 87 0.5 -1.4 6.4 1083900 45/55 313 564 1 26/74 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth Iwomer Infant mortality rate Iper 1,000 Lotal fertility rate (births per with the per with the per with the population (%) Lotal fertility rate (births per with the population (%) Lotal fertility rate (births per with the population growth rate 18 Lotal population growth rate 19 Lotal populatio | or s (women and men, %)) n and men, years) births) oman) thy married women) (1995-2000 (% per annum) (1995-2000 (% per annum) (1) ture (% of GNP) (1) nent ratio (f and m per 100) (3d men, %) (30) inhabitants) (3) inhabitants) (4) men, %) (5) (6) inhabitants) (7) inhabitants) (8) (8) | 16.0 25.0/18.0 80/73 75 87 0.5 -1.4 1083900 45/55 313 564 1 26/74 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (women Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Lotal fertility rate (births per wi Contraceptive use (% of curren Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 15 Bural p | or s (women and men, %) n and men, years) births) oman) thy married women) (995-2000 (% per annum) 995-2000 (% per annum) ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m per 100) od men, %) 000 inhabitants) inhabitants) d men, %) vironmant | 16.0 25.0/18.0 80/73 6 1.3 75 87 0.5 -1.4 6.4 1083900 45/55 313 564 1 26/74 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (women Infant mortality rate (per 1,000) Lotal fertility rate (births per widen Lotal fertility rate (%) of current Lotal fertility rate (%) Lotal fertility as (%) Lotal fertilit | or s (women and men, %) n and men, years) births) oman) thy married women) (995-2000 (% per annum) 995-2000 (% per annum) ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m per 100) od men, %) 000 inhabitants) inhabitants) d men, %) vironmant | 16.0 25.0/18.0 80/73 6 1.3 75 87 0.5 -1.4 (5.4) 1083900 4.3 (5.5) 102/103 45/55 313 313 564 1 26/74 1990/97 49 |

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Accra (1673)a
Latitude, longitude 05°33'N 0°15'W
Currency cedi
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 18857
Surface area (square kms) 238533
Population density (per square km) 75
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 8 March 1957

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per USS) 3 | 44.83 | 2272.70h |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | 100 -223 | 573° -324° |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 146 | 3054 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 6226 | 6770d |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 415 | 3804 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 3.4 | 5.2d 12.8e |
| Economically active female population [%] | 81.9 | 81.3 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 82.5 | 82.50 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | 100 | 2.9 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 13.0 | 3.1a |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture [%] | 59.3 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 88 | 151 |
| Frond production index (1989-1991=100) | 88 499 | 148 515¢ |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 499 | 42 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.3 | 0.44 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)* | | 5.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 60/56 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 73 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 5.3 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | | 20 36 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum | 1 | 4.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 0.99 |
| Hefugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 22900 2.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 10 | 100 | 50/65 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 18h |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 92 9/91 |
| Environment | Sec. | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 7.1 | 27 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | 40 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 1104 89 |
| energy consumption per capita (kilogranis un equiv.) | | 93 |

a 1995. b February 1998. c March 1997. d 1996. e 1992. f 1998. g Includes refugees. h Estimated data.

on citizenship or legal nationality, m Estimated data.

Ghana

Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom, (pop., in 000s) Athens (3093)*
Latitude, longitude 37°54'N 23°44'E
Currency drachma
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 10551
Surface area (square kms) 131957
Population density (per square km) 79
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 25 October 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 157.63 | 305.36b |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 232 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 1034 |
| Unemployment (%)= | 7.0 | 10.0 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -3537 | -45541 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 8873 | 92331 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 82914 | 1224461 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 8113 | 116731 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 0.0 | 2.61 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 19.6 | 17.0 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 35.4 | 36.44 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 67.7 | 66.0ª |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annur | n) | 1.68 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | | 1.10 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 27.3 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 23.0 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 91 | 99 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 91 | 96 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt ail equiv.) | 8274 | 9229f |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 247 | 313f |
| [elephone lines (per 100 inhabitants] | 38.9 | 50.9f |

| Largest export industries | | Major tradin | g parti | ners | 1997 |
|--|----|--|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| [% of expo Textiles Food, beverages, tobacco Chemicals | 20 | Germany | 15 | (% of Italy Germany France | imports) 17 14 9 |
| Carlotte Control of the Control of t | 0 | THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T | | | |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 0.3 16.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)9 Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 25.0/21.0 81/76 |
| lotal fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) | 1.4 59 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.6 - 0.2 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | 3.2h 5700 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) | 95/95 95/95 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 48/52 153 220 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 6/94 |
| g the transfer and strong top | D) 07 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|-------------|
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 55 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 51 20820 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 2437 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 371 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 7.0/31.6 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c June 1998, d April 1998, e Labour force sample surveys, f 1996, g 1998, h Based on citizenship or legal nationality. i Estimated data.

Grenada

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) St. George (33)a
Latitude, langitude 12°04'N 61°44'W
Currency EC dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands 85b
Surface area (square kms) 344
Population density (per square km) 267
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102b
UN membership date 17 September 1974

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Exchange rate (national currence | y per US\$) ^c | 2.70 | 2.70 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | () | 100 | 1219 - 581 |
| Balance of payments, current ac Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | sconur luminus (129) | -46 76 | 108f |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 200 | 2521 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 2202 | 2738 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | | 5.2 | 3.04 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% | | 38.9 | 32.49 |
| Agricultural production index (1 | 989-1991=100) | 103 | 96 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | 91=100) | 103 16.7 | 96 24.3 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | | A 4500 | 7702.07 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports)f | (% of i | mports) |

| raidest exhort innostries | | iviajor traumig | Pain | 1013 | 1991 |
|--|---------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1% of expo | arts)(| (% of exp | orts/ | (% of imp | parts) |
| Agriculture Food, beverages, tobacco Paper, paper products | 64 17 7 | USA Netherlands St.Lucia | 18 | USA Trinidad Tbg UK | 43 21 10 |
| | Soci | al indicatore | 100 | 10 | 90/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/9/ |
|--|--------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 0.4 15 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 54 36 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.6 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 4.6 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.7 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 55/45 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 348 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 20/80 |
| The state of the s | 4 0 0 0 10 7 |

| Environment | AND THE | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|-----------------|
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | i, | 12 46 598 |
| 1000 L 1001 Off 1 L 111 1000 11 L 1 | 2 000 | -000 |

a 1995. b 1991. c Official rate. d May 1998. e March 1998. f 1996. g 1992. h 1979. i 1983.

Guadeloupe

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Pointe-a-Pitre [27]*
Latitude, longitude 16°16'N 61°31'W
Currency French franc
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 444
Surface area [square kms] 1705
Population density (per square km) 253
Sex ratio [females per 100 males] 105

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------|------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 7/11/2 | 5.920 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 116e |
| Unemployment (%)f | 17.0 | 19.99 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 331 | 625h |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 2791 | 3753h |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 7139 | 7316h |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 3.1 | -17.7h |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 33.9 | |
| Economically active female population (%) | 52.3 | |
| Economically active male population (%) | 70.3 | |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | *** | 2.98 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 40.0 | 2.13 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 19.6 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 6.6 | 95 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 88 | 95 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 88 | 95 297a |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 30.2 | 39.6h |
| Social indicators | - | 1990/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|--------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 1.5 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men. %) | 25.0i 13.0/10.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 79/72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.1 |
| Urban population (%) | 99 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.5 |
| Hural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | - 13.3 16.7 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 83k |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 269 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------|
| Threatened species | 12 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 47 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1079 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 17790 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 19.9/31.6 |

a 1995. b Le Raizet. c Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. d August 1998, e March 1998, f Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records, g 1991, h 1996, i 1992, j 1998, k Estimated data.

Guam

Region Oceania-Micronesia Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Agana (2)^a Latitude, longitude 13°28'N 144°45'E Currency US dollar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 159 Surface area (square kms) 549 Population density (per square km) 278 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 89

| 0 1997 0 162 ³ 8 5.5 ⁶ 0 1363 ⁴ 7 111 7 111 |
|---|
| 8e 738d 3 45.7d |
| 1990/97 |
| 1.8 32.0 9.0/7.0 77/73 10 3.0 38 2.3 1.5 52.2 53/47 167 |
| 667 |
| 1990/97 |
| 1129 8908 2313 23.7/30.9 |
| |

Region Central America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Guatemala City (2205)**
Latitude, longitude 14°35'N 90°37'W
Currency quetzal
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 11561
Surface area (square kms) 108889
Population density (per square km) 100
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98
UN membership date 21 November 1945

| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national currer Consumer price index [1930=1 Balance of payments, current: Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GD (Economically active female pop Economically active male popt Growth rate of econ. active fe Growth rate of econ. active fe Growth rate of econ. active me Economically active pop. in in Economically active pop. | 00 6 account (millions US\$ % of GDP) pulation (%) male pop. (% per annual pups (%) ficulture (%) 1989-1991=100) ps Mt oil equiv.) bitants) | 509 7650 832 3.1 13.0 28.1 89.6 um) | 6.28 264 -452' 520 15805 1446 3.1' 13.3' 32.0 88.2' 6.1' 111 118 940' 18' 3.1' |
| Largest export industries | Major trading parti | ners | 1997 |
| Agriculture (% of exports Agriculture 44 Food, beverages, tobacco 20 Chemicals 14 | USA 36 El Salvador 13 | USA | 42 11 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 44.0r |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) ^f | 6.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 70/65 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 40 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 4.9 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 4.9 31 39 |
| Urban population (%) | 39 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.5 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 2.90 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 20900 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 1.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 53/61 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 23h |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 56 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 13/88 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

a 1995. b May 1998. c Guetemala city only. d March 1998. e 1996. f 1998. g Includes refugees. h Estimated data.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Guinea

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Conakry (1558)a
Latitude, longitude 09°34°N 13°37'Wb
Currency Guinean franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 7673
Surface area (square kms) 245857
Population density (per square km) 31
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 12 December 1958

| Balance of payments, current account millions US\$ -203 -177 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) 94 GDP (millions US\$ 479 527 Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) 4.5 4.5 Economically active female population (%) 88.0 87.3 Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) 4.6 Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) 4.9 Economically active pop. in industry (%) 87.2 Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) 100 130 Food production index (1989-1991=100) 100 133 Ford production index (1989-1991=100) 100 130 Ford production index (1989-1991=1 | UN membership date 12 December 1958 | |
|--|--|--|
| Consumer price index (1990=100) ⁴ 100 171/ Balance of payments, current account (millions USS) 203 177/ Tourist arrivals (in thousands) 100 GDP (millions US\$) 2757 3963/ GDP (per capita US\$) 479 527/ Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) 4.5 4.5/ Economically active female population (%) 88.0 87.3/ Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) 4.6/ Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) 4.9/ Economically active pop. in industry (%) 1.9/ Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) 87.2 4.9/ Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) 100 130 Food production index (1989-1991=100) 100 133 Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) 15 16/ Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) 15 5/ Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) 0.2 0.2/ Largest export industries Major trading partners 1997 (% of exports) (% of exports) (% of imports) Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) 1.4/ Population aged 0-14 years (%) 1997 Social indicators 1990-1990 100 Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) 1997 Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) 100 Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) 10 | Economic indicators 1990 | 1997 |
| Largest export industries | Consumer price index (1990=100) ⁸ 100 Balance of payments, current account (millions USS) 203 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) 2757 GDP (millions US\$) 2757 GDP (per capita US\$) 479 Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) 4.5 Economically active female population (%) 88.0 Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) 670 670 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 | 171' -177' 94' 3963' 527' 4.5' 78.1' 87.3' 4.6' 4.9' 130 133 16' 5- |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) If e expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate [per 1,000 births) I contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Poreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | The state of the s | |
| 1.4 | Nigeria Senegal | imports) ^a 2 2 1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group BD+ years (women and men, %) Population aged group BD+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) A7,406 Infant mortality rate [per 1,000 births) 124 Total fertility rate [births per woman] Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) 29 Urban population (%) 29 Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) 1,70 Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) 24.704. | | 1990/97 |
| | Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per women) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | 47.04 4.0/4.0 47/46 124 6.6 2 29 3.7 0.3 1.7 ¹ 435300 1.8 |
| | Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 26 295 50 3784 |

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)th 19.0/33.6 a 1995, b Conakry/Gbessia. c April 1998. d Conakry only, e May 1997. f 1996. g 1998, h Includes refugees. i Provisional or estimated figure.

Threatened species

Forested area (% of land) CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

1962

215

Guinea-Bissau

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bissau (233)*
Latitude, longitude 11°52'N 15°39'W
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1135
Surface area (square kms) 36125
Population density (per square km) 30
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 17 September 1974

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)* Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 38.59 -60 233 242 3.3 13.8 56.9 91.7 1.9 85.3 103 103 6 0.6 | 598.02' - 41' 188' 172' 5.00 10.4' 56.7' 91.4' 1.9' 1.8' |
| Social indicators | ALC: U | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 10 Third-level students (women and men, %) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) |) - Z | 2.0 42.0 7.0/6.0 45/42 132 5.4 22 3.7 1.8 15900 2.7' 27/52 6/94 10/90 |
| Environment | 100 | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 9 82 63 70 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d 1996. e 1991. f 1992. g 1998.

Guyana

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Georgetown (254)a
Latitude, longitude 06°48'N 58°09'W
Currency Guyana dollar
Population in-1998 (est., in thousands) 857
Surface area (square kms) 214969
Population density (per square km) 4
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 20 September 1966

| UN membership date 20 September 196 Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|---|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 5.00 -139c 64 396 498 -5.0 42.3 36.8 83.8 -24.7 21.8 86 86 86 42 1.6 | 152.25 -135 92 687 820 7.99 53.2 39.7 84.7 2.9 1.1 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 10 Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | | 1.090/97 1.0 31.0 7.0/6.0 68/61 588 2.3 35 2.5 0.2 0.4 3.2 87/85 47/53 47 48 85 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigra | de) 2 | 1990/97 22 94 255 379 2262 3.5/30.8 |

a 1995, b March 1998, c 1992, d 1996, e 1993, f 1998.

h 1987. i 1986. j 1988.

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Port-au-Prince (1461)^a
Latitude, longitude 18°54'N 72°34'W
Currency gourde
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 7533
Surface area (square kms) 27750
Population density [per square km] 264
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 5.00 | 16.50bc |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 2624 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions USS) | -22 | -138e |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 144 | . 150∘ |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 2498 | 2772° |
| GDP [per capita US\$] | 386 | 382€ |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -0.1 | 2.8€ |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 14.9 | 10.19 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 57.6 | 57.2* |
| Economically active male population (%) | 82.2 | 82.14 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | | 1.7* |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. [% per annum) | | 1.9a |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 8.8 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 67.8 | 100 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 99 | 91 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 99 | 92 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 16 | 22e |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 5 | 130 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.7 | 0.Bat |
| Controlled | | 400000 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annun | |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 40.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, | % 6.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 56/53 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 82 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 4.6 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 18 |
| Urban population (%) | 32 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per an | num) 3.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per ani | num) 0.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.3h |
| | 1.5 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m p | |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 26/74 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 6/ |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 5 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 4/96 |

| | 400 |
|--|---------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 24 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 174 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 51 |

a 1995, b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes, c August 1998, d October 1997, e 1996, f Provisional, g 1998, h Based on citizenship or legal nationality, i 1985, j Estimated data.

Honduras

Region Central America Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tegucigalpa (995)* Latitude, longitude 14°03'N 87°13'W

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 6147
Surface area (square kms) 112088
Population density (per square km) 55
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98

UN membership date 17 December 1945

| OLA ILICITACIONI | ih nare 17 pereumer 1 | a40 | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national current Consumer price index (1990=10 Unemployment (%) | | 5.36 100 | 13.29 412 3.2 |
| onempoynems, or an appropriate of payments, current a fourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real GDF Gross fixed capital formation (Seconomically active female population of the properties of the propriate of econ. active for Growth rate of econ. active material production of the | (%) % of GDP) sulation (%) lation (%) nale pop. (%) per annum) le pop. (%) sutry (%) iculture (%) 1989-1991=100) sy Mt oil equiv.) | -186 202 3049 625 0.1 20.2 33.8 87.0 1) 19.6 41.4 102 101 179 24 1.8 | -2011 2525 40646 6999 3.33 24.99 37.14 86.24 5.44 3.66 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Agriculture 60 | (% of exports) USA 68 L | (% of | imports) |

| Major trading | partn | ers | 1997 |
|----------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| USA Germany | 68 | USA Guatemala | nports) 61 7 5 |
| 60 15 | ts) (% of exp 60 USA | ts) (% of exports) 60 USA 68 15 Germany 8 | 60 USA - 68 USA 15 Germany 8 Guatemala |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 43.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)! | 5.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 72/68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 35 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 4.3 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 47 |
| Urban population (%) | 44 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.1 |
| Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.6 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 5.7i |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.5 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100)i | 71/70 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 44/56 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 42* |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 88 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 9/91 |
| Francisco | 4000007 |

| raniamentary seats (women and men, %) | 9/91 |
|--|---|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 20 37 1052 235 873 14.3/30.2 |
| 1000 111 1000 11 1 1000 1111 | 2000 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c March 1998, d Urban areas only, e May 1995, f Labour force sample surveys, g 1996, h 1998, i Includes refugees, j 1980, k Estimated data.

Region Eastern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Budapest (2017)^a Latitude, longitude 47°31'N 19°02'E Currency forint Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 9930

Surface area (square kms) 93032
Population density (per square km) 110
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 109

UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) Unemployment (%) | 61.45 100 100 | 215.53° 514d 109d 9.9% |
| Onemproyment (%) Balance of payments, current account (millions US: Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per and Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per and Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 20510 35775 3452 -3.5 19.2 47.8 67.8 | -1689° 20674° 44845° 4463° 1.3° 19.3° 48.2° 67.5° 0.2° |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Frimary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 15.2 97 97 14194 215 9.6 | 81 81 13372¢ 260° 26.1° |
| Largest export industries Major trading par | tners | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading partners | | ners | 1997 |
|--|----------|---|----|---|-------------------------|
| [% of expo Metal manufacture Chemicals Food, beverages, tobacco | 51 12 | (% of ex Germany Austria Italy | 37 | {% of im Germany Austria Russian Fed | ports) 27 10 9 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 17.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 23.0/16.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 74/65 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 14 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.4 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 73 |
| Urban population (%) | 65 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -2.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.3 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 5900 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.3 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 101/100 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 53/47 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 169 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 433 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 4 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 8/92 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Threatened species | 56 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 19 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 15250 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 2562 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 563 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | -2.7/27.1 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998. d April 1998. e 1996. f Labour force sample surveys. g 1998. h See technical note for this series.

Iceland

Region Northern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Reykjavík (156)a Latitude, longitude 64°08'N 21°54'W Currency Icelandic króna coulation in 1998 (set. in thousands) 276

Currency Icelandic króna Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 276 Surface area (square kms) 103000 Population density (per square km) 3 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99

UN membership date 19 November 1946

| 2111112112212111 | p date 10 11010111011 | 70.70 | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|----------------|
| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currence | y per US\$)b | 55.39 | 71.55 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | 0) ₉ | 100 | 126 |
| Unemployment (%) | | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| Balance of payments, current a | count (millions US\$) | -135 | 518 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 142 | 201 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 6249 | 7296f |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | INI | 24507 | 269221 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (9) | | 1.2 | 5.5 |
| Economically active female pop | | 65.6 | 17.9f 66.0s |
| Economically active male popul | | 82.1 | 82.2 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem | ale non. (% ner annun | | 1.5 |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal | | " | 1.2 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | ıstry (%) | 26.5 | 10.00 |
| Economically active pop. in agri | culture (%) | 11.0 | C. 110 |
| Agricultural production index (1 | 989-1991=100) | 99 | 92 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 100 | 93 |
| Primary energy production (000) | s Mt oil equiv.) | 619 | 711 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | | 526 | 522f |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tantsj | 51.0P | 57.6f |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | [% of i | imports) |

| an Book or bout money and | | insular nami | 3 ben a | | 1001 |
|---|----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| (% of exp | orts) | (% of ex | ports) | [% of | imports) |
| Agriculture Food, beverages, tobacco Basic metal industry | 52 23 14 | UK USA Germany | 19 | Germany Norway UK | 12 12 10 |
| | Soci | al indicators | Average . | | 1990/97 |
| Croudb rate of conviction | 1000 | 2000 10/ | | 1 | 1.0 |

Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) 24.0h Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)h 15.0/14.0 Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) 92 Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) 1.1 Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) 0.9 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern 3.5 300 Government education expenditure (% of GNP) 4.8 Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100)i 100/102 Third-level students (women and men, %) 59/41 Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 353 Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) 0.08 Parliamentary seats (women and men. %) 25/75

| - or manner tary and the direct tries to the tot | 20114 |
|--|---|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 1 0.0 492 5229 801 -3.0/13.3 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d Reykjavík only. e April 1998. f 1996. g Including PABX. h 1998. i Estimated data. j See technical note for this series. k Based on 30 or fewer deaths.

India

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bombay (15138)³ Latitude, longitude 18°54'N 72°49'E^b Currency Indian rupee Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 975771 Surface area (square kms) 3287590
Population density (per square km) 285
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 94
UN membership date 30 October 1945

| mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|--|
| cy per US\$) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0 | 18.07 100 100 -7037 1707 305950 360 5.7 23.2 40.4 85.9 | 41,50° 206° 161° -5299° 2288° 354637° 375° 6.8° |
| Major trading partne | ere | 1997 |
| | IO) ID=100) CCOUNT (millions US\$) Sof GDP) Solation (%) ation (%) ale pop. (% per annum) SUSTY (%) SUB-1991=100) 989-1991=100) S Mt oil equiv.] Sitants) | 100 |

| Chemicais | 12 Japan | b beigiom | 0 |
|--|---|----------------|---------|
| | Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of popu | ulation 1995-2000 (% per a | annum) | 1.6 |
| Population aged 0-1 | 4 years (%) | | 34.09 |
| Population aged gro | oup 60+ years (women and | men, %)9 | 8.0/7.0 |
| | pirth (women and men, yea | irs) | 63/62 |
| Infant mortality rate | | | 72 |
| Total fertility rate (b | | | 3.1 |
| | % of currently married wo | men) | 41 |
| Urban population (9 | | | 27 |
| Rural population an | rowth rate 1995-2000 (% p owth rate 1995-2000 (% p | er annum) | 2.8 |
| Foreign-born (%) | owiii1ate 1335-2000 (% p | er annum) | 1.0h |
| Refugees and other | s of concern | | 223100 |
| | ion expenditure (% of GNF | 2) | 3.3 |
| | ross enrolment ratio (f an | | 62/81 |
| | (women and men, %) | a iii por rooy | 36/64 |
| | (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 51 |
| | (women and men, %) | | 8/92 |
| No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot | Environment | | 1990/97 |

| ramamentally seeds (women and men, 38) | 0/04 |
|--|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 193 22 248017 297 2168 ^b 19.3/33.4 |

a 1995, b Bombay/Colaba, c May 1998, d April 1998, e March 1998. f 1996, g 1998, h Includes refugees.

Indonesia

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Jakarta (8621)a Latitude, longitude 06°11'S 106°50'E Currency Indonesian roupiah Populatiop in 1998 (est., in thousands) 205522 Surface area (square kms) 1904569 Population density (per square km) 103 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100 UN membership date 28 September 1950

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-----------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currenc | | 1901.00 | 7500.00 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10) | | 100 | 139 |
| Industrial production index (199 | | 100 | 220 |
| Balance of payments, current at | count (millions US\$) | - 2988 | -4816 |
| Fourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 2178 | 5034 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 106141 | 204086 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP | 1951 | 581 7.2 | 1018 ^r 7.8 ^r |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% | of GDPI | 28.4 | |
| Economically active female pop | ulation (%) | 50.3 | 52.8 |
| Economically active male popula | | 82.6 | 82.3 |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal | | | 2.4 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | istry (%) | 13.6 | 7.00 |
| Economically active pop. in agri | culture (%) | 55.2 | |
| Agricultural production index (1) | | 101 | 123 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 101 | 124 |
| Primary energy production (000) | | 155889 | 2099001 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | | 15 | 21 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | (ants) | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | 194 00 | (imports) |
| 150 ni exhnitst | LAG OF CYDOLOT | | MIDDING |
| Mining quarrying 25 Other manufacturing 14 | | Japan | 20 |

| Textiles | 12 | Singapore. | 10 Singapor | e 8 |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| | Socia | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of populat Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (p Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use (% or Urban population growth Bural population growth Foreign-born (%) Government education Primary-secondary growthing Third-level students (w Newspaper circulation Television receivers (pc Parliamentary seats (w | ears (%) 60+ years 1 (women er 1,000 k is per woo of current th rate 19 expendit expendit ss enrolm omen and (per 1,000 in omen and | s (women and and men, yea in this) man) ly married wo 395-2000 (% p 95-2000 (% p or tailo (f and i men, %) of inhabitants) id men, %) | men, %]h ars) men) per annum) er annum) d m per 100] | 1.5 32.0° 8.0/7.0 67/63 48 2.6 5.5 35, 4.0 -0.11 0.6 79/85 35/65 24 66 11/89 |
| | En | vironment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of lar CO ₂ emissions (000s M | | on) | | 340 61 80822 |

a 1995. b April 1998. c May 1998. d Only includes manufacturing. e 4th quarter 1997. f 1996. g 1993. h 1998. i Includes refugees.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

463

Iran, Islamic Republic of

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Teheran (6836)^a Latitude, longitude 35°41'N 51°21'E Currency Iranian rial
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 73057
Surface area (square kms) 1633188
Population density (per square km) 37
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97

UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------|
| Exchange rate (national curren | cy per US\$) | 65.31 | 1761.80% |
| Consumer price index (1990=1) | 00) | 100 | 578¢ |
| Balance of payments, current a | account (millions US\$) | 327 | 5232d |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 154 | 567d |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 538106 | 1329384 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 9087 | 19004 |
| Annual growth rate of real GD | P(%) | 11.7 | 5.94 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (| | 15.5 | 25.64 |
| Economically active female population | | 21.4 | 25.38 |
| Economically active male popul | lation (%) | 80.5 | 79.2 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fer | nale pop. (% per annu | m) | 6.78 |
| Growth rate of econ, active ma | ile pop. (% per annum | | 3.2≥ |
| Economically active pop. in ind | ustry (%) | 24.7 | |
| Economically active pop. in agr | riculture (%) | 32.3 | - 11 |
| Agricultural production index (| 1989-1991=100) | 105 | 136 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 105 | 136 |
| Primary energy production (000 | | 184868 | 2249064 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inha | | 35 | 21a |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | itants) | 3.7 | 9.5d |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |

| por | t industries | Major trading partr | ners | 1997 |
|-----|----------------|---------------------|---------|-----------|
| | (% of exports) | (% of exports) | [% of | imports)e |
| | | | Germany | 25 |
| | | | Japan | 12 |
| | | 200 | Italy | 9 |

| Cociai indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.2 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 44.0f |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)* | 6.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 70/69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 39 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 4.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 65 |
| Urban population (%) | 59 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Foreign-barn (%) | 6.29 |
| Refugees and others of concern | |
| Covernment adjusting expanditure (9) of CNIII | 1982600 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.3 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 77/85 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 36/64 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 17h |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 63 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 5/95 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Threatened species | 54 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 1 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 71987 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1273 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 230 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | -1.1/36.8 |

a 1995. b May 1998. c February 1998. d 1996, e 1992. f 1998. g Includes refugees, h Estimated data.

Iraq

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Baghdad (4336)*
Latitude, longitude 33°20'N 44°26'E
Currency Iraqi dinar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 21795
Surface area (square kms) 438317
Population density (per square km) 47
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97
UN membership date 21 December 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 748 | 3454 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 74945 | 286024 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 4146 | 13880 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | -2.2 26.7 | 0.74 16.54 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 14.5 | 16.6 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 74.7 | 74.7 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annur | | 2.7 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 17.5 | 13/15 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 16.1 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 117 | 90 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 104924 | 90 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 104824 56 | 41040° 50° |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 3.71 | 3.3 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum | 1 | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 42.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, | %)9 | 5.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 64/61 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 95 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | | 5.3 14 |
| Urban population (%) | | 75 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per an | num1 | 3.4 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per ann | | 0.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | MART W | 2.81 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 263400 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | * 0001 | 4.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m p | er 100) | 58/73 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %)i Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 38/62 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | - | 80 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 6/94 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 25 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | 0.0 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 27020 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv. | | 1253 |

a 1995. b Principal rate, c May 1998. d 1996. e 1991, f Provisional. g 1998. h Provisional or estimated figure, i 1988. j Estimated data.

Region Northern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Dublin (911)* Latitude, longitude 53°26'N 06°15'W Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3564
Surface area (square kms) 70284
Population density (per square km) 52
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100 UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------------------------|-------|---------------|
| Exchange rate (national currer | | 0.56 | 0.716 |
| Consumer price index (1990=1 | | 100 | 120° |
| Industrial production index (19 | 90=100) | 100 | 239 |
| Unemployment (%) | 1 100 | 17.2 | 14.14 |
| Balance of payments, current | account (millions US\$) | -361 | 1406* |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 3666 | 5282° |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 45527 | 70731° |
| GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GD | D /0/ \ | 12996 | 19902 |
| Grass fixed capital formation I | | 17.9 | 8.6ª 15.1ª |
| Economically active female po | nulation (%) | 32.1 | 34.54 |
| Economically active male population | paration (%) | 71.2 | 71.13 |
| Growth rate of econ. active fe | male pop. 1% per annur | nl | 2.58 |
| Growth rate of econ, active ma | ale pop. (% per annum) | | 1.14 |
| Economically active pop. in inc | fustry (%) | 28.6 | |
| Economically active pop. in ag | riculture (%) | 14.3 | |
| Agricultural production index (| 1989-1991=100) | 102 | 107 |
| Food production index [1989-1 | | 102 | 108 |
| Primary energy production (00 | Us Mt oil equiv.) | 3313 | 3634e |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inha | (bitants) | 272 | 344e |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhat | itants) | 28.1 | 39.5 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs - | 1997 |

| (% of expo Metal manufacture Chemicals Food, beverages, tobacco | 49 27 11 | UK Germany USA | 13 | UK USA Japan | of imports) 34 15 7 |
|--|----------------|----------------------|----|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | | al indicator | | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 years Population aged group 60+ | s (%) | | | | 0.2 22.0 17.0/14.0 |

Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) 79/74 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) 1.8 Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) 58 0.5 Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) 9.3 Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern 37009 Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100)^b 5.5 111/107 Third-level students (women and men, %)
Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) 51/49

| Television receivers [per 1,000 inhabitants] Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %] | 409 11 12/88 |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 6 8798 3238 731 2.5/18.9 |

a 1995. b May 1998, c June 1998. d March 1998, e 1996, f 1998. g Estimated data. h See technical note for this series, i Based on 30 or fewer deaths.

Israel

Region Western Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tel-Aviv-Yafo (1976)^a Latitude, longitude 32°00'N 34°49'Eb

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5883
Surface area (square kms) 21056
Population density (per square km) 271
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
III membership deta 11 Mars 102

UN membership date 11 May 1949

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 2.05 | 3,660 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 230 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 1724 |
| Unemployment (%)e | 9.6 | 8.11 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -89 | -70579 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 1063 | 21009 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 55041 | 911379 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 11811 | 160919 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 6.8 | 5.09 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 18.2 | 24.39 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 42.7 | 45.8 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 72.5 | 72.4 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum |) | 4.0 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 29.1 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 4.1 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 108 | 116 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 107 | 116 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 40 | 189 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) ^h | 205 | 2539 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 34.3 | 44.19 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |

| Largest export industrie | \$ | Major trading p | artr | ners | 1997 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|------|--------------------|----------|
| (% of e | exports | (% of expa | rts) | (% of | imports) |
| Metal manufacture Mining quarrying | 37 | | 32 | USA | 19 |
| Chemicals | 17 | China, HK SAR | 5 | Belgium Germany | 13 |
| | Cool | al indicators | - | | 1000407 |

| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.9 |
|---|-----------|
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 29.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 14.0/11.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 80/76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.8 |
| Urban population (%) | 91 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.0 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 30.9 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 6.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 94/92 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 51/49 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 271 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | |
| | 290 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 8/93 |

| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 8/93 |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 36 5 12642 2692 6.7/31.1 |

a 1995, b Bet Degan, c May 1998, d March 1998, e Labour force sample surveys. f Monthly average for 1st quarter 1998, g 1996. h Private cars only, i 1998, j Estimated data.

Region Southern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Milan (4251)3 Latitude, longitude 45°26'N 09°17'E Currency Italian Iira
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 57243
Surface area (square kms) 301268
Population density (per square km) 191
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106 UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Economic indicato | rs 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 1130.15 | 1757.905 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 137° |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 1240 |
| Unemployment [%] ^e | 11.4 | 12.31 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millio | | |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 26679 | 328539 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 12142689 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 19184 | |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.2 | |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 20.3 | |
| Economically active female population (%) | 36.4 | 37.70 |
| Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. [% p | 67.9 | 6 0 4 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per | | 0.52 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 31.4 | 70.70 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 8.6 | 444 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=10 | | 96 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 96 | 97 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv | | 30989 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 523 | 567 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 38.8 | 44.09 |
| Largest export industries Major tradir | ng partners | 1997 |

| cargest export industries | | iviajor tradin | g partners | | 1997 |
|---------------------------|-------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|
| [% of ex | | (% of ex | | | |
| Metal manufacture | 49 | Germany | | rmany | 18 |
| Textiles | 17 | France | 12 Fra | ance | 13 |
| Chemicals | 13 | USA | 8 U | | 7 |
| 2 | Socia | al indicators | | 1000 | 1990/97 |

| Social indicators | 1550/5/ |
|---|--------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 0.0 14.0i |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 26.0/20.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 81/75 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) | 1.2 67 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | -0.2 2.7 |
| Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 73400 4.5 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 92/92 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 53/47 100 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 446 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 11/89 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

Forested area (% of land) =/
CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)
Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)h 22 111895h 2817 Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) -1.9/28.9 a 1995, b May 1998, c December 1997, d October 1997, e Labour force

sample surveys. f 1997. g 1996. h Includes San Marino. i 1994. j 1998.

Jamaica

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Kingston (621)*
Latitude, longitude 17°58'N 76°48'W
Currency Jamaican dollar
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 2539
Surface area (square kms) 10990
Population density (per square km) 227
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 18 September 1962

Food, beverages, tobacco 14 Canada

Forested area (% of land) CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

| Old Membershil | pidate no september i | 302 | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Есопо | nic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currence | | 8.04 | 36.35b |
| Consumer price index (1990=10) | D) | 100 | 764¢ |
| Unemployment (%)d | anust (millions (IPA) | 15.7 | 15.90 |
| Balance of payments, current ac Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | coont (uninous 0.93) | -312 989 | - 245° 1162° |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 4248 | 5475 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 1795 | 21981 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | (%) | 5.5 | -1.71 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% | | 27.4 | 34.39 |
| Economically active female population | | 67.0 | 68.6a |
| Economically active male popula | ation (%) | 80.5 | 80.9 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem Growth rate of econ, active mal | | Š | 1.6a 1.5a |
| Economically active pop. in indu | stry (%) | 23.3 | ,0 |
| Economically active pop. in agri- | culture (%) | 24.8 | |
| Agricultural production index (1) | 989-1991=10D) | 104 | 119 |
| Food production index (1989-19) | 91=100) | 104 | 119 |
| Primary energy production (000s | Mt oil equiv.) | 9 | 111 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab Telephone lines (per 100 inhabit | Itants) | 41 | 52h |
| | | | - |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs . | 1997 |
| (% of exports) ^f Chemicals 48 Textiles 18 | USA 37 U | (% of ISA rinidad Tt | 52 |

| | and a selection | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| n 1995-2000 (% per a | nnum) | 0.9 |
| ars (%) | and the same | 31.0 |
| 0+ years (women and | men, %)i | 10.0/8.0 |
| women and men, yea | rs) (| 77/72 |
| 1,000 births) | a 0 | 12 |
| per woman) | | 2.4 |
| currently married wor | nen) | 62 54 |
| | | 54 |
| rate 1995-2000 (% p | er annum) | 1.8 |
| rate 1995-2000 (% pe | er annum) | -0.1 |
| 15 FEL 4 DATE | | 0.7 |
| xpenditure (% of GNP | 7 | 6.8 |
| enrolment ratio († and | d m per 100) | 87/81 |
| er 1,000 inhabitants) | | 651 |
| 1,000 inhabitants) | | 162 |
| nen and men, %) | | 14/86 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| | | 28 |
| ֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜ | n 1995-2000 (% per a ars (%) 1+ years (women and women and men, yea 1,000 births) per woman) currently married wor rate 1995-2000 (% per productive (% of GNP enrolment ratio (f ander 1,000 inhabitants) 1,000 inhabitants) nen and men, %) | n 1995-2000 (% per annum) ars (%) 1+ years (women and men, %) women and men, years) 1,000 births) per woman) currently married women) arate 1995-2000 (% per annum) rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) expenditure (% of GNP) enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) er 1,000 inhabitants) 1,000 inhabitants) nen and men, %) |

12 Japan

16

1289 Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) a 1995. b May 1998. c December 1997. d Labour force sample surveys. e 1992, f 1996, g 1993, h 1994, i 1998, j Estimated data.

Threatened species

Region Eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tokyo (26959)* Latitude, longitude 35°41'N 139°46'E Currency yen Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 125921

Surface area (square kms) 377829 Population density (per square km) 333 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104

UN membership date 18 December 1956

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---------|----------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 134.40 | 139.05 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 110 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 1079 |
| Unemployment (%)d | 2.1 | 4.31 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$)® | 44 | 661 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 3236 | 38371 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 2970094 | 45951561 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 24042 | 366581 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 5.1 | 3.51 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 31.7 | 28.34 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 49.3 | 50.6 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 78.8 | 77.5 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annur | m) | 1.3 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | 0.88 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 34.2 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 7.3 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 101 | 96 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 101 | 96 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 69979 | 960781 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants)9 | 457 | 5361 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) ^h | 44.1 | 48.91 |
| arnest export industries Major trading partner | re | 1007 |

| rs 1997 | Major trading partners | | rgest export industries | |
|--|------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| (% of imports) JSA 22 China 12 Corea Rep. 4 | 7 (| (% of expo USA China, HK SAR Korea Rep. | 76 10 | (% of exp Metal manufacture Chemicals Basic metal industry |
| | 0 1 | Noted rich. | 10000 | odole metal madatry |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.2 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 15.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 24.0/19.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 83/77 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 4 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.5 |
| Contraceptive use [% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 59 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 78 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.6 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.70 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 24001 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100)m | 101/100 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 44/56 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 576 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 684 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | - 1 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 5/95 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 132 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 67 |

Jordan

Region Western Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Amman (1183)* Latitude, longitude 31°59'N 35°59'E Currency Jordanian dinar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5956

Surface area (square kms) 97740 Population density (per square km) 57 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 96

UN membership date 14 December 1955 Economic indicators

| ECON | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national curren Consumer price index [1990=1] Industrial production index [19 Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GD Gross fixed capital formation [Economically active female pop Economically active male popu Growth rate of econ, active me Economically active pop, in ind Economically active pop in ind Economically active pop in ag Agricultural production index [| cy per US\$ b 00) 90=100) account (millions US P (%) % of GDP) pulation (%) pulation (%) pulation (%) pulation (%) per annu | 0.67 100 100 \$\) -227 572 4020 944 1.0 26.0 17.4 75.5 im) 23.5 15.3 104 | 0.71c 142 ^d 120 ^d - 222 ^a 1103 ^a 7259 ^a 1301 ^a 5.2 ^a 33.4 ^a 21.9 ^a 76.3 ^a 5.1 ^a |
| Food production index (1989-1) Primary energy production (000 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhal | Os Mt oil equiv.) | 104 18 56 7.5 | 151 4e 52e |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhab Largest export industries | | 1,140 | 6.0° |
| | 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 | 21 21 21 21 21 | imports)a 12 9 8 |
| | cial indicators | W 15 150 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 199 Population aged 0-14 years {% Population aged group 60+ yea Life expectancy at birth (wome Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per w Contraceptive use {% of currer Urban population {%} Urban population growth rate | ol ars (women and men an and men, years)) births) woman) ntly married women) 1995-2000 (% per a | 1, %) ^r | 3.3 43.0f 5.0/4.0 72/68 30 5.1 359 71 4.1 |

Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) /100 1990/97 Environment Threatened species 15 Forested area (% of land) CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon) 3632 Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) 715 Precipitation (mm) 271 Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) 3.1/32.1

26.4h

5.9

47k 80

93/91

Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum)

Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100)

Government education expenditure (% of GNP)

Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998. d March 1998. e 1996. f 1998. g Excluding the West Bank. h Includes refugees. i Based on citizenship. or legal nationality, i 1989, k Estimated data.

307520

1.2/30.9

3658

1406

Foreign-born (%)

Refugees and others of concern

Precipitation (mm)

CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)

a 1995, b May 1998, c March 1998, d Labour force sample surveys. e Billion US\$. f 1996. g Excluding small vehicles. h Telephone subscriptions, i 1998. Includes refugees, k Based on citizenship or legal nationality. I Estimated data, m See technical note for this series.

Kazakhstan

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Alma-Ata (1245)a Latitude, longitude 43°14'N 76°56'E Currency tenge Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 16854 Surface area (square kms) 271730D Population density (per square km) 6 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106 UN membership date 2 March 1992

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Exchange rate (national current Consumer price index (1990=10 Unemployment (%) | | 6.31¢ | 76.60 ^d 53422 ^e 4.1 ^e |
| Balance of payments, current at GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | ccount (millions US\$) | -518 ^a 69017 4122 | -954 21036* 1251* |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP Economically active female pop Economically active male popul | ulation (%) | 13.8 60.6 77.8 | 0.4e 60.1e 76.4e |
| Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active mal Economically active pop. in indu | iale pop. (% per annun le pop. (% per annum) | | 0.3° 0.6° |
| Economically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index (1 Food production index (1989-19 | culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) | 22.2 113h 115h | 70 72 |
| Primary energy production (000: Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | | 8.0 | 73562° 11.6° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) ^e Russian Fed 45 F China 7 (| | |

| 11 110010110100 0 1011111 | A |
|--|----------|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 29.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 13.0/8.0 |
| ife expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 73/63 |
| nfant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 34 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.3 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 59 |
| Urban population (%) | 60 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.8 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.9 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 26600 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.6 |
| rimary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 92/86 |
| Third-level students (wamen and men, %) | 55/45 |
| elevision receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 256 |
| ntentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 19 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 13/87 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 41 |

Netherlands

5 Turkmenistan

a 1995. b Official rate. c 1993, d May 1998. e 1996. f Base: 1992=100, g Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records. h 1992. i 1998.

Kenya

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Nairobi (1810)^a
Latitude, longitude 01°18'S 36°45'E^b
Currency Kenya shilling
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 29020
Surface area (square kms) 580367
Population density (per square km) 55
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100
UN membership date 16 December 1963

| OIX IIICIIII | seranih nare 10 necember | 1303 | |
|--|---|-------|--------|
| | conomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national co | | 24.08 | 59.714 |
| Consumer price index (199 | | 100 | 3924 |
| Industrial production inde | | 100 | 1559 |
| Balance of payments, curr | ent account (millions US\$) | | -166h |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousand | nds) | 814 | 717h |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 8533 | 9170h |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | , opp w/ | 364 | 330h |
| Annual growth rate of rea | | 4.2 | 4.2h |
| Gross fixed capital format | ion (% of GDP) | 20.7 | 21.6ª |
| Economically active femal | | 74.5 | 74.43 |
| Economically active male | | 90.1 | 89.13 |
| Growth rate of econ, activ | e female pop. (% per annu | (m) | 4.13 |
| Growth rate of econ, activ | e male pop. (% per annum | 7.3 | 4.23 |
| Economically active pop. i | | | 144 |
| Economically active pop. i Agricultural production in | dov (1000 1001_100) | 79.5 | 104 |
| Food production index (19 | | 100 | 105 |
| Primary energy production | (000e Mt oil aguir 1 | 507 | 517h |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 | inhahitantel | 12 | 13 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 i | | 0.7 | 0.8% |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | èrs | 1997 |
| Agriculture (% of exp | orts) ^h (% of exports) 50 Uganda 15 | | |

| Agriculture (% of expo | orts) ^b | (% of e) Uganda | xports) | (% of imposition S.Afr.Cus.Uni | orts) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Chemicals Food, beverages, tobacco | 16 14 | Tanzania UK | 14 | UK Untd Arab Em | 11 |
| Section of the second | Soci | al indicators | 100 | 199 | 0/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 years Population aged group 60+ | s (%) | | | %) ^k 5.0 | 2.2 44.0 /4.0 |

Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) 65 4.8 33 29 5.2 Total fertility rate (births per woman)
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)
Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) 0.9 Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern 0.71233100 Government education expenditure (% of GNP) 6.1 Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) 66/68 Third-level students (women and men, %/n 28/72 Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 17n 18

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 4/96 |
|--|------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested-area (% of land) | 107 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1824 96 |
| Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 1063b |

a 1995, b Nairobi/Dagoretti, c Principal rate, d April 1998, e Nairobi only, f Only includes manufacturing, g 4th quarter 1997, h 1996, i 1994, j Southern African Customs Union, k 1998, I Includes refugees, m 1987, n Estimated data.

Forested area (% of land)

Precipitation (mm)

CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

4

60447

3158

Kiribati

Region Oceania-Micronesia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tarawa (28)a Latitude, longitude 01°30'N 173°00'E Currency Australian dollar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 73° Surface area (square kms) 726 Population density (per square km) 110 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103°

| Eco | Economic indicators | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|------|--|
| Exchange rate (national curre | 1.29 | 1,60¢ | | |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | -9 | 10 | |
| | | 3 | 30 | |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 32 | 460 | |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 447 | 573e | |
| Annual growth rate of real G | DP (%) | -0.3 | 2.6 | |
| Gross fixed capital formation | | 44.0 | -2- | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | | 85 | 109 | |
| | | 85 | 109 | |
| | | 1.7 | 2.69 | |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs | 1997 | |
| | | | | |

| an goor orborr maderia | ~ | widger trading | baitti | 013 | 201 |
|------------------------------------|----------|--|--------|-------------------|----------|
| (% of e | xports a | (% of exp | orts)a | (% of imp | orts)a |
| Agriculture Other manufacturing | 87 12 | Bangladesh USA | | Australia Fiii | 48 19 |
| Metal manufacture | 1 | Australia | | New Zealand | 9 |
| | | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH | - | | _ |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 19 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)9 | 6.0/ |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 63/58 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 65 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 37 |
| Urban population (%) | 37 36 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.8 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 3.5 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 11.4 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 9 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | -/100 |
| Francisco | 4000000 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | 7 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | - 6 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 88 |

a 1995. b 1990. c May 1998. d 1994. e 1996. f Gross capital formation. g Source: Demographic Yearbook.

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

Region Eastern Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Pyongyang (2484)
Latitude, longitude 39°02'N 125°47'E
Currency Korean Dem P. R. won
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 23206
Surface area (square kms) 120538
Population density (per square km) 186
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100
UN membership date 17 September 1991

| ON Highlivership date 17 September | 1991 | |
|---|--|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP {%} Economically active female population {%} Economically active male population {%} Growth rate of econ. active female pop. {% per annum} Growth rate of econ. active male pop. {% per annum} Economically active pop. in industry {%} Economically active pop. in agriculture {%} Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 115 19211 943 -3.7 60.9 79.1 h) 31.5 38.0 59570 3.6° | 2.18 ^{bc} 127 ^d 4381 ^d 195 ^d -3.7 ^d 62.4 ^a 82.0 ^a 2.1 ^a 1.7 ^a |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1005 2000 /9/ per appumb | | 10 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 27.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)! | 10.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 75/69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 22 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.1 62 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 61 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.7 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.29 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 226 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 48 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 20/80 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 20/80 |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Environment | 16711 | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | | 27 51 70138 3017 1001 |
| a 1005 is Data refer to non-companiel seton designal | L | |

a 1995. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c August 1998. d 1996. e Provisional. f 1998. g Provisional or estimated figure. h Estimated data.

Korea, Republic of

Region Eastern Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Seoul (11609)s
Latitude, longitude 37°34'N 126°58'E
Currency Korean won
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 46115
Surface area (square kms) 99268
Population density (per square km) 459
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98
UN membership date 17 September 1991

| The Late of the La | Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|---|--|
| Exchange rate (national consumer price index (19) Industrial production inde Unemployment (%) ^d | urrency per US\$) 90=100) | 716.40 100 100 2.4 | 1400.80° 159° 160° 6.7° |
| Balance of payments, cur Tourist arrivals (in thousa GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of rea | I GDP (%) | 2959 253672 5917 9.5 | -23005° 3684° 484777° 10698° |
| Gross fixed capital format Economically active femal Economically active male Growth rate of econ. activ Growth rate of econ. activ | rion (% of GDP) le population (%) population (%) le female pop. (% per annu le male pop. (% per annum | 37.1 48.3 75.3 um) | 36.6° 51.2° |
| Economically active pop. i Economically active pop. i Agricultural production in Food production index [19 Primary energy production Motor vehicles (per 1,000 Telephone lines (per 100 i | n agriculture (%) dex (1989-1991=100) 89-1991=100) i (000s Mt oil equiv.) inhabitants) | 35.4 18.1 101 101 22046 79 31.0 | 122 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partr | | 1997 |
| (% of exp Metal manufacture Textiles Chemicals | 16 Japan 12 14 China 9 | USA Japan China | imports)* 22 21 6 |
| Consultant of the | Social indicators | 1000 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 year Population aged group 60- Life expectancy at birth (w Infant mortality rate (per 1 | s (%) • years (women and men, 'omen and men, ' | | 0.9 22.0º 12.0/8.0 76/69 9 |
| Total fertility rate (births p Contraceptive use (% of co Urban population (%) Urban population growth r | er woman) urrently married women) | um) | 1.6 79 81 2.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) Government education exp | rte 1995-2000 (% per annu penditure (% of GNP) | ım) | -5.2 2.1h 3.5 |
| Primary-secondary gross e Third-level students (wome Newspaper circulation (pe Television receivers (per 1, Intentional homicides (per | en and men, %) r 1,000 inhabitants) 000 inhabitants) 100,000 inhabitants) | r IUU) | 98/98 37/63 394i 334 2 |
| Parliamentary seats (wome | | | 4/96 |
| Threatened species | Environment | | 1990/97 26 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of Energy consumption per ca Precipitation (mm) | carbon) pita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 77 101963 3093 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c April 1998, d Labour force sample surveys, e 1996, f Telephone subscriptions, g 1998, h Includes refugees, i Estimated data.

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) -7.1/29.5

Kuwait

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Kuwait City (1090)*
Latitude, longitude 29°13'N 47°59'E
Currency Kuwaiti dinar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1809
Surface area (square kms) 17818
Population density (per square km) 95
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 93
UN membership date 14 May 1963

| ON Illembership date 14 May 1303 | 3332.033 | Y 14500, 2002 |
|---|---------------|----------------------------|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b | 0.28¢ | 0.31d |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) ^e | 110 | |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | 3886 | 7671 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 15 | 339 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 18471 | 284989 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 8619 | 168939 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -35.1 15.6 | 4,99 12,3ah |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) | 37.8 | 38.9 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 84.6 | 78.8ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 04.0 | -7.9a |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 25.1 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 1.2 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 118 | 157 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 119 | 157 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 67661 | |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 336c | |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 15.5 | 23.29 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | S | 1997 |
| (% of exports) ^a (% of exports) | (% of | f imports)9 |
| Mining quarrying 95 U | SA | 17 |
| Chemicals 2 J | apan | 12 |
| | ermany | 7 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | - | 3.0 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 36.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % |)i | 3.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 78/74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 14 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 2.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | | 35 |
| Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annu | ml | 97 3.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annun | all. | -1.6 |
| Foreign-barn (%) | " | 71.7k |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 142500 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 4.71 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per | 100) | 68/69 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | | 62/38 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 387m |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 370 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | | /100 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 470 | -/100 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 6 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | 12207 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 13297 ¹ 8941 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | | 108 |
| | | |
| migrane minimum and maximum femberatures inention | radel | |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centig a 1995. b Official rate. c 1991. d May 1998. e Base: 19 | | 7.2/44.6 |

f February 1997, g 1996, h Gross capital formation, i Part Neutral Zone. j 1998, k Based on citizenship or legal nationality, I 1987, m Estimated data. n Based on 30 or fewer deaths.

Precipitation (mm)

Kyrgyzstan

Region South-central Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bishkek (662)**
Latitude, longitude 42° 44"N 74°30'E
Currency Kyrgyz som
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4497
Surface area (square kms) 198500
Population density (per square km) 23
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104
UN membership date 2 March 1992

| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------------------------|-------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national curren | cy per US\$]b | | 18,60° |
| Consumer price index (1990=1 | | | 119084 |
| Balance of payments, current | account (millions US\$) | -881 | -4259 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 911 | 739 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 12823 | 18279 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | D let I | 2918 | 409 |
| Annual growth rate of real GD | | 4.8 | 5.89 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (| % of GUP | 23.2 | 20.74 |
| Economically active female po | | 58.6 | 59.6ª |
| Economically active male popul | liation (%) | 74.2 | 73.5 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fer | nale pop. (% per annum | 1) | 0.8 |
| Growth rate of econ, active ma | ne pop. (% per annum) | 00.7 | 0.6a |
| Economically active pop. in inc | lustry (%) | 26.7 | *** |
| Economically active pop, in agr | 1000 1001 1001 | 32.1 | 400 |
| Agricultural production index (| | 124h | 106 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 133h | 124 |
| Primary energy production (000 Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | is ivit on equiv.) | 7.2 | 13159 |
| | | | 7.59 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | 'S | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partr | ners | 1997 |
|--|----------------|--|-------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| (% of expr | orts | (% of exp | orts) | (% of imp | orts) |
| Food, beverages, tobacco Agriculture Other manufacturing | 21 18 15 | Switzerland Uzbekistan Russian Fed | 17 | Russian Fed USA Kazakhstan | 20 11 7 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.4 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 36.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 11.0/7.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 72/63 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 39 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 39 3.2 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 31 |
| Urban population (%) | 39 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.0 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.1 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 16000 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.5 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 93/89 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 52/48 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 121 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 34 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 12 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 1/99 |
| | 11.00 |

| | 1,00 |
|--|------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 15 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1491 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 657 443 |

a 1995, b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c May 1998, d June 1997, e Base; 1992=100, f 1993, g 1995, h 1992, i 1998, j Estimated data,

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Vientiane (534)a Latitude, longitude 17°57'N 102°34'E Currency kip Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5359 Surface area (square kms) 236800 Population density (per square km) 21 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102

| UN membership date 14 December 1 | 955 | |
|--|--|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$ Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$ Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Economically active female population (%) Growth rate of econ. active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop, in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index [1989-1991=100) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 695.50 -111 14 869 207 5.9 74.5 89.9 6.3 78.1 106 106 72 | 935.00 -316 938 1868 371 6.9 74.6 89.4 2.6 113 113 104 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum foreign-born [%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | im) n) | 3.1 45.0 5.0/4.0 55/52 86 6.7 19 21 5.6 2.4 27700 2.1 60/81 30/70 3 21/79 |
| Environment | F23-5 | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centig | grade) | 68 54 84 30 1651 16.5/29.0 |

a 1995, b 1996, c 1998, d Not a nationally representative sample, National prevalence is probably lower than indicated, e Includes refugees, f Provisional or estimated figure, g Estimated data. Region Northern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Riga (921)*
Latitude, longitude 56°58'N 24°03'E
Currency lats
Population in 1998 lest., in thousands) 2448
Surface area (square kms) 64600

Population density (per square km) 39 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 119 UN membership date 17 September 1991

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b | 0.83c | 0.604 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | **** | 50014 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 434 |
| Unemployment (%) | 1010 | 18:34 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | 1910 | -441 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) | 35c | 97h |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 18751 6986 | 5024h 2007h |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -1.5 | 2.8h |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 23.0 | 15.19 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 63.0 | 62.0 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 77.3 | 76.3a |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | | -1.10 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | -1.10 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 39.8 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 15.8 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 96¢ | 45 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 97c | 45 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | *** | 249h |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 1649 | 188h |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 23.2 | 29.8h |
| arnest export industries Major trading partners | | 1007 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partr | ners | 1997 |
|--|----------------|---|----------|--|----------------------|
| (% of ex Wood, wood products Metal manufacture Textiles | 24 19 18 | (% of exp Russian Fed UK Germany | 21 14 | (% of imp Germany Russian Fed Finland | 16 16 16 10 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -1,1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 19.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 24.0/15.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 74/63 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 16 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.4 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 47 |
| Urban population (%) | 73 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -2.3 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 6.2 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 88/88 |
| Third-level students (women and men. %) | 60/40 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 233k |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 477 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 18 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 9/91 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 9/91 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 17 46 2543 1466 636 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c 1992, d May 1998. e Base: 1991=100, f December 1996. g Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records, h 1996. i Provisional, j 1998, k Estimated data.

Lebanon

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Beirut (1826)
Latitude, longitude 33°49'N 35°29'E
Currency Lebanese pound
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3194
Surface area (square kms) 10400

Surface area (square kms) 10400 Population density (per square km) 297 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105

UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|
| Exchange rate (national currence | y per US\$) | 842.00 | 1518.50b |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 210° | 424 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 3325 | 12814d |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | and the same | 1302 | 4155 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | | 8.5 | 4.00 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9) | | 9.4ef | *** |
| Economically active female pop | | 24.3 | 27.22 |
| Economically active male popul | | 74.1 | 76.18 |
| Growth rate of econ. active mal | e pop. (% per annum) | | 3.70 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | | 31.0 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in agri | | 7.3 | 914 |
| Agricultural production index (1 | | 100 | 120 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 100 | 119 |
| Primary energy production (000: | | 26 | 6Bd |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | | 364sh | 434d |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tants)i | 8.5 | 14.90 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports)d | [% of | imports)d |

Untd Arab Em 23 Italy

Saudi Arabia

Kuwait

14 USA

8 Germany

11

13 5

1351

| Social indicators | - | 1990/97 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per a | innum) | 1.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 34.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and | men, %)i | 9.0/8.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, yea | rs) | 72/68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 29 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 2.8 |
| Urban population (%) | | 88 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% p | | 2.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% pe | er annum) | -2.2 12.2 ^H |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | | 4100 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNF | 2) | 1.5 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and | | 96/94 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | a in per root | 49/51 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 110m |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 366 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 2/98 |
| Environment | The state of the state of | 1990/97 |

Precipitation (mm) 825 a 1995. b May 1998. c 1992. d 1996. e Gross capital formation. f 1982. g 1993. h Source: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), i Provisional, j 1998. k Includes refugees. I Provisional or estimated figure, m Estimated data.

Forested area (% of land) CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Threatened species

Lesotho

Region Southern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Maseru (297)* Latitude, longitude 29*19°S 27*29'E Currency loti Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2184 Surface area (square kms) 30355 Population density (per square km) 68 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103 UN membership date 17 October 1966

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|---|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Consumer price index (1990=100) Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.56 100 65 171 622 349 3.5 69.6 46.2 86.4 | 5.16 ¹ 2022 108 ² 108 ³ 108 ⁴ 808 ⁴ 10.0 ⁴ 46.8 ⁸ 85.2.9 ⁸ 3:1 ⁸ 107 101 |
| Social indicators | 0.7 | 0.9a 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 10 Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) |) | 2.5 41.0' 7.0/6.0 60/57 72 4.9 23° 24 4.5.6 1.4 1.4° 6.2° 76/66 54/46 71 12 4/96 |
| Environment | A STORE | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | | 0.0 |

a 1995. b May 1998. c 1996. d 1994. e 1993. f 1998. g All women aged 15-49 years. h Includes refugees. i Based on citizenship or legal nationality. j Estimated data.

Liberia

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Monrovia (962)s
Latitude, longitude 06°20'N 10°46'W
Currency Liberian dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2748
Surface area (square kms) 111369
Population density (per square km) 25
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 2 November 1945

| UN membership date 2 November 194 | 5 | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | 1,00 -145d | 1.00 |
| GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | 1317 511 0.3 | 2695e 1200e 2.7e |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) | 8.1 ¹ 54.0 | 53.61 |
| Economically active male population (%) Browth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | 84.5 | 83.7ª - 2.8ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active remaie pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 5.6 | -2.9 |
| Economically active pop. in neusity (%) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 72.3 | . 15e |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.49 | 0.20 |
| Social indicators | - 15 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 8.6 43.0h |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 6.0/5.0 53/50 153 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 6.3 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 2 | 45 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annur Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annur | n) | 9.8 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | | 305700 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Third-level students (women and men, %)d | | 23/77 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 16 ^k 26 |
| Environment | EW I | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 30 47 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 87 55 |
| | 000 1 | |

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d 1987, e 1995, f 1989, g Marked break in series, h 1998, i Includes refugees, j 1980, k Estimated data.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Region Northern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tripoli (1882)*
Latitude, longitude 32°54'N 13°11'E
Currency Libyan dinar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5980
Surface area (square kms) 1759540
Population density (per square km) 3
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 93
UN membership date 14 December 1955

| CIT III | - | mic indicators | - | 1007 |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Exchange rate (nations Balance of payments, Tourist arrivals (in tho GDP (millions US\$) GP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of Gross fixed capital for Economically active fe Economically active for Growth rate of econ. a Growth rate of econ. a Economically active po Economically active Economically active po Economically active Economically activ | real GOP mation (9 male popul ctive fem p. in indu p. in agri index (1 (1989-19 tion (000: 000 inhabi | cy per US\$)* ccount (millions U 6 of GDP) ulation (%) ale pop. (% per ansisty (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) is Mt oil equiv.) | 96 30194 6643 6.9 19.7 20.5 80.6 | 0.39 88 20925 3741 2.0 8 22.9 78.1 6.3 3.5 101 101 74639 158 |
| Largest export industri | _ | Major trading pa | artners | 1997 |
| (% of Mining quarrying Chemicals Agriculture | exports)h 86 13 1 | Italy Germany | ts)h (% o 41 Italy 17 Germany 10 UK | of imparts)* 22 13 8 |
| THE RESERVE | Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of populat Population aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pr Total fertility rate (pr Contraceptive use (% of Urban population growth Bural population growth Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of Government education Primary-secondary growth Third-level students (w Newspaper circulation Television receivers (ps | ears (%) 60+ years (women 1 (women 1 (you l 1 ss per wo 1 current th rate 19 concern expendit ss enrolm omen and (per 1,00 | s (women and men and men and men, years) births) man! ly married womer 995-2000 (% per a 95-2000 (% per a ure (% of GNP) ent ratio (f and men, %) 0 inhabitants) | n, %)i n) annum) | 3.3 45.0° 4.0/5.0 68/64 5.6 5.9 40 85 3.9 -0.1 12.30° 10000 7.7* 103/107 46/54 13** 102 |
| | | vironment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area [% of lar CO ₂ emissions (000s M Energy consumption pe | d) t of carbo | onl | v.) | 16 0.0 10754 2302 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d 1996, e 1985, f 1992, g Provisional, h 1991, i 1998, Based on citizenship or legal nationality, k 1986, I See technical note for this series, m Estimated data,

Liechtenstein

Region Western Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Vaduz (6)a
Latitude, longitude 47°08'N 09°32'E
Currency Swiss franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 28b
Surface area (square kms) 160
Population density (per square km) 194
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100b
UN membership date 18 September 1990

| NU 1997 |
|--|
| 1.48° 8 56° 9 1263° 2 40746° 3 -0.2° 91 10 91 2 64.2° |
| 1990/97 |
| 1.4 20.0 ^{bl} 16.0/12.0 ^b 73/66 1.4 ^b 21 2.9 1.0 37.7 ^b 339 4/96 |
| 1990/97 |
| 5 38 |
| |

a 1995. b 1987. c Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. d August 1998. e 1996. f Source: Demographic Yearbook. g 1980-1984. h Based on citizenship or legal nationality.

Lithuania

Region Northern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Vilnius (639)*
Latitude, longitude 54°38'N 25°06'E
Currency litas
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3710
Surface area (square kms) 65200
Population density (per square km) 57
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 112
UN membership date 17 September 1991

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)b | 3.79r | 4.000 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | | 17135 |
| Unemployment (%) | | 6.39 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 325€ | 255e |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 19365 | 5629€ |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 5182 | 1510° |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -6.9 | 4.2 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) | 28.8 | 19.10 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 59.5 74.8 | 58.5a |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop, (% per annum | 14.0 | 73.9ª -0.1ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | , | 0.23 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 40.6 | 0.2 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 18.5 | 110 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 96¢ | 73 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 97€ | 74 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 171 | 3873€ |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 160 | 239e |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) ^h | 21.0 | 26.8€ |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | S | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | Major trading | partr | iers | 1997 |
|---|--|----------|---|------------------------|
| (% of exp Metal manufacture Textiles Chemicals | (% of exp Russian Fed Germany Belarus | 23 13 | (% of imp Russian Fed Germany Poland | orts) 23 19 6 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 20.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 22.0/14.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 76/65 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 13 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.5 |
| Contraceptive use [% of currently married women] | 59 |
| Urban population (%) | 72 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.5 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -2.3 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 300 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.3 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 91/90 |
| Third-level students (women and men. %) | 59/41 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 134 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 415 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 12 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 18/83 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 18/83 |
|--|--------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) Co₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade | 15 31 4043 2336 |

a 1995, b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes, c 1992, d May 1998, e 1996, f Base; 1991=100, g November 1997, h Excluding public call offices, i 1998, j Estimated data.

Luxembourg

Region Western Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Luxembourg-Ville (74)a
Latitude, longitude 49°37'N 06°13'E
Currency Luxembourg franc
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands] 421
Surface area (square kms) 2586
Population density (per square km) 159
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 30.98 | 36.816 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 119b 117c |
| Unemployment [%] | 100 | 3.10 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 820 | 7128 |
| GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | 10346 27155 | 16969° 41187° |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.2 | 3.0€ |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 24.1 | 21.12 |
| Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) | 36.8 69.1 | 37,4ª 68.3ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annur | n) | 1.3a |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 27.0 | 1.5a |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture [%] | 3.6 | 1-1 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 71 | 76e |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 576 48.1 | 678° 59.2° |
| Social indicators | 1011 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1000 | 1.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | r 14 | 18.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, 9 Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 01. | 23.0/17.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | - 6 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) | | 1.8 89 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annu | ım) | 1,5 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annu | m) | -2.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | | 31.5 700 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 3.7 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per | 100) | 90/86 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) ^a Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 30/70 332h |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 381 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 20/80 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 8 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 2528 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 7917 |

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) - 2.3/22.0

875

Precipitation (mm)

Region Eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Macau (424)* Latitude, longitude 22°12'N 113°33'E Currency Macau pataca Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 461 Surface area (square kms) 18 Population density (per square km) 24444 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104

| Econ | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currer Consumer price index (1990=1 Unemployment (%)*f Tourist arrivals (in thousands) Economically active female pop Economically active male pop Growth rate of econ, active fe Growth rate of econ, active m Economically active pop, in infeconomically active pop, in ag Agricultural production index (1989-1 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhat Telephone lines (per 100 inhat) | pulation (%) ulation (%) ulation (%) male pop. (% per annulate pop. (% per annulate pop. (%) fustry (%) riculture (%) 1989-1991=100) sbitants) | 100 3.2 2513 53.1 83.3 um) n) 42.5 0.2 100 100 84 27.2 | 8.021 158 4.33 48900 54.83 3.41 3.41 106 106 101 36.79 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading part | | 1997 |
| Textiles 88 Metal manufacture 5 Chemicals 2 | China 12 Germany 9 | China, HK | SAR 25 9 |
| | cial indicators | | |
| Growth rate of population 199 | | , | 1990/97 2.1 |

a 1995. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c August 1998. d May 1998. e Labour force sample surveys, f Months of February, May, August and November. g 1996. h 1998. i includes refugees. Estimated data. k Based on 30 or fewer deaths.

Environment

CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Madagascar

Region Eastern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Antananarivo (876)a Latitude, longitude 18°48'S 47°29'Eb

Currency Malagasy franc Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 16348 Surface area (square kms) 587041 Population density (per square km) 26 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101

UN membership date 20 September 1960

| UN membershij | p date zu Septembe | 1 1300 | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currenc Consumer price index (1990=10) Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation % Economically active female popul Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active male populs of the fixed payment of econ. The fixed production index 11 Food production index 12 Food production index 13 Food production index 14 Food production index 15 Food production index 15 Food production index 16 Food production index 17 Food production index 17 Food production index 18 Food production index 18 Food production index 19 Food primary energy 19 Food energy 19 Food energy 19 Food energy 19 Food energy 19 F | (%) 6 of GDP) ulation (%) ation (%) ale pop. (% per annu e pop. (% per annu stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) s Mt oil equiv.) itants) | 53 3146 249 3.1 17.0 69.8 89.7 | 20209 1329 2.19 11.6h 69.4a 89.2a 3.2a 3.4a 105 107 379 2a |
| Largest export industries | Major trading parts | ners | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Agriculture 57 Textiles 20 Mining quarrying 9 | France 45 Japan 9 Germany 5 | (% o France S.Afr.Cus Iran | 9 |
| | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000) Total fertility rate (births per with Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1 Bural population growth rate 15 Foreign-born (%) Government education expendit Primary-secondary gross enrolin Third-level students (women an | rs (women and men, n and men, years) births) oman) dy married women) 995-2000 (% per and ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m per | %µ num) | 3.1 46.0 5.0/4.0 60/57 77 5.7 17 26 5.3 2.3 0.3 2.8* 41/42 45/55 |

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) 14595 Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)^b 9.5/26.6 a 1995, b Antananarivo/Ivato, c Official rate, d January 1998. e Tananarive only, f May 1998, g 1996, h 1992, i Southern African Customs Union, j 1998, k 1985.

Environment

90/97

120 26

307

27

Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)

Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

336

1086

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Lilongwe (437)a
Latitude, longitude 13°59'S 33°38'Eb
Currency Malawi kwacha
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 10377
Surface area (square kms) 118484
Population density (per square km) 85
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
LIM membership data 1 December 1964 UN membership date 1 December 1964

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^c | 2.65 | 25.734 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 587¢ |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | . 1051 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -86 | -4509 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 130 | 232h |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 1729 | 2186h |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 185 | 222h |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -4.0 | 8.3h |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 17.1 | 11.2h |
| Economically active female population (%) | 79.7 | 78.8i |
| Economically active male population (%) | 88.3 | 87.3 |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annum) | *** | 0.4 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | 1.0 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 4.9 | 111 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 86.6 | 4.77 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 | 111 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 97 | 100 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 61 | 73h |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 0.7 | 0.05 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.3 | 0.4h |
| Largest export industries Major trading partners | | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partr | iers 1 | 997 |
|---|---|----------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Agriculture 8: Food, beverages, tobacco | 7 | Germany USA | 13 | (% of impo S.Afr.Cus.Unk UK | orts)i 32 16 |
| Textiles | 7 | S.Afr.Cus.Unk | 10 | Germany | 9 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 2.5 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men. %)! | 47.01 5.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 41/40 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 142 6.7 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 22 |
| Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 13 5.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.1 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | 12.1m 1600 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.5 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100)* | 95/107 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 30/70 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 6/94 |

| | al a |
|---|----------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 24 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 36 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 198 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 30 |
| Avastas minimum and munimum terresetures (coefficient de | 9/20 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 8.4/30.2 |

a Data refer to capital city which is not the largest urban agglomeration. b Chitedze, c Official rate, d May 1998, e October 1997 f December 1997, g 1994, h 1996, i 1995, j 1991, k Southern African Customs Union, l 1998, m Includes refugees, n See technical note for this series.

Malaysia

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Kuala Lumpur (1236)a Latitude, longitude 03°07'N 101°33'E Currency ringgit Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 21449 Surface area (square kms) 329758 Population density (per square km) 62 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98 UN membership date 17 September 1957

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Exchange rate (national current | v per US\$16 | 2.70 | 3.880 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | (0) | 100 | 136 |
| Industrial production index (199 | | 100 | 1996 |
| Unemployment (%)a | | 5.1 | 2.89 |
| Balance of payments, current a | ccount (millions US\$) | -870 | -7362^{a} |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 7446 | 7138r |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 42822 | 99282f |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 2393 | 4824 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDI | | 9.7 | 8.6 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9 | | 32.4 | 43.0 |
| Economically active female pop | | 44.5 | 46.8a |
| Economically active male popu | | 80.9 | 80.8 |
| Growth rate of econ, active ma | | 22.4 | - 2.5 |
| Economically active pop. in ind | | 23.1 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in agr | CUITURE (76) | 27.3 | 110 |
| Agricultural production index (1999, 19 | 1969-1991=100) | 100 | 119 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | | 100 | 127 68526 ^t |
| Primary energy production (000 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inha | | 42818 126 | 208 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | | 9.0 | 18.3 |
| | | 7.444 | |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs | 1997 |

| (% of exp | ortsli | 101 of | Carrier 10 . 10 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Singapore USA Japan | 20 | Japan USA | imports) ^r 25 16 13 |
| al indicators | | | 1990/97 |
| | USĂ Japan al indicators | USA 18 Japan 14 al indicators | USA 18 USA Japan 14 Singapore |

| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 37.09 |
|---|------|-----------------|
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | | 7.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 74/70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 11 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 3.2 |
| Contraceptive use [% of currently married women] | | 48 ⁿ |
| Urban population [%] | | 54 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 3.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 0.4 |
| Fareign-barn (%) | | 4.2 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 5300 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 79/74 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | | 45/55 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 139 |
| | | 164 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men. %) | - 12 | 8/92 |
| | | |

| r dillamentary sects (women and men, 70) | 0102 |
|---|-----------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 107 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 47 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 29095 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1842 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 2366 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 22.1/33.1 |
| | VY. VY |

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998. d April 1998. e Official estimate. f 1996. g 1998. h Peninsular Malaysia only, i Includes refugees. i Estimated data.

| | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national current a Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDF Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active male popul Growth rate of econ. active fee Growth rate of econ. active male Economically active pop. in index (1989-19 Agricultural production index (1989-19 Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitations) | cy per US\$ 0 ccount (millions US\$) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) | 9,62 9 195 146 675 16.2 39.5° 65.5 83.6 31.0 32.3 104 104 2.9 | 11.77 96 339 307 1166 6.5 652 83.1 3.6 3.1 113 113 6.3 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partners | | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | Sri Lanka 22 Ind | gapore | 37 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% ner annum) | 3.4 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 46.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)* | 4.0/6.0 |
| life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 63/66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 49 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 6.8 |
| Urban population (%) | 27 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.5 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 3.0 |
| Sovernment education expenditure (% of GNP) | 1.39 |
| rimary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 4.9 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 85/86 |
| Elevision receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 121 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 26 |
| | 6/94 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

USA

19 Untd Arab Em 7

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Threatened species | 3 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 50 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 376 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 1951 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 25.1/31,5 |

a 1995. b In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50. c May 1998. d 1996. e 1984. f 1998. g Provisional or estimated figure. h Estimated data.

Mali

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bamako (919)^a
Latitude, longitude 12°32'N 07°57'W^b
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 11831
Surface area (square kms) 1240192
Population density (per square km)
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 28 September 1960

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^{cd} Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | 256.45 100 100 - 250 44 2510 272 | 598.02* 117' 1830 - 164' 101h 2618h 235h |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | 2.4 20.0 72.9 90.2 | 4.0° 17.6° 72.2° 89.6° 2.8° 3.1° |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.0 85.8 98 99 16 3 | 135 127 18 ^h 1 ^e 0.2 ^h |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annur | n) | 3.0 47.0i 4.0/4.0 50/46 149 6.6 7 27 5.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern |) | 2.1 1.2 ^k 136700 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 1 Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 100) | 2.1 17/27 14/86 4 ¹ 2 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 12/88 |
| Environment Threatened species | 1000 | 1990/97 20 |
| Forested species CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centig | rade) ^b | 10 127 16 878 ^b |
| 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | |

a 1995, b Bamako/Senou, c Official rate, d In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50, e May 1998, f 1994, g 1st quarter 1997, h 1996, i 1992, j 1998, k Includes refugees, I Estimated data. Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Valletta (99)
Latitude, longitude 35°51'N 14°29'Eb
Currency Maltese lira
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 374
Surface area (square kms) 316
Population density (per square km) 1181
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 1 December 1964

| | mip date i Decemb | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Econsumer price index (1990=: Unemployment (%)! Unemployment (%)! Balance of payments, current Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GI Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female pconomically active male pop Growth rate of econ. active femous from the conomically active pop. in in Economically active pop. in as Agricultural production index Food production index (1989-: Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhotor vehicles (per 1,000 inho | nomic indicators ncy per US\$)* 100) account (millions L DP (%) {% of GDP} opulation (%) vulation (%) vulation (%) per an idustry (%) griculture (%) (1989-1991=100) abitants) | 1980 0.30 3.9 - 56 872 2312 6531 6.3 31.7 23.2 73.5 | 1997 0.39 108 4.3 - 358 1064 3334 9035 4.2 31.2 24.8 72.1 2.4 1.2 1.36 136 557 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha Largest export industries | Major trading p | 36.0 | 1997 |
| (% of exports Metal manufacture 6 | s)h (% of expo | | |
| 7.18.00.17.7 | 9 Germany | 15 France 13 UK | 17 15 |
| | cial indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 199 | 95-2000 (% per ann | ium) | 0.6 |

| 011011110010 | o communy | 10 01 | 10 |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|-----------|
| | Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of popu | ulation 1995-2000 (% per an | num) | 0.6 |
| Population aged 0-1 | 4 years (%) | | 21.0 |
| Population aged gro | oup 60+ years (women and m | ien, %li | 18.0/14.0 |
| Life expectancy at b | oirth (women and men, years | 1 | 79/75 |
| Infant mortality rate | (per 1,000 births) | | 8 |
| Total fertility rate (b | pirths per woman) | | 2.1 |
| Urban population (9) | 6) | | 89 |
| Urban population gr | rowth rate 1995-2000 (% per | r annum) | 0.9 |
| Rural population gro | owth rate 1995-2000 (% per | annum) | -1.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | White the state of | | 1.1 |
| Refugees and other | | | 300 |
| | ion expenditure (% of GNP) | | 4.8 |
| Primary-secondary g | gross enrolment ratio (f and r | m per 100Jk | 95/101 |
| Third-level students | (women and men, %) | | 48/52 |
| Newspaper circulat | ion (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 174 |
| | (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 749 |
| | es (per 100,000 inhabitants) | | 1 m |
| Parliamentary seats | (women and men, %) | | 6/94 |
| | The second second | | - |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|----------|
| Threatened species | 5 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 100.55 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 471 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1439 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 553 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 9.2/30.7 |
| 1995 b Luga e Official rate d May 1999, a Fabruary 1999 | |

a 1995, b Luqa, c Official rate, d May 1998, e February 1998, f Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records, g December 1995, h 1996, i 1994, j 1998, k See technical note for this series. I Estimated data. m Based on 30 or fewer deaths.

Marshall Islands

Region Oceania-Micronesia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Majuro (28)° Latitude, longitude 07°09'N 171°12'E Currency US dollar Populațion in 1998 (est., in thousands) 63

Surface area (square kms) 181
Population density (per square km) 323
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97
UN membership date 17 September 1991

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 5 | 6b |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 69 | 107b |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1493 | 1872b |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 7.0 | -2.50 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 1.1 | 5.9b |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 3.5 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|-------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years [%] | 3.5 51.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) ^d Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) ^{od} | 4.0/4.0° 63/59 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 22 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 4.5° 27° |
| Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 69 4.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | 1.6 3.5 |
| Contract of the Contract of th | 4000407 |

Threatened species a 1995. b 1996. c 1989. d Source: Demographic Yearbook. e All women

Martinique

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Fort-de-France (104)^a
Latitude, longitude 14°36'N 61°05'W^b
Currency French franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 392
Surface area (square kms) 1102
Population density (per square km) 348
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per USS) | 9.1 | 5.920 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 120e |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 282 | 4771 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 3548 | 38761 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 9856 | 100951 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.9 | -17.71 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 26.7 | 23.69 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 53.8 | 56.3 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 69.0 | 70.1* |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | | 2.00 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 111 | 1.24 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 17.0 | 1.4 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 7.5 | -35 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 106 | 109 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 106 | 109 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 339 | 307= |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 33.9 | 42.51 |
| Conint indicators | | 400000 |

| | Pr. Pr. 1 (1) | 7610 |
|--|---------------|----------|
| Social indicators | 100 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 1.0 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | - | 24.0h |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)h | 11 | 6.0/13.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 80/74 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 2.0 |
| Urban population (%) | | 93 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 1.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | -4.6 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 10.6 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 84 |
| elevision receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 145 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | | 4 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------|
| Threatened species | 8 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 36 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 556 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1503 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 2032b |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 21.3/30.7 |

a 1995. b Le Lamentin. c Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. d August 1998. e March 1998. f 1996. g 1992. h 1998. i Based on 30 or fewer deaths.

Mauritania

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Nouakchott (694)*
Latitude, longitude 18°06'N 15°57'W
Currency ouguiya
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2454
Surface area (square kms) 1025520
Population density (per square km) 2
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 27 October 1961

| UN membership date 27 October 1961 | |
|--|--|
| Economic indicators 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)* Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Economically active female population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) 0.3 | 178.94* 22° 1010° 433° 4.9° 64.1° 86.6° 2.7° 3.1° 105 105 20 5° 0.4° |
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 2.5 42.0° 6.0/5.0 55/52 92 5.0 3.3 51 4.9 -0.3 3.7 43/55 17/83 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 4/96 |
|---|------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 20 1 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 837 408 |

Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants)

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d 1996. e 1998. f Includes refugees. g Based on citizenship or legal nationality. h Estimated data.

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Port Louis [165]³
Latitude, longitude 20°26'S 57°40'E⁶
Currency Mauritian rupee
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1154
Surface area (square kms) 2040
Population density (per square km) 556
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100
UN membership date 24 April 1968

| Eco | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Exchange rate (national curre Consumer price index (1990= | | 14.32 100 | 22.85 ^d 160 ^e |
| Unemployment [%] Balance of payments, current Tourist arrivals (in thousands | | -119 | 9.8ª 171 4871 |
| GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | 70.85 | 292 2556 2418 | 42911 |
| Annual growth rate of real G Gross fixed capital formation | | 7.2 | 3800 ⁴ 5.4 ⁴ 25.1 ⁴ |
| Economically active female po Economically active male population | opulation (%) | 34.8 80.5 | 36.2ª 79.8ª |
| Growth rate of econ, active fi Growth rate of econ, active fi | emale pop. (% per annum | ı) | 2.5a 1.6a |
| Economically active pop. in in Economically active pop. in a | ndustry (%) | 43.2 16.7 | |
| Agricultural production index Food production index (1989- | (1989-1991=100) | 101 | 105 |
| Primary energy production (0) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inh | DDs Mt oil equiv.) | 7 59 | 9t 83t |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | | 5.3 | 16.21 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | S | 1997 |

| raidant aubait incannico | | reinfor naming bo | 11 (1 | 1010 | 141 |
|--|-----|-------------------|-------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| (% af export | s)f | 1% of export | ts) | (% of impor | rts) |
| Textiles E Food, beverages, tobacco Other manufacturing | 30 | UK France | 35 | S.Afr.Cus.Ung France India | 12 11 9 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 27.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) ^h | 10.0/7.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 75/6B |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 15 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.3 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 75 |
| Urban population (%) | 41 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.5 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.8 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.8 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.7 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 84/83 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 51/49 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 112 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 222 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 0.100 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 8/92 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 8/92 |
|---|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ⁵ | 52 6 407 503 1793 ^b 17.5/29.4- |

a 1995. b Plaisance, c Official rate. d May 1998, e June 1997. f 1996. g Southern African Customs Union, h 1998, i Estimated data, i Based on 30 or fewer deaths.

Mexico

Region Central America Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Mexico City (16562)^a Latitude, longitude 19°24'N 99°12'W Currency Mexican new peso Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 95831 Surface area (square kms) 1958201

| Population density (per square km) Sex ratio (females per 100 males) UN membership date | 102 | 1945 | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Economic in | | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per l | | 2.94 | 8.88b |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | | 100 | 413bc |
| Industrial production index (1990=100 Unemployment (%) |) | 100 | 134 ^d 3.7 |
| Balance of payments, current account | (millions US\$ | | -1923e |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 17176 | 21405 |
| GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | | 244047 2932 | 329475° 3554° |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | | 4.4 | 5.1= |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of Gl | | 17.9 | |
| Economically active female population Economically active male population (| | 34.0 83.5 | 36.7° 83.4° |
| Growth rate of econ. active female po | | | 4.5 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. | (% per annun | 1) | 2.88 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (| | 23.7 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture Agricultural production index (1989-19 | 8 (76 <i>)</i> 991=100\ | 27.8 101 | 119 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=10 | | 100 | 120 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt o | il equiv.) | 178140 | 204688¢ |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants | | 119 | 137e 9.5e |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | | 6.6 | - |
| Largest export industries Majo | or trading parti | sier | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | (% of | |
| Metal manufacture 61 USA Mining quarrying 10 Cana | | USA Japan | 74 |
| Textiles 8 Japa | | Germany | |
| Social ind | icators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 | (% per annum |) | 1.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 0.50 | 34.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (wor Life expectancy at birth (women and r | | 70,19 | 7.0/6.0 76/70 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 34.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)9 | 7.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 76/70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 31 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 53 |
| Urban population (%) | 73 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.9 |
| Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.8 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 31900 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 88/89 |
| Third-level students (wamen and men, %) | 47/53 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 115 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 219 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 17/02 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 17/83 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 247 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 29 |
| CO ₂ emissions (DDDs Mt of carbon) | 97662 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c Base: 1994=100, d March 1998, e 1996, f Lines in service, g 1998, h Includes refugees, i Estimated data.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)

1408 848

Precipitation (mm)

Micronesia, Federated States of

Region Oceania-Micronesia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Palikir
Latitude, longitude 06°58"N 158°13"E
Currency US dollar
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 106°
Surface area [square kms] 702
Population density (per square km) 155
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 96°
UN membership date 17 September 1991

| ON MEMO | ersnij | pluate 17 Septembe | 1 1991 | |
|---|--------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| E | сопо | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national cu GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real Telephone lines (per 100 in | GDP | (%) | 1.00 193 1787 -2.7 2.5 | 1.00 291 2311 1.0 6.5 |
| Largest export industries | | Major trading partr | ners | 1997 |
| (% of expo | orts) | (% of exports) | USA Japan | imports) ^a 33 32 Is 23 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 44.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 5.0/5.09 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 526 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 5.61 |
| Urban population (%) | 28 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.2 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 1.79 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | -/100 |
| Equizonment | 1000.007 |

Environment 1990/97
Threatened species 18

Monaco

Region Western Europe
Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Monaco (32)*
Latitude, longitude 43*45'N 07*25'E
Currency French franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 30*
Surface area (square kms) 1
Population density [per square km) 21477
Sex ratio [females per 100 males) 114*
UN membership date 28 May 1993

| Market and the second second | Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Exchange rate (national Tourist arrivals (in thouse GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of re Telephone lines (per 100 | ands) eal GDP (%) | 245 632 21077 2.5 81.3 | 5.92% 226° 844° 26374° 1.5° 97.0° |
| | Social indicators | and the same | 1990/97 |
| Urban population (%) | 1,000 inhabitants) | | 1.1 100 1.1 67.0 250 750 22/78 |

Google indicate

a 1994. b 1996, c Source: Demographic Yearbook, d Provisional. e 1985-1989. f 1985-89. g Provisional or estimated figure.

a 1995. b 1990. c Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. d August 1998. e 1996.

Mongolia

Mining quarrying

Fond houseanne tob

Textiles

Region Eastern Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Ulan Bator (666)^a
Latitude, longitude 47°55'N 106°52'E
Currency tugrik
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2624
Surface area (square kms) 1566500
Population density (per square km) 2
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 27 October 1961

| | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national currence Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions USS) GDP (millions USS) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Economically active female popule Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active male Economically active pop. in indu Economically active pop. in agric Agricultural production index [15 Food production index [15 Food production index [17 Food production [17 Food | y per US\$) count (millions US\$) (%) of GDP) ulation (%) ale pop. (% per annum) e pop. (% per annum) stry (%) culture (%) 389-1991=100) i Mt oil equiv.) | 14.00 -640 147 2428 1096 -2.5 32.3 71.7 85.0 22.5 32.0 97 96 1932 | 819.52b 39a 71c 972c 386c 19.2c 72.7a 84.4a 3.3a 3.1a 83 82 1828c |
| | | 3.0 | 3,9c |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partners | | 1997 |
| [% of exports]c | (% of exports): | (% of | imports)c |

Russian Fed

China

20

63 Russian Fed

18 China

| roou, deverages, tobacco | a or | 13 Japan | 12 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------|
| | Social indicat | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population | 1995-2000 (% | per annum) | 2.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years | s (%) | | 38.0⁴ |
| Population aged group 60+ | years (womer | and men, %) | 6.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (w. | omen and men | i, years) | 67/64 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1, Total fertility rate (births per | (Sulfing DUU, | | 52 |
| Contraceptive use (% of ou | rrently marries | twomon) | 3.3 61° |
| Urban population (%) | aremy married | a womeny | 61 |
| Urban population growth ra | ate 1995-2000 | (% per annum) | 3.0 |
| Hural population growth ra | te 1995-2000 (| % per annum) | 0.7 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | | 0.51 |
| Primary-secondary gross er | rolment ratio | f and m per 100) | 76/64 |
| Third-level students (wome | en and men, % | | 69/31 |
| Newspaper circulation (per | 1,000 inhabita | ants) | 819 |
| Television receivers (per 1,1 Parliamentary seats (wome | opp and mon % | 2) | 45 |
| i diliguicural à segre (acome | an anu men, 70 | | 8/92 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|------------------|
| Threatened species | 79 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 8 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 2308 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 973 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 217 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigra | ade) - 26.5/22.7 |

a 1995. b April 1998. c 1995. d 1998. e All women aged 15-49 years. f Provisional or estimated figure. g Estimated data.

Morocco

Region Northern Africa
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Casablanca (3101)a
Latitude, longitude 33°34'N 07°40'W
Currency Moroccan dirham
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 28012
Surface area (square kms) 446550
Population density (per square km) 62
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100

IJN membership date 12 November 1956

| UN membershi | ip date 12 November | 1956 | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national current Consumer price index (1990=10 Industrial production index (1990=10 Industrial production index (1990 Unemployment (%)) Palance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDF Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female popul Growth rate of econ, active female popul Growth rate of econ, active material exposure of econ, active material production index (1990-1990) Primary energy production (2000 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabital popular (1990 Inhabital (1990 | IO) IO=100) CCOUNT (millions US\$) C (%) % of GDP) Sulation (%) Iation (%) Iation (%) Ie pop. (% per annum Ie pop. (% per annum Ie pop. (%) Iculture (%) 989-1991=100) ISH (IO) | 4024 25824 1074 3.9 24.0 38.8 80.0 m) 24.8 44.7 94 93 539 40 1.6 | 9.72° 144° 1100' -6271' 2693' 37704' 1395' 12.0' 22.0° 40.0° 79.3° -3.5° 2.9° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |
| Agriculture 24 Textiles 23 Chemicals 23 | Spain 10 | (% of France Spain USA | imports) 21 9 7 |

| Chemicais | Z3 Japan | / USA | -1 |
|---|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Population aged 0- Population aged gro | oup 60+ years (women an | id men, %)* | 1.8 35.0 ^k 7.0/6.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (I | | 4 | 69/65 51 3.1 50 |
| Urban population (S Urban population g | | per annum) | 52 3.1 0.3 0.2 tm |
| Refugees and other Government educat Primary-secondary | ion expenditure (% of GN gross enrolment ratio (f a | | 100 4.9 53/70 |
| Newspaper circulat Television receivers | (women and men, %) ion (per 1,000 inhabitants o (per 1,000 inhabitants) (women and men, %) | s) | 41/59 15º 94 1/99 |
| AT THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF | THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW | | - |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 1/99 |
|---|-------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 39 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 7995 289 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 426 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 8.4/25.9 |
| a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d April 1998, e Base: 199 | 1=100 |

f 4th quarter 1997, g Labour force sample surveys, h Urban areas only, i 1992, j 1996, k 1998. I Includes refugees, m Based on citizenship or legal nationality, n Estimated data.

Mozambique

Region Eastern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Maputo (2212)* Latitude, longitude 25°58'S 32°36'E Currency metical Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 18691 Surface area (square kms) 801590
Population density (per square km) 22
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 16 September 1975

| | h nate to september | 0.7000 | - 2000 |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currenc Balance of payments, current as GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Economically active female pop Economically active male popular Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active male Economically active pop. in agrin Agricultural production index (1989-19) Primary energy production (000s Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabit Telephone lines (per 1,000 inhabit Telephone lines (per 100 inhabit) | (%) 6 of GDP 4 ulation (%) ation (%) ale pop. (% per annum) stry (%) gag-1991=100) gag-1991=100) gag-1991=100) gag-1991=100) gag-1991=100) gag-1991=100) gag-1991=100) gag-1991=100) gag-1991=100) | 1481 104 0.9 37.1 84.0 91.5 | 88 6.4 43.5 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| Metal manufacture 15 Food, beverages, tobacco 8 | India 12 I | S.Afr.Cus | f imports)c :Unc 35 6 4 |
| | al indicators | 39.8 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995- Population aged D-14 years (%) Population aged group 6D+ years | |)t | 2.5 45.0 6.0/5.0 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 45.0f |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)! | 6.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men years) | 48/46 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 110 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 6.1 |
| Urban population (%) | 34 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | |
| Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 6.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.5 |
| | 0.1 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 500 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 27/38 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 24/76 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 89 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 4 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 25/75 |
| - Total Manager | |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | 41 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 22 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 771 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 21 |
| # 1005 h May 1000 1000 10 | - |

a 1995. b May 1998, c 1996. d Gross capital formation, e Southern African Customs Union. f 1998. g Estimated data.

Myanmar

Region South-eastern Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Yangon (3873)
Latitude, longitude 16°46'N 96°10'E
Currency kyat
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 47625
Surface area (square kms) 676578
Population density (per square km) 68
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 19 April 1948

| Ecol | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national curre | ncy per US\$)5 | 6.08 | 6.43 |
| Consumer price index (1990=* | | 100 | 628° |
| Balance of payments, current | | -431 | -114 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 21 | 1729 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 23971 | 1209009 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 580 | 26339 |
| Annual growth rate of real GI | | 2.8 | 5.89 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | | 14.7 | 11.5h |
| Economically active female pr | opulation (%) | 66.2 | 66.0s |
| Economically active male pop | ulation (%) | 88.6 | 88.49 |
| Growth rate of econ. active m | | 161 | 2.3 |
| Economically active pop. in in | | 9.8 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in ag | griculture (%) | 73.3 | 100 |
| Agricultural production index | | 101 | 133 |
| Food production index (1989- | | 101 | 131 |
| Primary energy production (00 | | 1632 | 20499 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inh | | 3 | 50 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | bitants) | 0.2 | 0.49 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs | 1997 |

| cargest export industries | | iviajor tradin | g partner | S | 1997 |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| Agriculture (% of expo | orts) ^r 73 | (% of ex | 18 J | (% of in | mports)9 |
| Food, beverages, tobacco Wood, wood products | 10 | Singapore Thailand | | ingapore hailand | 19 10 |
| | Soci | al indicators | The same | | 1990/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 35.0i |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 7.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 62/59 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 78 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.3 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 17 |
| Urban population (%) | 26 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.21 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 229400 |
| | |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 1.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 64/65 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 58/42 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 221 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 5 |

| U |
|-----------|
| 1990/97 |
| 98 |
| 41 |
| 1919 |
| 63 |
| 2681 |
| 17.9/37.0 |
| |

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998, d Yangon only, e February 1998. f 1992, g 1996. h 1994, i 1998, j Based on citizenship or legal nationality. k 1977. I Estimated data.

Namibia

Region Southern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Windhoek (190); Latitude, longitude 22°34'S 17°06'E Currency Namibia dollar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1653 Surface area (square kms) 824292 Population density (per square km) 2 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101 UN membership date 23 April 1990

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Consumer price index (1990=100)* Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 2.56 100 31 213' 2463 1822 0.4 20.2 53.6 81.5 | 5,16 ⁸ 203 84 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 97 97 3.9 | 125 126 5.4 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per women) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | | 2.4 42.0 6.0/5.0 57/55 60 4.9 29 36 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 10 | | 4.9 0.8 0.6 2600 8.4 107/103 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) Environment | | 61/39 100 25 22/78 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 27 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | 15 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c Windhoek only, d April 1997, e 1996, f 1991, g 1998. h Provisional or estimated figure. i See technical note for this series. j Estimated data.

Nauru

Region Oceania-Micronesia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Nauru (10)a Latitude, longitude 0°32'S 166°56'E Currency Australian dollar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 11b Surface area (square kms) 21 Population density (per square km) 524

| ropulation density (per square kin) oza | | ALIE, COLOR |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 181 18114 6.2 100 100 | 1.63° 562° 51053° 6.0° 105 |
| Social indicators | THE WINE | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per and Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per Foreign-born (%) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 2.2 100 2.2 53.0 -/100 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil eq | uiv.} | 38 4091 |
| | | |

a 1995. b United Nations, mid-year estimate 1997. c Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. d August 1998. e 1996.

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Kathmandu (533)* Latitude, longitude 27°42'N 85°19'E Currency Nepalese rupee Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 23168 Surface area (square kms) 147181 Population density (per square km) 144 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97 UN membership date 14 December 1955

| UN members | hip date 14 December 1 | 955 | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Ecor | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currer | ncy per US\$)b | 30.40 | 65.93 |
| Consumer price index (1990=1 | [00] | 100 | 192 |
| Balance of payments, current | account (millions US\$) | -289 | -418 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 255 | 394 |
| GDP (millians US\$) | THE PROPERTY OF | 3521 | 4408 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1 207 II | 188 | 200 |
| Annual growth rate of real GE Gross fixed capital formation | /F (76) | 4.6 | 6.0 |
| Economically active female po | mulation (%) | 16.4 | 22.1 |
| Economically active male population | pulation (%) | 56.1 87.7 | 56.6 86.4 |
| Growth rate of econ. active m | ale non (% nor annum) | 07.7 | |
| Economically active pop. in in | duetov (%) | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| Economically active pop. in ag | riculture (%) | 93.7 | *** |
| Agricultural production index | 1989-1991=100) | 102 | 116 |
| Food production index (1989-1 | 991=1001 | 102 | 116 |
| Primary energy production (00 | Os Mt oil equiv.) | 61 | 99 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhal | bitants) | 0.3 | 0.54 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | S | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Textiles 97 Agriculture 1 Metal manufacture 1 | Germany 46 In | (% of i | mports) [†] 33 |
| Soc | cial indicators | Charles 3 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 199 | 5-2000 (% per annum) | | 2.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (% | | | 43.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ yea | ers (women and men. %) | 9 | 5.0/5.0 |
| LITE expectancy at birth (wome | en and men, years) | | 57/58 |
| nfant mortality rate (per 1,000 |) births) | | 82 |
| Total fertility rate (births per w | voman) | | 4.9 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currer | itly married women) | | 29 |
| Jrban population (%) | 1005 2000 100 | 4 | 1.0 |
| Jrban population growth rate | 1995-2000 (% per annur | n) | 5.4 |
| Pural population growth rate 1 Foreign-born (%) | aab-snon (29 bet guunu |) | 2.2 |
| Refugees and others of concer | 0 | | 2.1 ⁴ 129200 |
| Government education expend | iture (% of GNP) | | 2.0 |
| rimary-secondary gross enrole | ment ratio (f and m ner 1 | 001 | 59/94 |
| hird-level students (women a | ad man Of I | 001 | 24/76 |

| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 24/76 7i 5 3/97 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 61 35 418 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 26 |

a 1995. b Market rate. c May 1998. d July 1997. e 1996. f 1994. g 1998. h Includes refugees, i Estimated data.

Netherlands

Region Western Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Amsterdam (1108)^a Latitude, longitude 52°55'N 04°47'E^b Currency Netherlands guilder

Currency Netherlands guilder
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 15739
Surface area (square kms) 800
Population density (per square km) 374
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102

UN membership date 10 December 1945

| 200 | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--|---|---|
| Exchange rate (national curre Consumer price index (1990= Industrial production index (1 Unemployment (%) Balance of payments, current Tourist arrivals (in thousands GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GI Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female p Economically active male pop Growth rate of econ. active fir Growth rate of econ. active fir Economically active pop. in a Economically active pop. in a Agricultural production index food production index (1989- Primary energy production (0) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhalactions). | ncy per US\$) 100) 990=100) account (millions l) DP {%} (% of GDP) opulation {%} sulation {%} emale pop. {% per an adustry {%} griculture {%} (1989-1991=100) D0s Mt oil equiv.) abitants) | 1.69 100 100 5.0 JS\$) 9219 5795 283672 18972 4.1 20.9 43.1 70.3 annum) | 2.01° 1214 123° 6.580° 336014° 25426° 3.3° 19.4° 44.6° 70.0° 1.3° 0.7° 108 79979° 412° 54.3° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading p | partners | 1997 |
| (% of export Metal manufacture 3 Chemicals 2 Food, beverages, tobacco 1 | 9 Germany 3 Belgium | orts) (% o 25 Germany 11 UK 10 USA | f imports) 18 10 10 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (*Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth [won Infant mortality rate (per 1,0 C Total fertility rate (births per Contraceptive use (% of cursultan population [%)) Urban population growth rate Rural population growth rate Foreign-born [%) Refugees and others of conor Government education expenditurely expenditurely gross enrothird-level students (women Newspaper circulation [per 1,00 Intentional homicides (per 10 Intentional homicides (per | ears (women and men and men and men, years to be been and men, years to linhabitants) 0,000 inhabitants) | en) r annum) annum) | 18.0s 20.0/15.0 81/75 6 1.5 78 8 9 0.6 -0.2 7.8 118700' 5.1 119/124 47/53 3.29' 497 |
| Parliamentary seats (women | and men, %) | | 36/64 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | Environment | | |

diplomatic corps vehicles, g 1998, h Estimated data, i See technical

note for this series.

Netherlands Antilles

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Willemstad (119)*
Latitude, longitude 12°12'N 68°58'W*
Currency Netherlands Antillean guilder
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 198
Surface area (square kms) 41526
Population density (per square km) 244
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 108

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------|-------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)c | 1.79 | 1.79 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) ^b | 100 | 1201 |
| Unemployment (%)% | 17.0 | 14.0h |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -44 | 87a |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 1817 | 2479 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 9667 | 12712 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 7.6 | -2.4 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 23.6 | 18.55 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 52.1 | 50.0 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 73.8 | 73.54 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | | _ 8 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | | 0.9a |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 19.9 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 0.7 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 202 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 202 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 24.7 | 36.6% |
| arnest export industries Major trading portage | | 1007 |

| Largest export in | dustries | Major trading | partr | iers | 1997 |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Chemicals Agriculture Mining quarrying | % of exports)** 85 6 4 | (% of exp USA Netherlands Honduras | 14 7 7 | (% of im Venezuela USA Netherlands | ports) ^a 55 20 11 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.7 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 25.0k |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)k | 13.0/11.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 79/73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 10 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.1 |
| Urban population (%) | 69 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.0 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.2 |
| Foreign-born (%) | -0.1 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 19.7 |
| Television receivers (nor 1 000 inhabitants) | 2731 |

| Total Stort Toccivers (per 1,000 lillianitalits) | 345 |
|--|--------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | - 8 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1762 4421 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 5520 |

a 1995. b Hato airport, Curacao. c Official rate. d May 1998. e Curação only. f March 1998. g Labour force sample surveys. h 1994. i 1996. j Provisional. k 1998. I Estimated data.

New Caledonia

Region Oceania-Melanesia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Noumea (112)*
Latitude, longitude 22°16'S 166°27'E
Currency CFP franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 189
Surface area (square kms) 18575
Population density (per square km) 10

| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------------------|---|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Consumer price index (1990=100) ² Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines [per 100 inhabitants] | | 100 87 2529 15056 -4.3 24.4 100 100 40 435 16.9 | 107.64b 120e 911 3741t 20332t 2.6t 23.79 106 108 41t 463h 24.1t |
| Largest export industries | Major trading | partners | - 1997 |
| (% of exports) Basic metal industry 65 Mining quarrying 27 Other manufacturing 8 | Japan Japan | orts i (% of 28 France 27 Australia B USA | imparts) 42 13 5 |
| | ial indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1998 | 5-2000 (% per an | num) | 1.5 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 30.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 9.0/8.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men. years) | 76/71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 18 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.5 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 25k |
| Urban population (%) | 62 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.2 |
| Hural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.3 |
| Foreign-barn (%) | 21.9 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 102/100 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %)= | 44/56 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 127n |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 271 |
| Environment | 1000007 |

| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | (per 1,000 inhabitants) 271 |
|--|---|
| Forested area (% of land) CD ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | |
| 17 The region in the maximum temperatures (centificate) | land) 38 s Mt of carbon) 468 o per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) 3098 |

a 1995. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c August 1998. d Nouméa only. e May 1998. f 1996. g 1992. h 1993. i 1994. j 1998. k All women aged 15-49 years. I See technical note for this series. m 1985. n Estimated deta.

New Zealand

Region Oceania
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Auckland (945)*
Latitude, longitude 36°51'S 174°46'E
Currency New Zealand dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3680
Surface area (square kms) 270534
Population density (per square km) 13
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 1.70 | 1.886 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 1160 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 1,220 |
| Unemployment (%) | 7.8 | 6.6 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$ | | -3948 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 976 | 15291 |
| GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | 43102 | 658831 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 12828 | 18291 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | -0.5 19.1 | 20.5 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 52.8 | 55.34 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 73.5 | 73.4 |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. 1% per ann | um) | 2.13 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annun | n) | 1.3 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 24.9 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 10.4 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 96 | 117 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 96 | 124 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt ail equiv.) | 10988 | 130185 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 537 | 566f |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 43.7 | 49.9r |
| Largest export industries Major trading parts | ners | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | - | Major tradin | g partners | | 1997 |
|--|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|---|
| (% of expo Food, beverages, tobacco Agriculture Metal manufacture | 38 16 11 | (% of ex Australia Japan USA | ports) ^r 20 Au 15 US 9 Ja | istralia SA | imports) ¹ 24 17 14 |
| | Soci | al indicators | | | 1990/97 |

| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 1.1 |
|---|--------------------|
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 23.09 17.0/14.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 80/75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.0 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 69 86 1.3 |
| Urban population (%) | 86 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | 15.5 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4200h 7.1 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 56/44 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 239 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 514 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100 000 inhabitants) | 2 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|----------|
| Threatened species | 82 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 29 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 7489 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 4182 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 1120 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 8.3/23.1 |

Parliamentary seats (women and men, %)

a 1995, b May 1998, c 2nd quarter 1998, d 4th quarter 1997, e Monthly average for 4th quarter 1997, f 1996, g 1998, h Estimated data, i See technical note for this series.

Nicaragua

Region Central America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Managua (1124)a
Latitude, longitude 12°06°N 85°22'Wb
Currency gold córdoba
Populațion in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4464
Surface area (square kms) 130000
Population density (per square km) 33
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| UN member | shi | p date 24 October 1 | 945 | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Eco | no | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national curre Unemployment (%)! Balance of payments, curren Tourist arrivals (in thousands GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real G Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female payments Economically active male payments Growth rate of econ, active for Growth rate of econ, active for Economically active pop. in a Agricultural production index Food production index (1989- Primary energy production (0 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 in Telephone lines (per 100 in his | DP Oppul emal ndu gri (19 | ccount (millions US\$ (%) 6 of GDP) ulation (%) ation (%) ale pop. {% per annur stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 9 Mt oil equiv.} oitants) | 106 2214 621 -0.0 7.91 40.3 87.0 | 10.37° 14.09 -671 303° 2044° 482° 6.4° 43.8° 85.7° 5.6° 3.9° 121 128 546° 355° 2.6° |
| Largest export industries | | Major trading part | | 1997 |
| Food, beverages, tobacco 2 Metal manufacture | 45 26 13 995 %) earner 00 w(ent | Germany 9 Spain 9 al indicators -2000 (% per annum rs (women and men, n and men, years) births) orman) tly married women) 995-2000 (% per annum 995-2000 (% per annum | USA Costa Rica Panama | imports) 37 8 8 7 1990/97/ 2.6 42.0 5.0/4.0 71/66 44 3.8 49 62 2.5 500 3.1 |
| Primary-secondary gross enri Third-level students (women Newspaper circulation (per 1 Television receivers (per 1,00 Intentional homicides (per 10 Parliamentary seats (women | an ,00 00 i 00,0 | nent ratio (f and m p d men, %) 00 inhabitants) nhabitants) 000 inhabitants) d men, %) | er 100) | 86/81 51/49 32" 73 6 11/89 |
| Throatened engine | En | vironment | The state of | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of ca Energy consumption per capi Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maxim | ta | (kilograms oil equiv. | | 16 46 737 339 1147 ^b 2.3/33.8 |

a 1995. b Juigalpa. c Principal rate. d Gold cordoba per thousand US dollars. e April 1998. f Official estimate. g 1991. h 1996. i 1987. j 1998. k Includes refugees. I 1989. m Estimated data.

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Niamey (587)a
Latitude, longitude 13°32'N 02°05'E
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 10119
Surface area (square kms) 1267000
Population density (per square km) 7
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)bc | 256,45 | 598.02d |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -236 | -152a |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 21 | 17e |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 2506 | 2005 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 324 | 212° |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.8 | 3.5e |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 11.7 | *** |
| Economically active female population (%) | 70.2 | 69.8 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 93.9 | 93.1* |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum | | 3.0a |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | 3.2* |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 3.9 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 89.9 | 101 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 89 | 121 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 89 | 121 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 120 | 121¢ |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 5 | 48 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Social indicators | | 1000/07 |

| | 0.10 |
|--|----------|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 49.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)1 | 4.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 50/47 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 114 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 7.1 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | - 4 |
| Urban population (%) | 18 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 5.8 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.7 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 1.5 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 8200 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.99 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100 |)) 14/23 |
| Third-level students (women and men. %)* | 15/85 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 0.0 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 11 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 1/99 |
| | |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | 15 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 2 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 305 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | - 37 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50, d May 1998, e 1996, f 1998, g 1981, h 1989.

Nigeria

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Lagos (10287)
Latitude, longitude 06°35′E 03°20′Eb
Currency naira
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 121773
Surface area (square kms) 923768
Population density (per square km) 125
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
Ul membership date 7 October 1960 UN membership date 7 October 1960

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------------|--------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)c | 9.00 | 21.894 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 1000° |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 1031 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | 4988 | 30929 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 190 | 8229 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 32424 | 984559 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 337 8.2 | 8569 3.39 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 11.B | 9.3h |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) | 47.2 | 47.73 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 87.7 | 86.8 |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annur | | 3.20 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | 3.0a |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 6.9 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture [%] | 43.0 | 0.1 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 | 135 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 | 136 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 90352 | 975139 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |

| Telephone lines (per Tuu innabitants) | 0.5 |
|--|---------|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 years [%] | 45.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 5.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 54/51 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 77 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 6.0 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 6 |
| Urban population (%) | 40 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 5.0 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum), | 1.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.34 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 9000 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.1 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100 | 56/70 |
| Third-level students Iwomen and men, %/n | 24/76 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 170 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 55 |
| | 4000007 |

| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 55 |
|---|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 40 15 24759 96 1507 21.8/33.2 |

a 1995, b lagos/lkeja, c Principal rate, d April 1998, e June 1997, f 4th quarter 1996, g 1996, h 1994, i Newly registered, j 1998, k Includes refugees, 4 1981, m 1989, n Estimated data.

Northern Mariana Islands

Region Oceania-Micronesia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Saipan (16)a Latitude, longitude 6°54'N 134°09'E Currency US dollar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 44° Surface area (square kms) 464 Population density (per square km) 106 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 91°

| Sex ratio (remaies per 100 males) 91º | | |
|---|------------|--|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) ^c Tourist arrivals (in thousands) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 100 426 | 729 42.8 |
| Social indicators | 270 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)f Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | | 1.9 46.0 ^r 4.0/4.0 199 5.1 ^h 54 2.3 1.4 13.8 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 13 |
| a 1995, b 1990, c Sainan only, d 4th quarter 1996, a 1996 | 1000 | |

a 1995. b 1990. c Saipan only, d 4th quarter 1996, e 1996. f Source; Demographic Yearbook, g 1987, h 1989.

Norway

Region Northern Europe
Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Oslo [702]³
Latitude, longitude 59°57'N 10°43'E
Currency Norwegian krone
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4379
Surface area (square kms) 323877
Population density (per square km) 14
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 27 November 1945

| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) 5.91 7.55 Consumer price index (1990=100) 100 115 Industrial production index (1990=100) 100 13 Unemployment (%) 4.3 2.4 Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) 3992 8561 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) 1955 2744 GDP (millions US\$) 115453 157802 GDP (per capita US\$) 27223 36293 Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) 1.7 5.3 Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) 21.6 20.8 Economically active female population (%) 54.6 57.2 Economically active male population (%) 69.7 70.8 Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) 6.7 Economically active pop. in industry (%) 25.3 Economically active pop. in industry (%) 25.3 Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) 6.3 Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) 104 100 Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)* 119738 207303 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) 458 47. Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) 458 47. Telephone lines (per 1,000 inhabitants) 458 47. Telephore lines (per 1,000 inhabitants) 458 47. | | - | p date 27 Nove | C 2 10 10 2 | | 1007 |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) 50.2 55.8 Largest export industries Major trading partners 1997 (% of exports) (% of exports) (% of imports Mining quarrying 50 UK 19 Sweden Metal manufacture 15 Netherlands 11 Germany 14 Easic metal industry 9 Germany 11 UK 9 Social Indicators 1990/9 Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) 0.3 Population aged 0-14 years (%) 20.1 Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) 22.0/17.1 Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) 81/73 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) 1.5 Total fertility rate (births per woman) 1.5 Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) 7.5 Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) 9.0 Refugees and others of concern 9.7 Government education expenditure (% of GNP) 6.5 Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) 106/103 Third-level students (women and men, %) 55/43 Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) 59/106/103 Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 43/106/103 Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | Consumer price index [1 Industrial production inc Unemployment [%] Balance of payments, ct Tourist arrivals (in thous GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of rigorost fixed capital form Economically active fem Economically active mal Growth rate of econ. ac Economically active pop Economically active pop Economically active pop Agricultural production nodex (7 Primary energy production Motor vehicles (per 1,00 Motor vehi | currence 990=100 lex (1990 urrent accends) eal GDP atton (% alle populative femitive mall, in indu. in agriindex (11998-190 on (000%) inhab | 0) 0=100) count (millions (%) 6 of GDP) ulation (%) ation (%) ale pop. (% per a stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 9 Mt oil equiv.) itants) | US\$) | 100 100 4.3 3992 1955 115453 27223 1,7 21.6 54.6 69.7 im) 25.3 6.3 104 119738 458 | 157802 36293 53, 20,8 57,2 70,4 1,2 0,4 100 207303 472 |
| (% of exports)* (% of exports)* (% of imports Mining quarrying 50 UK 19 Sweden 16 Metal manufacture 15 Netherlands 11 Germany 14 Basic metal industry 9 Germany 11 UK 19 Sweden 16 Metal manufacture 15 Netherlands 11 Germany 14 Basic metal industry 9 Germany 11 UK 19 Sweden 16 Germany 15 W 19 W | | | | partn | - | 55.5 1997 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Total retility rate (births per woman) Total population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 43 Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | Mining quarrying Metal manufacture | 50 15 | UK Netherlands | 19 | Sweden Germany | 16 |
| | Population aged 0-14 ye Population aged group 6 Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pe Total fertility rate (birth: Contraceptive use (% of Urban population growth Rural population growth Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of Primary-secondary gross Third-level students (wo Third-level students (wo | ears (%) 60+ year (women r 1,000 i s per wo current h rate 19 concern expendit s enrolm men an | s (women and and men, year births) iman) dy married won 995-2000 (% pr 195-2000 (% pr ture (% of GNP hent ratio (f and d men, %) | men, rs) nen) er ann r anni | %(P num) | 0.3 20.0 22.0/17.1 81/7: 1.9 7: 0.6 - 0.4 57000 6.9 106/109 55/44 |
| | Television receivers (per | 1,000 i er 100,0 imen an | nhabitants) 100 inhabitants | 1 | | 36/6 1990/9 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d April 1998, e 1996, f Includes Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands, g Including ISDN B-channel equivalent line, h 1998, i Estimated data, j See technical note for this series. 143

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Muscat (635)*
Latitude, longitude 22°00'N 58°00'E
Currency rial Omani
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2504
Surface area (square kms) 212457
Population density (per square km) 11
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 89
UN membership date 7 October 1971

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------|
| Exchange rate (national currence | y per US\$/6 | 0.38 | 0.38 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | Olo | 100 | 105 |
| Balance of payments, current a | count (millions US\$) | 1106 | - 265 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 149 | *349e |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 11685 | 147289 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1411 | 6546 | 6398 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | (%) | 8.4 | 5.2 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% | of GDP | 15.0≥ | |
| Economically active female pop | ulation (%) | 12.8 | 15.9 |
| Economically active male popula | ation (%) | 81.7 | 79.54 |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal | e pop. (% per annum) | *** | 3.74 |
| t:conomically active pop. in indu | stry (%) | 23.7 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in agri- | culture (%) | 44.7 | *** |
| Agricultural production index (1) | 989-1991=100) | 100 | 102 |
| Food production index (1989-19) | 91=100) | 99 | 101 |
| Primary energy production (000s | Mt oil equiv.) | 36753 | 48442° |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | itants) ^f | 124 | 136e |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabit | tants) | 6.0 | 8.6e |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | 1% of evaportels | 1% of 1 | moortele |

| | | and a manual bane | 1010 | 1001 |
|---|------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (% of expan | | (% of exports) | e (% of im | ports |
| Mining quarrying Metal manufacture Food, beverages, tobacco | 11 2 | | Untd Arab Er Japan | n 24 17 9 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.2 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 48.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)9 | 4.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 73/69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 25 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 7.2 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 9 |
| Urban population (%) | 76 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 6.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -4.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 33.6h |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.1 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 71/74 |
| Inird-level students (women and men. %) | 46/54 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 291 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 657 |
| The state of the s | - |

| to the state of th | 007 |
|--|--------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 22 3116 2655 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d Muscat only. e 1995. f Trucks only. g 1998. h Provisional or estimated figure. I Estimated data.

Pakistan

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Karachi (9733)a Latitude, longitude 24°54'N 67°08'E Currency Pakistan rupee Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 147812 Surface area (square kms) 796095 Population density (per square km 169 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 94 UN membership date 30 September 1947

| Sex ratio (females per 100 UN membershi | males) 94 ip date 30 Septembe | 1947 | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currenc Consumer price index [1990=10 Industrial production index [1990=10 Unemployment (%)! Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real GDF Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female pop Economically active male popul Growth rate of econ. active male conomically active pop. in indeconomically active pop. in indeconomically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index (1989-19 Primary energy production (000 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab Telephone lines (per 100 inhab) | 0) O=100) ^d ccount (millions US\$) ccount (millions US\$) 6 of GDP) culation (%) ation (%) le pop. (% per annum stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) | 424 47016 395 5.5 17.4 28.5 85.4 | 44.05b 180b 165c 5.44 - 3333a 369c 70480 504 6.0c 17.6c 32.1a 85.1a 2.8a 126 134 21673c |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | èrs | 1997 |
| Textiles (% of exports) Textiles 79 Food, beverages, tobacco 7 Agriculture 5 | (% of exports) USA 19 China, HK SAR 8 UK 7 | | Em 9 8 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years [%] Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wo | rs (women and men, n and men, years) births) | | 2.7 42.0 5.0/5.0 65/63 74 5.0 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|------------------------|
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2/98 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 20 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 211 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 20/80 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 29/58 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.4 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 1202700 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 6.1× |
| Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.9 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.3 |
| Urban population (%) | 18 34 4.3 1.9 |
| contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 18 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 5.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 74 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 65/63 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 5.0/5.0 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 42.0 |
| Growth rate of population 1999-2000 1% per annum) | 2.1 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|------------|
| Threatened species | 45 |
| Forested-area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 23296 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 253 218 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 10.4/35.2 |
| 141- | - |

a 1995, b May 1998, c Base: 1992=100, d Only includes manufacturing, e January 1998, f Labour force sample surveys, g July of preceding year to June of current year, h 1994, i 1996, j 1998, k Includes refugees. I Estimated data.

Region Oceania-Micronesia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Koror (12)a Latitude, longitude 07°21'N 134°31'E Currency US dollar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 17^a

Surface area (square kms) 459 Population density (per square km) 37 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 89ª

UN membership date 15 December 1994

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 33 76 5082 7.0 3 | 7184b 2.6b |
| Social indicators | 125-16 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 1.0 |

| S | ocial indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---|--|
| Growth rate of population 19 Population aged group 60+ y Life expectancy at birth (won Infant mortality rate (per 1,0) Total fertility rate (births per Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate Rural population growth rate Foreign-born (%) Government education exper Third-level students (women Parliamentary seats (women | ears (women and men, %) ^c nen and men, years) ^d 100 births) woman) 1995-2000 (% per annum) 1995-2000 (% per annum) diture (% of GNP) and men, %) ^b | 1.9 10.0/ 69/65 25 3.0° 71 2.4 0.7 4.0° 22.8° 31/69 -/100 |
| STEEDER IS TO THE OWNER. | Environment | 1990/97 |

Threatened species CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) 65 Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

a 1995. b 1996. c Source: Demographic Yearbook, d 1990. e 1985-89. f Provisional or estimated figure, g 1976. h 1982.

Panama

Region Central America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Panama City (967)*
Latitude, longitude 08°57'N 79°30'W
Currency balboa
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2767
Surface area (square km) 75517
Population desity (per square km) 25

Population density (per square km) 35 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98

UN membership date 13 November 1945

| ONTHE | inerguit date 12 Movember | 1000 | 4.57.19 |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national of | | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Consumer price index (19 Industrial production inde | | 100 | 109 |
| Unemployment (%)9 | ex (1330=100)* | 100 | 163 |
| | rrent account (millions US\$) | 208 | -60 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousa | ands) | 214 | 362 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 5313 | 8110 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of re | al CDD /0/ \ | 2216 | 3029 |
| Gross fixed capital forma | ation (% of GDP) | 8.1 8.4 | 2.5 |
| Economically active fema | ale population (%) | 38.8 | 41.2 |
| Economically active male | population (%) | 79.1 | 79.2 |
| Growth rate of econ. act | ive female pop. (% per annu | im) | 3.8 |
| Growth rate of econ, act | ive male pop. [% per annum | | 2.4 |
| Economically active pop. Economically active pop. | in anticulture (%) | 16.1 26.2 | - 01 |
| Agricultural production in | ndex (1989-1991=100) | 102 | 103 |
| ood production index (1) | 989-1991=100) | 103 | 103 |
| Primary energy production | n (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 190 | 258 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,00) | J innabitants) | 73 | 93 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 | | 9.0 | 12.2 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |
| 4 4 of ex | | usa (% of i | mports) |

| {% of expo | orts) | 1% of ext | nortsli | 1% of | imports) |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----------|
| Agriculture Food, beverages, tobacco Chemicals | 61 | USA Sweden Costa Rica | 50 10 | USA Venezuela Japan | 38 |
| | Soci | al indicators | | | 1990/97 |
| Court sate of accordation | 1000 | 2000/4/ | | | 4 71 |

Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)k < 8.0/8.0 Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)
Total fertility rate (births per woman)
Contraceptive use (% of currently married women)
Urban population (%) 21 2.6 64 56 2.4 Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) 2.6 Refugees and others of concern 700 Government education expenditure (% of GNP) 4.5 Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) 85/85 Third-level students (women and men, %) 59/41 Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 61" Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants)

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 10/90 |
|---|-------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 37 38 1882 702 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c May 1998, d Panama city only, e Only includes manufacturing. f 1st quarter 1998. g Labour force sample surveys. h August 1995, i 1996, j 1994, k 1998, l Includes refugees, m Estimated data. n 1989

Papua New Guinea

Region Oceania-Melanesia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Port Moresby (247)a Latitude, longitude 09°30'S 147°07'E Currency kina Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4602

Surface area (square kms) 462840
Population density (per square km) 10
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 94
UN membership date 10 October 1975

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------------|-------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)b | 0.95 | 1.97 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 164d |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -76 | 313e |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 41 | °61e |
| GDP (millions USS) | 3221 | 5196e |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 839 | 11819 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -3.0 | -3.10 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 25.1 | 23.81 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 67.0 | 67.09 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 87.5 | 87.0ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | 111 | 2.7a |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | 02349 | 2.5 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 6.5 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 79.2 | 444 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 107 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 107 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 4610 | 4120 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 10r | 13a |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.8 | 1.19 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partners | St. In Page | 1997 |

| en Best exhaut undastries | major trading bart | 1997 |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | 9 (% of imports)h |
| Mining quarrying 62 Agriculture 28 Food, beverages, tobacco 5 | Japan 22 | Australia 46 Japan 13 USA 10 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.2 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 39.0i |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 5.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 59/57 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 61 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 4.7 |
| Urban population (%) | 16 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.9 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.71 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 8200 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.5k |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 45/54 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 32/68 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 151 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 4 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2/98 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2/98 |
|---|-------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 122 82 677 195 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c March 1998. d 4th quarter 1997, e 1996. f 1992, g 1993, h 1990, i 1998, j Includes refugees, k 1979, l Estimated data.

Paraguay

Region South America Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Asunción (1081]ª Latitude, longitude 25°16'S 57°38'W

Currency guarant
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5223
Surface area (square kms) 406752
Population density (per square km) 12

| Sex ratio (females per 100 UN membersh |) males) 98 nip date 24 October 19 | 45 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national curren Consumer price index (1990=1) Unemployment [%] ⁹ Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) Annual growth rate of real GD Gross fixed capital formation (Economically active female populations of the Growth rate of econ. active fee Growth rate of econ. active me Economically active pop. in an Economically active pop. in interest of production index (1989-1) Primary energy production (00 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhat Telephone lines (per 100 inhat | P (%) % of GDP) pulation (%) lation (%) male pop. (% per annualle pop. (% per annum fustry (%) riculture (%) 1989-1991=100) 991=100) S Mt oil equiv.) bitants) | 280 5265 1248 3.1 22.0 33.8 87.3 | 2730.00b 202° 4.4h - 749h 426' 9650' 1947' 1.3i 23.1a 35.4a 86.7a 3.9a 2.9a 119 4130' 633' 3.6d |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports Agriculture 54 Food, beverages, tobacco 22 Wood, wood products 9 | Brazil 50 Netherlands 17 | Brazil | imports) 32 19 11 |
| Soc | ial indicators | Secretary W. | 1990/97 |

| Food, beverages, tobacco Wood, wood products | 22 | Netherlands Argentina | 17 Argent 9 USA | ina 19 |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| LEAVE | Soci | ial indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 year Population aged group 60- Life expectancy at birth (w. Infant mortality rate (births p Contraceptive use (% of c Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of co Government education exp Primary-secondary gross e Third-level students (wom Newspaper circulation (pe Television receivers (per 1, Intentional homicides (per | s (%), + yea omei ,000 er w urren aate 1 ncerr pendi nroln en ar r 1,00 ,000 100, |) rs (women and n and men, year births) oman) tly married wor 1995-2000 (% p 995-2000 [% pe ture (% of GNP nent ratio (f and d men, %) on inhabitants) 000 inhabitants | men, % k rs) er annum) er annum) d m per 100) | 2.6 40.0% 6.0/5.00 72/68 39 4.2 56 52 3.9 1.0 4.3 100 3.5 80/81 55/45 41' 93 |
| | 21 | rvironment | | 1990/97 |

39 29 1036 Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation [mm] 363 Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) 13.5/33.1

a 1995. b May 1998. c February 1998. d Base: 1992=100. e Asunción only. f Labour force sample surveys, g Urban areas only. h 1994. i 1996. j 1993. k 1998. l Estimated data.

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Lima (6667)s
Latitude, longitude 12°00'S 77°07'W
Currency nuevo sol
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 24797
Surface area (square kms) 1285216
Population density (per square km) 19
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 31 October 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|---|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Consumer price index (1990=100) ^c Industrial production index (1990=100) Unexployment (%) is | 1.63 100 100 | 2.86h 2349b 149d |
| Unemployment (%)* Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annur Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | - 1384 317 36117 1674 - 5.4 21.0 29.4 79.9 n) 17.8 35.6 96 8359 | 7.0° -3607° 5849 60951° 25469 2.5° 23.8° 31.8° 79.4° 4.4° |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 28 2.6 | 39¢ 6.0¢ |
| argest expert industries Major tradian costs | | 1007 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading partr | | ners | 1997 |
|--|----|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------|
| (% of expr Basic metal industry Food, beverages, tobacco Mining quarrying | 25 | USA China Japan | 7 | (% of USA Colombia Venezuela | 7 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.7 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 34.0h |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men. %)h | 7.0/7.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 71/66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 45 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.0 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 64 |
| Urban population (%) | 71 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.4 |
| Fareign-born (%) | 0.3 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 800 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 97/101 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %)* | 35/65 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 851 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 106 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 11/89 |
| Environment | 400000 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Threatened species | 122 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 53 |
| CO ₂ emissions (DDDs Mt of carbon) | 8341 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | . 385 |
| Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 14.9/26.8 |

a 1995. b May 1998. c Lima only. d April 1998. e Labour force sample surveys. f August 1996. g 1996. h 1998. i Includes refugees. j See technical note for this series. k 1980. I Estimated data.

Philippines

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Metro Manila (9286)^a Latitude, longitude 14°31'N 121°00'E Currency Philippine peso Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 72164 Surface area (square kms) 300000 Population density (per square km) 240 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99 UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currence | | 28.00 | 38.90h |
| Consumer price index (1990=10) | 0) | 100 | 198 |
| Unemployment (%)d | and facilities a Linds | 8.1 | 7.4 |
| Balance of payments, current ac | (\$60 Subillium Tunboo | -2695 1025 | - 1980 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) | | 44312 | 2049 83532 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 729 | 1206 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | [%] | 3.0 | 5.5 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% | of GDP) | 23.1 | 23.9 |
| Economically active female population | ulation (%) | 47.0 | 48.4 |
| Economically active male popula | ation (%) | 82.2 | 82.14 |
| Growth rate of econ. active mal | e pop. (% per annum) | 45.0 | 2.6 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | ISTPY (%) | 15.3 | 144 |
| Economically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index (1) | 090 1001_1001 | 45.8 104 | 122 |
| Food production index (1989-19) | | 104 | 123 |
| Primary energy production (000s | | 6047 | 6376 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | itants) | 20 | 30 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabit | | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| 10/ -6 | 10/ -6 | 101 -1 | Construction N |

| rei Rest exhort monstries | | iviajor traulitę | 3 hairn | 1012 | 1007 |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------------|
| (% of expo | rts) | (% of ex | ports) | (% of in | nports) |
| Metal manufacture Textiles Food, beverages, tobacco | 62 15 6 | USA Japan Singapore | | Japan USA Singapore | 22 20 5 |
| | Soci | al indicators | | 9 | 1990/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.0 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 37.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)a | 6.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 70/67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 35 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.6 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 40 |
| Urban population (%) | 54 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.6 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.1 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.15 |
| Refugees and others of concern | |
| | 300 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 91/91 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 57/43 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 621 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 49 |
| | |

| 49 | elevision receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) |
|-----------|---|
| 12 | Itentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) |
| 12/88 | arliamentary seats (women and men, %) |
| 1990/97 | Environment |
| 188 | hreatened species |
| 23 | prested area (% of land) |
| 16692 | 0 ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) |
| 306 | nergy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) |
| 20.9/34.3 | verage minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) |
| | orested area (% of land) O ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) nergy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) |

a 1995. b May 1998. c March 1998. d Labour force sample surveys. e October 1996. f 1996. g 1998, h Includes refugees. i 1985. j Estimated data.

Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Katowice (3425)*
Latitude, longitude 50°04'N 19°58'E
Currency zloty
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 38664
Surface area (square kms) 323250
Population density (per square km) 119
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Exchange rate (national current | cy per US\$) | 0.95 | 3.52 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | 10) | 100 | 865b |
| Industrial production index (195 | 3D=100) | 100 | 1580 |
| Unemployment (%) | | 6.5 | 9.84 |
| Balance of payments, current a | ccount (millions US\$) | 3067 | -3264 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 3400 | 19410 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 62265 | 134570° |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | V(nr) | 1633 | 3486e |
| Annual growth rate of real GDF | (%) | -11.5 | 6.10 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9 | 6 OT GDP) | 21.0 | 17.19 |
| Economically active female popul Economically active male popul | ulation (%) | 57.3 | 57.2ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active fer | atium (76) | 74.6 | 72.89 |
| Growth rate of econ. active ma | le non 1% ner annum | n) | 0.8a 0.8a |
| Economically active pop. in indi | e pop. (%) | 35.8 | 1,510 |
| Economically active pop. in agri | iculture (%) | 27.5 | |
| Agricultural production index [1 | 989-1991=100) | 102 | 80 |
| Food production index (1989-19 | 91=1001 | 102 | 80 |
| Primary energy production (000) | | 95625 | 95002e |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhat | pitants) | 168 | 2480 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tants) | 8.6 | 16,9* |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |

| Largest export industrie | S | Major trading | partr | ners | 1997 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|------------------|----------|
| (% of e | exports)* | | orts/ | (% of im | |
| Metal manufacture Textiles | 36 14 | Germany Russian Fed | 7 | Germany Italy | 25 10 |
| Chemicals | | Italy | 6 | Russian Fed | 7 |
| | Socia | al indicators | | 19 | 990/97 |

| Obcidi marcators | 1330/37 |
|---|--------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 0.1 21.09 |
| Population aged of 14 years (upper dupmen and man (V) | |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)9 | 19.0/13.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 76/67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 13 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.6 |
| Urban population (%) | 64 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -1.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 3.6 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 1900 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 6.0 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | |
| Third laud students become and man 0.1 | 96/97 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 57/43 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 1401 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 311 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 3 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 13/87 |
| - Contraction | |

| Environment | | 1990/97 |
|---|----|---------|
| Threatened species | | 31 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | - 29 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 92261 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 2616 |
| Precipitation (mm) | | 686 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | -6 | .7/23.0 |

a 1995. b March 1998. c April 1998. d May 1998. e 1996. f Excluding buses and tractors, but including special fornes. g 1998. h Estimated data.

Portugal

Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Lisbon (1863)^a
Latitude, longitude 38°43'N 09°09'W
Currency Portugese escudo
Population in 1998 lest., in thousands) 9798
Surface area Isquare kms) 91982
Population density (per square km) 107
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 108
UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Econor | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|----------------------|---------------|----------|
| Exchange rate (national currence | y per US\$) | 133.60 | 182.61b |
| Consumer price index (1990=10) | 0) | 111 | 1386 |
| Industrial production index (199 | 0=100) | 100 | 1104 |
| Unemployment (%)® | 1 117 11001 | 4.7 | 6.51 |
| Balance of payments, current ac | conut (millious n22) | -181 | -2093 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 8020 67490 | 9730 |
| GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | | 6839 | 109239 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | (%) | 4.6 | 3.09 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% | | 27.2 | 23.78 |
| Economically active female pop | ulation (%) | 49.1 | 50.0a |
| Economically active male popula | | 73.4 | 72.5a |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem | | | 0.8a |
| Growth rate of econ, active mal | | | 0.4 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | | 34.0 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in agri | CUITURE (%) | 17.8 100 | 102 |
| Agricultural production index (1) Food production index (1989-19 | 01_100 | 100 | 102 |
| Primary energy production (000: | | 958 | 13719 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | itants/ | 341 | 5409 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | | 24.3 | 37.50 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| 19% of experts) | 19% of avanatel | 10% of | importe) |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partr | ners | 1997 |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1% of expor | ts) | (% of exp | | (% of | |
| Metal manufacture Textiles Chemicals | 37 30 9 | Germany France Spain | 14 | Spain Germany France | 23 15 11 |
| | 1000 | THE RESIDENCE THE PERSON NAMED IN | | | |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 17.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 23.0/18.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 79/72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 1.6 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 1.5 |
| Urban population (%) | 36 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.8 |
| Fareign-born (%) | 1.4 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 300 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.0 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100)k | 117/115 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 57/43 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 411 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 326 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 12/07 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 13/87 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 13/8/ |
|---|----------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 97 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 31 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 14172 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1614 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 753 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 8.2/27.9 |

a 1995. b May 1998. c Base: 1991=100, d April 1998. e Labour force sample surveys, f October 1997. g 1996. h Excluding Madeira and Azores, i 1998. j Estimated data. k See technical note for this series.

Puerto Rico

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) San Juan (1302)*
Latitude, longitude 18°29'N 66°08'W
Currency US dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3806
Surface area (square kms) 8875
Population density (per square km) 421
Sex ratio [females per 100 males) 107

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---------|--------|
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 136b |
| Unemployment (%) | | 13.7ac |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 2560 | 30654 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 32287 | 49310d |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 9152 | 13f99d |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.3 | 3.14 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 15.5 | 16.6a |
| Economically active female population (%) | 30.7 | 32.9ª |
| Economically active male population (%) | 0.88 | 65.6ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annur | nl oo.o | 2.9a |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | 1.5a |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 26.5 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 4.4 | *** |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 | 82 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 98 | 82 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 24 | 294 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 423 | 540d |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 28.4 | |
| comprise intes (per 100 initialitatios) | 20.4 | 33.6d |

| the state of the s | 50.4 | 55.0 |
|--|-------|-------------|
| Social indicators | 37450 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 0.9 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 24.01 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)f | 155 | 15.0/13.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 81/73 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 9 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 2.1 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | | 64 |
| Urban population (%) | | 73 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 1.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | -0.5 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 9.1 8.09 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | | 26/74 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 189 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 270 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | | 24 |
| | | 4.7 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | 27 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 31 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 4240 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1884 |
| - 100F L A - 3 1000 - 1 - 1 - 7 | 1,00.1 |

a 1995, b April 1998, c Labour force sample surveys, d 1996, e Switched access line, f 1998, g 1977, h 1985, i Estimated data.

Qatar

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Doha (355)²
Latitude, longitude 25°15'N 51°34'E
Currency Qatar riyal
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 579
Surface area (square kms) 11000

Population density (per square km) 51 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 52

| UN mem | bership | date 21 Septe | mber 1971 | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Econor | nic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national c Tourist arrivals (in thousa GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of rea Gross fixed capital forma Economically active fema Economically active male Growth rate of econ. acti Economically active pop. | nds) al GDP tion (% le popula ye mal | (%) of GDP) ulation (%) ation (%) e pop. (% per ar | 3.64 136 7360 15176 2.7 17.0 34.1 93.8 inum) | 327 8107 8107 14528 3.2 24.5 35.1 91.3 2.1 |
| Economically active pop. Agricultural production in Food production index (1S Primary energy productio Motor vehicles [per 1,000 Telephone lines (per 100 | in agrid dex (19 889-199 n (000s l inhab | culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) itants) | 2.7 95 95 25227 315 19.0 | 137 137 34332 378 |
| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partners | 1997 |
| (% of exp Mining quarrying Chemicals Basic metal industry | 67 67 23 6 | (% of expo Untd Arab Em Japan Korea Rep. | | of imports) 13 11 10 |
| F. V. S. W. Trans | Soci | al indicators | Acres de la Constitución de la C | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 yes Population aged group 66 Life expectancy at birth I Infant mortality rate (per Total fertility rate (births Contraceptive use [% of Urban population (%) | irs (%))+ year women 1,000 I per wo current | s (women and n and men, years births) oman) Iy married wom | nen, %) ^r s) en) | 1.8 27.0 3.0/4.0 75/70 17 3.8 32 91 |
| Urban population growth Rural population growth Foreign-born (%) Government education ex Primary-secondary gross | rate 19 opendit enrolm nen an | 195-2000 (% per ture (% of GNP) ient ratio (f and d men, %) | annum) | 2.0 - 0.9 63.5 3.1 83/84 73/27 |
| Third-level students (wor Newspaper circulation (p Television receivers (per | 1,000 i | nhabitants) | | 146 401 |
| | 1,000 i | nhabitants) vironment | | |
| Newspaper circulation (p | 1,000 i En | nhabitants) | | 401 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d 1996, e 1994, f 1998, g Based on citizenship or legal nationality. h Estimated data.

Republic of Moldova

Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Kishinev (765)s
Latitude, longitude 47°01'N 28°59'E
Currency Moldovan leu
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4451
Surface area (square kms) 33700
Population density (per square km) 128
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 109
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 109 UN membership date 2 March 1992

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | | 4.72 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | | 20115 |
| Unemployment (%) | 001 | 1,0 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Fourist arrivals (in thousands) | -82h 226i | -214 33 |
| SDP (millions US\$) | 19041 | 1955 |
| SDP (per capita US\$) | 4363 | 440 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -1.4 | -7.9 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 17.1k | 16.2 |
| conomically active female population (%) | 61.3 | 60.2 |
| conomically active male population (%) | 74.9 | 73.3 |
| frowth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) frowth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | *** | 0.3 |
| conomically active pop. in industry (%) | 29.9 | 0.8 |
| conomically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 33.0 | *** |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 701 | 56 |
| and production index (1989-1991=100) | 70i | 57 |
| rimary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | | 31 |
| Aotor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 401 | 41 |
| elephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 10.6 | 14.0i |
| argest export industries Major trading partners | | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partr | ners | 1997 |
|--|----------------|--|---------|--|--------------------|
| (% of expr Food, beverages, tobacco Agriculture Metal manufacture | 60 13 13 | (% of exp Russian Fed Romania USA | 58 7 | (% of imp Russian Fed Ukraine Romania | ports) 28 18 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 0.1 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men %3m | 25.0 ^m 16.0/11.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 72/64 |
| lotal fertility rate (births per woman) | 26 1.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 22 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per appum) | 52 1.4 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Refugees and others of concern | -1.5 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 1300 9.4 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) | 86/85 55/45 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 24" |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 273 |
| manufacture (per 100,000 initiabilità) | 17 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | 24 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 11 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 2952 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1127 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 547 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c March 1998. d Base: 1992=100. e July 1997. f December 1995. g Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records. h 1994. i 1996. j 1992. k 1991. I Refers to motor vehicles for general use owned by Ministry of Transport. m 1998. n Estimated data.

Réunion

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Saint-Denis (133)^a
Latitude, longitude 20°52'S 55°27'E
Currency French franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 682
Surface area (square kms) 2510
Population density (per square km) 265
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------|---------|
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 123b |
| Unemplayment (%) ^c | 23.0 | 34.4 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 200 | 3474 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 5211 | 75894 |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 8627 | 114294 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 4.0 | 2.50 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 29.1 | 28.6c |
| Economically active female population (%) | 44.4 | 46.6a |
| Economically active male population (%) | 67.7 | 67.7a |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | | 2.91 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | - in | 2.19 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 18.3 | 111 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 6.8 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 111 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 111 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 47 | 430 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 333 | 3041 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 26.9 | 34.0d |
| Social indicators | 437 6 | 1990/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 28.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men; %) | 11.0/8.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 80/71 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.1 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 67 |
| Urban population (%) | 68 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.8 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 9.8 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 87h |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 183 |
| | 4000100 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | - 26 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 36 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 424 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 852 |
| - 100F L 1 - 311000 - D 1 - 3 - 3 - 3 | |

a 1995, b April 1998, c Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records, d 1996, e 1992, f 1994, g 1998. h Estimated data.

Romania

Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bucharest (21 00)^a
Latitude, longitude 44°30'N 26°08'E
Currency Romanian leu
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 22573
Surface area (square kms) 238391
Population density (per square km) 95
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------|----------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 34.71 | 8511.00% |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 19146b |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 65d |
| Unemployment (%) | | 9.00 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -3254 | -2579e |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 3009 | 28340 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 38248 | 35508¢ |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1648 | 1567¢ |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -5.6 | 4.10 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 19.8 | 23.3€ |
| Economically active female population (%) | 51.9 | 51.1* |
| Economically active male population (%) | 68.5 | 67.1= |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annu | m) | 0.1a |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum | | 0.48 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 47.2 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 24.0 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 95 | 103 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 95 | 105 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 39772 | 29948¢ |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 10.5 | 14.0e |
| Largest export industries Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | Major trading partr | ners 1997 |
|---|---------------------|---|
| (% of exports) Textiles 30 Metal manufacture 22 Basic metal industry 17 | Germany 17 | (% of imports Germany 16 Italy 16 Russian Fed 12 |
| | al indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 | -zuuu (% per annum | -0.2 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|--|
| lotal fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 1.4 57 56 0.6 -1.3 0.6 1900 3.3 86/87 53/47 2999 220 4 7/93 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | -0.2 19.0 ⁴ 20.0/16.0 73/66 24 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Threatened species | 61 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 27 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of Carbon) | 33049 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1879 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 595 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | -5.5/28.8 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c Base: 1991=100, d December 1997, e 1996, f 1998, g Estimated data.

Russian Federation

Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Moscow (9269)*
Latitude, longitude 55°50'N 37°37'E
Currency ruble
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 147231
Surface area (square kms) 17075400
Population density (per square km) 9
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 114
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| UN membershi | p date 24 October 194 | 15 | |
|---|---|----------------|------------------|
| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currence | | 415.00° | 6.16d |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 Industrial production index (199 | | 100 | 3290724 |
| Unemployment [%] | 0=100) | 100 | 9.1h |
| Balance of payments, current a | count (millions US\$) | 92861 | 3345 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 3009 | 14587 |
| GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) | | 967267 6523 | 440563i 2974i |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP | (%) | -3.0 | -6.0 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9) | | 28.7 | 25.1 |
| Economically active female pop | | 60.1 | 58.8° |
| Economically active male popul | | 76.4 | 74.23 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fem Growth rate of econ, active mal | e non (% ner annur e non (% ner annum) | | 0.08 |
| Economically active pop. in indu | | 41.7 | 0.0 |
| Economically active pop. in agri | culture (%) | 13.7 | 244 |
| Agricultural production index (1 | | 910 | 71 |
| Food production index (1989-19 Primary energy production (000: | s Mt oil equiv \ | 91¢ | 71 1000174i |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | nitants) | 900 | 124 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | | 14.2 | 17.5 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | (% of | imports) |
| Mining quarrying 36 | Ukraine 8 I | Sermany | 10 |
| Other manufacturing 18 | | Belarus | 7 |
| Basic metal industry 17 | 10.00 million | JSA | 6 |
| | al indicators | - 1019 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | | -0.3 19.0k |
| Population aged group 60+ year | | 6 k 2 | 2.0/13.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (womer | n and men, years) | St. 6 57 | 72/58 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 | | | 19 |
| Total fertility rate (births per wo Contraceptive use (% of current | | | 1.4 |
| Urban population (%) | ny married women, | | 76 |
| Urban population growth rate 1 | 995-2000 (% per annu | ım) | 0.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 19 | 395-2000 (% per annu | m) | -1.8 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 1001 | 1647600 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolm Third-level students (women an | | 100) | 95/91 56/44 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 | | | 122 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 i | | | 377 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,0 | 000 inhabitants) | | 31 |
| Parliamentary seats (women an | d men, %) | | 10/90 |
| | vironment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | | 113 |
| Forested areá (% of land) CO ₇ emissions (000s Mt of carb | lan | | 496182 |
| Energy consumption per capita | | | 4230 |
| Precipitation (mm) | (misdranne an extens) | | 691 |
| | May 1000 a lune 10 | 07 I Dog | - |

Rwanda

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Kigali (286)*
Latitude, longitude 01*58'S 30*07'E
Currency Rwanda franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 6527
Surface area (square kms) 26338
Population density (per square km) 205
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 18 September 1962

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b | 121.12 | 306.63¢ |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -108 | 10 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 16 | 10 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 2335 | 13026 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 336 | 2414 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | -0.6 | 13.30 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 12.4 | 14.9e |
| Economically active female population (%) | 83.7 | 83.4 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 93.6 | 93.69 |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annun | 1) | -5.4° |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | *** | -5.5^{a} |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 3.4 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 91.7 | - 177 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 101 | 79 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 81 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 15 | 140 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.1 | 0.3d |
| Social indicators | 1911 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 7.8 |

| Propulation aged 0-14 years (%) | 7.8 45.0¹ |
|--|--------------------|
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)! Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 4.0/3.0 43/41 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 125 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 6.0 21 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | 9.5 7.7 1.0º |
| Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 1597500 3.5h |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %)h | 52/55 19/81 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 0.0 |

| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 19/81 0.0 17/83 |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of Energy consumption per of Precipitation (mm) | | 17 10 134 33 1028 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d 1996, e 1992. f 1998. g Includes refugees. h 1989.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Basse-Terre (12)a
Latitude, longitude 17°17'N 62°43'W
Currency EC dollar
Population in 1938 [est., in thousands) 41°
Surface area (square kms) 261
Population density (per square km) 157
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105°
UN membership date 23 September 1983

| ON membersin | b dare 52 Sebtember | 303 | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)c Consumer price index (1990=100)c Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | | 2.70 100 - 47 73 141 3359 3.0 31.9h 88 88 143 23.7 | 2.70 116 -26' 84' 210 5114 3.1 126 127 195 38.2 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Food, beverages, tobacco 58 Metal manufacture 39 Textiles 1 | (% of exports) USA 57 L UK 33 T | ISA rinidad Tb | 56 |

| lextiles | 1 Japan | 5 UK | 10 |
|--|---|--|---|
| I was a sure of the sure of th | Social indicators | Total Street | 1990/97 |
| Population aged G- Population aged gr Life expectancy at Infant mortality rate I Contraceptive use Urban population g Bural population g Bural population Foreign-born [%] | ulation 1995-2000 (% per and 14 years (%) oup 60+ years (women and mourth (women and men, years e (per 1,000 births) births per woman) (% of currently married women) | nen, %) ⁱ) ^{bi} en) r annum) | -0.1 34.0 14.0/11.0 70/65 24 2.8i 41k 34 -0.0 -0.1 5.9 3.5 |
| Third-level student Television receiver | s (women and men, %) s (per 1,000 inhabitants) s (women and men, %) | A. | 55/45 244 13/87 |
| | Environment | | 1990/97 |

| a detribution is a design fraction, on the triangle (a) | |
|---|---------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 6 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 31 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 26 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 829 |
| | |

a 1995. b 1991. c Official rate. d May 1998. e Saint Kitts only. f 1996. g 1994. h 1984. i Source: Demographic Yearbook. j 1988. k All sexually active women.

Saint Lucia

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Castries (53)
Latitude, longitude 14°01'N 60°59'W
Currency EC dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 136^b
Surface area (square kms) 622
Population density (per square km) 232
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106^b
UN membership date 18 September 1979

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------|-------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)c | 2.70 | 2.70 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 124° |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | - 57 | -80r |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 141 | 236f |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 398 | 576f |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 2996 | 39991 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 1.9 | 4.11 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 25.79 | 211 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 109 | 75 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 109 | 75 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 116 | 169f |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 12.6 | 23.5f |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | 'S | 1997 |

| | | major trauming | hairmei | | 1001 |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|
| (% of ex | (ports)f | (% of exp | ports) ^f | 1% of imp | orts) |
| Agriculture Textiles Paper, paper products | 68 10 8 | (% of exp UK USA Dominica | | rinidad Tbg | 40 13 10 |
| | A SHOWING | OF STREET PROPERTY. | | | |

| Social indicate | rs 1990/97 |
|--|----------------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% p | er annum) 1,3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 37 Nh |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women a | and men, %)i 10.0/8.0h |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men. | years) ^{ij} 75/68 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 18 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.8i |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married | |
| Urban population (%) | 37 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (| % per annum) 1.6 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (9 | |
| Foreign-born (%) | 4.0 |
| Government education expenditure (% of 6 | |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 72/28 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 12/88 |
| CHARLEST AND A STATE OF THE STA | - Tryyuman |

| 1990/9 |
|--------|
| |
| |
| - |
| 44 |
| |

a 1995. b 1991. c Official rate. d May 1998. e November 1997. f 1996. g 1984. h Provisional. i Source: Demographic Yearbook. j 1986.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Kingstown (27)^a
Latitude, longitude 13°12'N 61°14'W
Currency EC dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 106^b
Surface area (square kms) 388
Population density (per square km) 291
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100^b
UN membership date 16 September 1980

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------|-------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)c | 2.70 | 2.704 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 126d |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -24 | -35° |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 54 | 58e |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 194 | 277e |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1811 | 2448€ |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 7.0 | 3.6 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 30.4 | 30.7≥ |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 106 | 81 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 106 | 81 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 2 | 20 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 76 | 82e |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 12.3 | 17.19 |
| Largest expert industries Major trading partner | | 1007 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partr | iers | 1997 |
|--|----------------|--|-------|---------------------------|----------------|
| (% of exp | orts | 1% of exp | orts) | (% of im | ports)a |
| Agriculture Food, beverages, tobacco Metal manufacture | 42 39 10 | UK St.Lucia Trinidad Tbg | | USA Trinidad Tbg UK | 38 17 13 |
| | 7799 | PATER OF THE PATER | | | FOLDOS |

| 1410 001 111011010101010 | to trilliand ind | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Sales Sales Sales | Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of populati | on 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Population aged 0-14 ye | ears (%) | 37.0f |
| Population aged group | 60+ years (women and men, %)1 | 10.0/8.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (pe | er 1,000 births) | 19 |
| Total fertility rate (birth | is per woman) | 3.99 |
| Contraceptive use (% o | f currently married women) | 58 |
| Urban population (%) | | 48 |
| | th rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.5 |
| Rural population growt | h rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -1.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 3.7 |
| | expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.4h |
| Television receivers (pa | er 1,000 inhabitants) | 158 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------------|
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 7 28 34 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 389 |
| | |

a 1995. b 1991. c Official rate. d May 1998. e 1996. f Source: Demographic Yearbook. g 1980. h 1986.

Samoa

Region Oceania-Polynesia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Apia (33)a Latitude, longitude 13°48'S 171°45'W Currency tala Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 170 Surface area (square kms) 2831 Population density (per square km) 59 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 91 UN membership date 15 December 1976

| UN membership date 15 December 1976 | |
|---|---|
| Economic indicators 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) 2.33 Consumer price index (1990=100) 100 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) 48 GDP (millions US\$) 112 GDP (per capita US\$) 700 Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) -7.5 | 2.945 142d 73e 173e 1045e 6.1e |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) 100 Food production index (1989-1991=100) 100 Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) 2 Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) 2.6 | 94 94 26 5.0° |
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)' Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 1.1 36.0 ¹ 9.0/7.0 71/68 58 3.8 34 21 1.6 1.0 3.6 4.0 88/87 47/53 41 4/36 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 11 48 36 277 |

a 1995. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes, c August 1998. d December 1997. e 1996. f 1998. g 1983.

San Marino

Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) San Marino (5)ª
Latitude, longitude 43°56'N 12°26'E
Currency Italian lira
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 25°
Surface area (square kms) 61
Population density (per square km) 416
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 108°
UN membership date 2 March 1992

| UN membership date 2 March 19 | 92 | |
|--|------------|--------------------|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 1130.15 | 1757.90 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 144 | 1219 |
| Unemployment (%) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 5.5 582 | 4.4° 530 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 441 | 530 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 19184 | |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.2 | 0.79 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 44.5 | 64.3 |
| Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annu | m) | 1.4 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 0/10 | 15.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and mer Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) ⁹ | | 22.0/18.0 79/73 |
| Urban population (%) | | 94 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per a | | 1.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per ar | nnum) | -4.7 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | 37.9 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 40 360 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 13/87 |
| a 1005, b 1097, a May 1009, d 1005, a Bass, 1002 | 100 £ Dees | mhar |

a 1995, b 1987, c May 1998, d 1996, e Base; 1992=100, f December 1997, g Source; Demographic Yearbook, h 1989, i 1977-1986.

Sao Tome and Principe

Region Middle Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Sao Tome (57)°
Latitude, longitude 0°19'N 06°43'E
Currency dobra
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 117^b
Surface area (square kms) 964
Population density (per square km) 140
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102^b
UN membership date 16 September 1975

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 140.98 | 516.70¢ |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -14 | |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 4 | 20 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 51 | 35d |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 428 | 40d |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 3.8 | 2.24 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 15.7° | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 97 | 122 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 97 | 122 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 1 | 14 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 1.91 | 2.0* |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.0 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 47.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)s | 7.0/6.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 51 |
| Urban population (%) | 43 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.6 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 6.41 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.0 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 162 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 3 jk |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 7/93 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | 16 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 76 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 21 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 193 |
| | |

a 1995. b 1991. c 1993. d 1996. e 1989. f Provisional. g Source: Demographic Yearbook. h Based on citizenship or legal nationality, i 1972. j Based on 30 or fewer deaths. k 1987.

Saudi Arabia

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Riyadh (2619)*
Latitude, longitude 24°43'N 46°44'E
Currency Saudi Arabian riyal
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 20206
Surface area (square kms) 2149690
Population density (per square km) 9
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 80
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|---|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b Consumer price index (1990=100) Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Frod production index (1989-1991=100) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) ^f Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) ^g Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 3.74 100 -4152 2209 82996 5172 0.2 19.1 14.6 84.8 19.8 19.2 105 105 366682 7.7 | 3.74s 111d 215s 3458s 125266s 6650s 0.5s 18.2s 17.7s 82.1s 1.9s 90 90 467512s 336s 10.6s |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | ers | 1997 |
| Chemicals 22 | USA | 22 |

| iniotal manadala | | THE CONTRIBUTE | , |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------|
| | Social indicators | 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of populati | on 1995-2000 (% per an | num) | 3.4 |
| Population aged 0-14 ve | ears (%) | | 41.05 |
| Population aged group (| 60+ years (women and m | ien, %/h | 5.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth | (women and men, years |) | 73/70 |
| Infant mortality rate (pe | er 1,000 births) | | 23 |
| Total fertility rate (birth | s per woman) | Κ. | 5.9 |
| Urban population (%) | | | 83 |
| Urban population growt | th rate 1995-2000 (% per | r annum) | 4.1 |
| Rural population growth | h rate 1995-2000 (% per | annum) | -0.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | | 25.8 |
| Refugees and others of | concern | | 5800 |
| Government education | expenditure (% of GNP) | | 5.3 |
| Primary-secondary gros | s enrolment ratio (f and | m per 100) | 67/71 |
| Third-level students (wi | omen and men, %) | | 47/53 |
| Newspaper circulation i | (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 58 |
| Television receivers (pe | r 1,000 inhabitants) | | 257 |
| The same of the same of the same of | Environment | W 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10 | 1990/97 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|--------------------|
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 23 0.0 69392 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)f Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 4528 8.2/42.8 |

a 1995, b' Official rate, c May 1998, d March 1998, e 1996, f Part Neutral Zone, g Passenger cars only, h 1998, i Based on citizenship or legal nationality.

Region Western Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Dakar (1708)^a Latitude, longitude 14°44'N 17°30'Wo Currency CFA franc Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 9001 Surface area (square kms) 196722 Population density (per square km) 44 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100

UN membership date 28 September 1960

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national currence Consumer price index (1990–10) Industrial production index (1998 Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Economically active female popula Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active male Economically active pop. in agricultural production index (1967) Agricultural production index (1968–1988) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab Telephone lines (per 100 inhabital consumers) | 0)* 0=100) coount (millions US\$) (%) 6 of GDP)i ulation (%) ation (%) ale pop. (% per annur) stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) itants) | 256.45 100 100 - 192 246 5811 793 5.0 13.3 61.0 86.5 | 598.02° 1454 944 -586 282° 5055 592° 5.6° 16.21° 85.7° 2.9° 2.9° 112 112 119 1.1° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) ^a Chemicals 57 Food, beverages, tobacco 13 | India 26 I | (% of rance Vigeria | imports) 31 7 |

| Agriculture | 11 | France | | 8 USA | 5 |
|--|----------|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | Soci | al indicat | tors | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population | | | per ann | um) | 2.7 |
| Population aged 0-14 years | s (%) | September 1 | | | 44.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ | year | rs (women | and me | n, %)1 | 5.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (w | omer | and men | , years) | | 52/50 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1 | | | | | 62 |
| Total fertility rate (births p | | | | | 5.6 |
| Contraceptive use (% of cu | irrent | tly married | womer | 1) | 13 |
| Urban population (%) | | 005 0000 | (nc | | 44 |
| Urban population growth ra | ate 1 | 995-2000 | (% per | annum) | 4.1 |
| Rural population growth ra | te is | 195-2000 (| % bel a | nnum) | 1.4 |
| Foreign-born (%) | | | | | 2.5 |
| Refugees and others of cor | | | CNIDI | | 57300 |
| Government education exp | | | | *** 100\ | 3.4 |
| Primary-secondary gross er Third-level students (wome | III OIII | d mon 9/ | ano m | per 100) | 37/48 |
| Newspaper circulation (per | 1.00 | Minhahits | antel | | 22/78 |
| tre respuper en culation (per | 1,00 | o miniabile | SHIP | | U |

Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %)

| 1990/97 |
|---------|
| 26 |
| 38 |
| 836 |
| 107 |
| |

a 1995, b Dakar/Yoff, c Official rate, d In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50, e May 1998. f Dakar only, g March 1998, h 4th quarter 1997, i 1996, j Gross capital formation, k 1994, I 1998, m Includes refugees, n 1989.

Seychelles

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Victoria (40)°
Latitude, longitude 04°40'S 55°31'E^b
Currency Seychelles rupee
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 76°
Surface area (square kms) 455
Population doesity for square kms) 455 Population density (per square km) 168
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100r

LIM membership date 21 Se

| UN membership | o date 21 September | 1976 | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Econor | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currence Consumer price index (1990=100 Balance of payments, current act Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Agricultural production index (19 Food production index (1989-193 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabit Telephone lines (per 100 inhabit Telephone lines (per 100 inhabit Consumer (1980) and | 0) count (millions USS) (%) of GDP) 989-1991=100) 91=100) itants) | 5.12 100 -13 104 369 5265 7.5 23.0 97 96 79 12.4 | 5.17° 109′ - 20° 131° 540° 7294° 3.2° 20.99 139 141 118° 19.6° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers | 1 1997 |
| (% of exports street street 48 Food, beverages, tobacco 25 Chemicals 22 | Yemen 21 | USA | f imports) ^c 29 12 .Uni 11 |
| Socia | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995. Population aged 0-14 years (%). Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (women Infant mortality rate [per 1,000 if Total fertility rate [births per wo Urban population (%). Urban population growth rate 19 Rural population growth rate 19 Foreign-born (%). Government education expendit Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 Television receivers (per 1,000 i Parliamentary seats (women an | s (women and men, and men, years) ^k births) man) 995-2000 (% per ann 95-2000 (% per ann ure {% of GNP) inhabitants) d men, %} | % i | 1.0 31.0i 11.0/8.0 74/65 18 2.6 54 2.5 -0.9 2.0i 6.1 41 137 24/77 |
| | vironment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carb Energy consumption per capita (Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum a 1995. b Seychelles Internation f January 1998 g 1992 b 1994 | kilograms oil equiv.) n temperatures (cent nal. c 1996. d Official | rate. e M | ay 1998. |

f January 1998. g 1992. h 1994. i Southern African Customs Union. j Source: Demographic Yearbook. k 1981-1985. I Based on citizenship or legal nationality.

12/88

Sierra Leone

Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Freetown (699)a
Latitude, longitude 08°30'N 13°17'W
Currency leone
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4576
Surface area (square kms) 71740
Population density (per square km) 60
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104
UN membership date 27 September 1961

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------|----------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 188.68 | 1498.10 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -69 | -73 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 98 | 46 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 635 | 1042 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 159 | 243 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 4.5 | -3.69 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 10.1 | 7.0 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 42.4 | 43.5 |
| Economically active male population (%) | B4.7 | 84.1 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum |) | 1.4 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | | 0.9 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 15.3 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 67.4 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 97 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 97 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 12 | 113 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.3 | 0.49 |
| Social indicators | 50 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | - | 3.0 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | | 44.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % |)d | 5.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | | 39/36 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | | 169 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 6.1 |
| Urban population (%) | | 33 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annur | n) | 4.9 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum | 1 | 1.9 |
| foreign-born (%) | | 5.0 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 685200 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | | 0.9 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per | 100) | 29/43 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | | 24/76 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 5 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 12 |
| Environment | 2500 | 1990/97 |
| Ihreatened species | | 28 |
| Forested area (% of land) | | 18 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 121 |
| energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 30 |
| The Strain of the land bear as being house Brown and an addust the | | 2946 |
| Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigi | | 3.0/31.2 |

Singapore

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Singapore (3327)a Latitude, longitude 01°22'N 103°59'E Currency Singapore dollar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3491 Surface area (square kms) 618 Population density (per square km) 4926 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98 UN membership date 21 September 1965

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national currenc Consumer price index (1990=10) Industrial production index (199 Unemployment [%]* Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (9) Economically active female pop | y per US\$) 0) 0=100)* ccount (millions US\$) (%) 6 of GDP) ulation (%) | 1.74 100 100 1.7 3119 4842 37450 12417 9.0 31.8 50.5 | 1.68° 117° 176° 3.0° 14283° 6608° 93712° 27693° 7.0° 33.0° 50.8° |
| Economically active male popul Growth rate of econ. active mal Economically active pop. in indu Economically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index [1] Food production index (1989-19 Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | e pop. (% per annum) istry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) itants) | 79.7 35.7 0.4 105 105 137 39.0 | 79.8° 1.7° 35 35 156° 51.3° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Metal manufacture 71 Chemicals 14 Other manufacturing 4 | (% of exports) USA 18 J Malaysia 18 U China, HK SAR 10 M | apan ISA | imports) 18 17 15 |
| | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (womer Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 Total fertility rate (births per wc Contraceptive use (% of current Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1: Foreign-born (%) Government education expendit Primary-secondary gross enrolm Third-level students (women an Newspaper circulation (per 1,00 Television receivers (per 1,000 i Intentional homicides (per 100,0 Parliamentary seats (women an | s (women and men, % n and men, years) births births ly man) ly married women) 995-2000 (% per annu ture (% of GNP) nent ratio (f and m per d men, %) 100 inhabitants) 100 inhabitants) | m) | 1.5 23.0 ^h 11.0/9.0 80/75 5 1.8 74 1000 1.5 15.5 ⁱ 2.3 81/84 44/86 3011 361 2 5/95 |
| | vironment | | |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) Co₂ emissions (000s Mt of carb Energy consumption per capita Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximur | kilograms oil equiv.) | rade) 1 | 18 7 17377 6332 2150 23.1/31.7 |
| a 1995, b May 1998, c Only incl e Labour force sample surveys. | udes manufacturing. d | Decemb | er 1997. |

Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bratislava (471)a
Latitude, longitude 47°52'N 18°12'Eb
Currency Slovak koruna
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 5360
Surface area (square kms) 49012
Population density (per square km) 110
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106
UN membership date 19 January 1993

| Eco | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--|--------------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national curre | | 33.20° | 35.064 |
| Consumer price index (1990= Industrial production index (1 | | 100 | 202¢ 819 |
| Unemployment (%) | | | 13.1* |
| Balance of payments, curren Tourist arrivals (in thousands | | -580 | -1359 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | y . | 822 15489 | 951h 18963h |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | Suran | 2947 | 3547h |
| Annual growth rate of real G | | -2.5 | 6.65 |
| Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female p | | 31.3 63.1 | 29.1ª 62.7ª |
| Economically active male por | oulation (%) | 74.6 | 74.03 |
| Growth rate of econ, active f | emale pop. (% per annur | n) | 0.9 |
| Growth rate of econ, active r Economically active pop, in it | naie pop. (% per annum) ndustry (%) | 33.3 | 1.0* |
| Economically active pop. in a | ariculture (%) | 12.0 | |
| Agricultural production index Food production index (1989- | ((1989-1991=100) 1001-100) | 81¢ 81¢ | 73 |
| Primary energy production (0 | | 910 | 4773h |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inh | iabitants) | 205 | 222h |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | | 13.5 | 23,21 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading p | artr | ners 1 | 997 |
|--|----------------|--|------|--|----------------|
| (% of expo Metal manufacture Chemicals Basic metal industry | 35 18 17 | (% of expo Czech Republic Germany Austria | 27 | (% of impo Czech Republic Russian Fed Germany | 23 16 15 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 21.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 18.0/12.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 76/67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 12 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.5 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 748 |
| Urban population (%) | 59 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.9 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -1.0 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 800 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 98/95 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 50/50 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 244 |
| Felevision receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 476 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 15/85 |
| Environment | 1000/07 |

| ramamentary seats (women and men, %) | 15/85 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 39 41 10381 3030 523° |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrad | e)b - 4.7/26.8 |

a 1995. b Hurbanovo. c 1993. d March 1998. e May 1998. f Base: 1991=100. g December 1996. h 1996. i 1992. j 1998. k All sexually active women. I Estimated data.

Slovenia

Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Ljubljana (278)*
Latitude, longitude 46°04'N 14°31'Eb
Currency tolar
Population, in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1920
Surface area (square kms) 20256
Population density (per square km) 98
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 106
UN membership date 22 May 1992

| Econor | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|---|---|
| Exchange rate (national currenc Consumer price index (1990=10) Industrial production index (199 | 0)0 | 98.70° 47 100 | 172.67 ^d 723 ^f 90 ^g |
| Unemployment (%) Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (%) Economically active female populication of the condition o | (%) 5 of GDP) ulation (%) ation (%) lale pop. (% per annum) e pop. (% per annum) stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) | 978* 650 17382 9062 -4.5 18.8 55.2 70.4 0) 46.2 5.7 76° 76° 338° 21.1 | 7.3h 37 8883i 9716i 3.1i 21.2a 54.3a 68.5a 0.5a 0.5a 103 103 2209j 407i 33.3i |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Metal manufacture 47 | (% of exports) Germany 29 It | | imports) |

| (% of e | (% of exports) | | (% of imports) | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Metal manufacture Chemicals Textiles | 47 16 | Germany Italy Croatia | 29 | Italy France Austria | 17 11 8 |
| The second second | Soci | al indicators | 1 | | 1990/97 |

| Social illuicators | 1550,57 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 17,0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 22.0/16.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 78/69 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.3 |
| Urban population (%) | 51 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.4 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.6 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 5100 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.4 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 97/96 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 56/44 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 203k |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 327 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 2 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 8/92 |
| | |
| Engranment | 1000/07 |

| r di lialifetitaly seats (Wortleff diffu fileti, 70) | 0/04 |
|---|---|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species : Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 57 54 3197 2897 1393° - 3.8/26.1 |
| a 1000 h Linkling /haringed a 1002 d March 1000 a Rose: 1 | 001-100 |

a 1995. b Ljubljana/bezigrad. c 1992. d March 1998. e Base: 1991=100. f June 1998. g October 1997. h May 1996. i 1996. j 1998. k Estimated data.

Solomon Islands

Region Oceania-Melanesia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Honiara (53)a
Latitude, longitude 08°47'S 160°44'Eb
Currency Solomon Islands dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 416
Surface area (square kms) 28896
Population density (per square km) 14
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 94
UN membership date 19 September 1978

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)c | 2.61 | 4.75 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 216e |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$ | -28 | -15 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 9 | 119 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 168 | 3709 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 526 | 9479 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 6.7 | 6.09 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 30.0h | |
| Economically active female population (%) | 84.5 | 82.4 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 88.9 | 89.0ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annu | (mu | 3.48 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum |] | 3.9 |
| Economically active pop. in industry [%] | 7.1 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 76.6 | 1.1 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 97 | 107 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 97 | 107 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 1.4 | 1.89 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | partn | ers | 1997 |
|---------------------------|----------------|---|----------|--|------|
| 1/4 = - | (% of exports) | (% of expo Japan Korea Rep. UK | 41 14 | (% of imp Australia New Zealand Japan | 52 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.2 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 43.0k |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)k | 5.0/5.0 |
| LITE expectancy at birth (women and men. years) | 74/70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 23 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 5.0 |
| Urban population (%) | 17 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 6.1 |
| Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.6 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 1.3 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 800 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 58/69 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 6 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2/98 |

| | 2100 |
|--|-----------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 47 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 85 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 44 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 136 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 3290 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 22.3/30.7 |
| 4000 1 4 11 000 11 | |

a 1995. b Auki. c Official rate. d Honiara only. e December 1997. f 1992. g 1996. h 1988, i Main telephone service. j 1994. k 1998.

Somalia

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Mogadishu (997)a
Latitude, longitude 02°02'N 45°21'E
Currency Somali shilling
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 10653
Surface area (square kms) 637657
Population density (per square km) 15
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 20 September 1960

| 60 | |
|---|--|
| 1990 | 1997 |
| - 157d 46 1071 | 7430.004 104 8114 |
| -1.6 16.8 | -7.0° |
| 87.6 87.6 8.2 75.3 4 0.2 | 63.5 87.1 1.6 1.8 0.2 |
| - 3 | 1990/97 |
|) | 3.9 48.0 4.0/4.0 51/47 112 7.0 26 5.3 |
| | 3.4 7.2 400600 1.8 20/80 1 |
| - | 1990/97 |
| | 32 |
| | 36 |
| | 1990 -1576 46 1071 124 -1.6 16.8 63.9 87.6 8.2 75.3 4 |

a 1995. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c August 1998. d 1989. e 1996. f 1987. g Provisional. h 1998. i Includes refugees. j Provisional or estimated figure. k 1977. I 1986. m Estimated data.

South Africa

Region Southern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Cape Town (2727)a
Latitude, longitude 33°59'S 18°36'E
Currency rand
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 44296
Surface area (square kms) 1221037
Population density (per square km) 35
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 7 November 1945

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|---|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) | 2.56 100 100 | 5.16° 208° 102° |
| Unemployment (%) Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) | 2065 1029 106697 2879 - 0.3 19.6 45.6 79.9 | 5.86 -2033 ¹ 4944 ¹ 126301 ¹ 2979 ¹ 3.1 ¹ 16.9 ² 46.0 ³ 79.1 ³ |
| Growth rate of econ, active female pop. (% per annum Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) | m) | 2.8° 2.5° 98 100 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt ail equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 97226 137 8.7 | 122419f 132a 10.0f |
| Largest export industries Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |

| and deep and an annual season to a | | restation to the | airig par cirera | 1001 |
|---|---------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| (% of expo | orts)fg | (% of | exports) ^{fg} | (% of imports) |
| Mining quarrying Basic metal industry Metal manufacture | 16 | UK USA Japan | 13 Ge 10 US 9 UK | rmany 15 A 13 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|--|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | 2.2 37.0i 7.0/6.0 68/62 48 3.8 50 49 2.6 1.8 3.1 |
| Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100li Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 28200 7.5 106/101 48/52 31 ^k 109 29/71 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|----------|
| Threatened species | 205 |
| Forested area (% of land) 🎍 | 7 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 83462 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) 9 | 1705 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 520 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 7.0/26.4 |
| 1000 10 11 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 | |

a 1995. b Principal rate, c May 1998. d April 1998. e December 1997. f 1996. g Southern African Customs Union, h Main telephone service. i 1998. | See technical note for this series. k Estimated data.

Spain

Region Southern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Madrid (4072)* Latitude, longitude 40°25'N 03°41'W

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 39754
Surface area (square kms) 505992
Population density (per square km) 78
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104
UN membership date 14 December 1955

| UN membership date 14 December | 1955 | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 96.91 | 151.52b |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 138¢ |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) Unemployment (%) ^a | 16.3 | 22.21 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | | |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 34085 | 40541f |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 491938 | 5808611 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 12526 | 14641r 2.3r |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 24.5 | 20.69 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 34.0 | 35.Ba |
| Economically active male population (%) | 68.5 | 67.5a |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annu | m) | 1.90 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 32.7 | 1.00 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 11.9 | |
| Agricultural production index [1989-1991=100] | 103 | 104 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 31165 368 | 28993f |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 32.3 | 453f 39.2f |
| Largest export industries Major trading partn | - | 1997 |
| (% of exports) ^r (% of exports) ^t | | imports) |
| Maria | F | 18 |
| Chemicals 13 Germany 15 | Germany | 15 |
| | Italy | 10 |
| Social indicators | 8 - 13 3 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | | 0.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, " | K/0 . | 16.09 24.0/18.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 10/2 | 82/75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | E 17 | 7 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | | 1.2 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | | 59 76 |
| Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per ann | um) | 0.4 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annu | | -0.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 376 | 1.8 |
| Refugees and others of concern | | 5600h |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m pe | 100% | 118/111 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 1007 | 53/47 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 102 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 404 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | | 1 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | | 25/75 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | 105 17 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 63211 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 2242 |
| Penalistation (mm) | | ASS |

a 1995, b May 1998, c April 1998, d March 1998, e Labour force sample surveys, f 1996, g 1998, h Estimated data, i See technical note for this series.

456

Precipitation (mm)

Region South-central Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Colombo (645)a
Latitude, longitude 06°54'N 79°52'E
Currency Sri Lanka rupee
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 18450
Surface area (square kms) 65610
Population density (per square km) 279
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
LIN pembersio data 14 December 1955 UN membership date 14 December 1955

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 40.24 | 64.316 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100)/c | 100 | 228b |
| Unemployment (%) [™] | 14.4 | 11.3f |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -298 | -6531 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 298 | 3021 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 7935 | 139571 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 465 | 771 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 6.2 | 3.81 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 20.4 | 25.4 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 40.0 | 41.2a |
| Economically active male population (%) | 78.8 | 77.79 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) | 20.0 | 1.7a |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 20.9 48.5 | 464 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 104 | 440 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 105 | 116 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 270 | 2791 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 19 | 241 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | s | 1997 |

(% of exports)?

35 Japan 9 India

(% of imports)

12

43 28

1607

139

2404

9

| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) 10 | 7 |
|--|----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 990/97 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)* 10 Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 1.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 27.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 0.0/9.0 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 75/71 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 15 |
| Urban population (%) | 2.1 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 66 22 |
| | |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.6 |
| | 0.1 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 2.9 |
| | 90/87 |
| | 44/56 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 25 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 51 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 5/95 |

Environment

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) 22.3/31.8

USA

(% of exports)^o
53 US/
23 UK

Textiles

Agriculture

a 1995. b May 1998. c Colombo only, d Labour force sample surveys. e Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces. f 1996. g 1994. h 1998. i Estimated data.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Sudan

Region Northern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Khartoum (2249)* Latitude, longitude 15°36'N 32°33'E Currency Sudanese pound
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 28527
Surface area (square kms) 2505813
Population density (per square km) 11
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 12 November 1956

| UN membership | date 12 November 1 | 956 | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Econor | nic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currency Balance of payments, current act Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Economically active female popula Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active male conomically active pop. in indu Economically active pop. in indu Economically active pop. in index (15 Food production index (15 Food production index (15 Food production index (15 Primary energy production (000s Motor vehicles per 1,000 inhability (15 Food production pop. in additional production | y per US\$) count (millions US\$) (%) of GDP) ulation (%) stion (%) ale pop. (% per annum) stry (%) ulture (%) 139-1991=100) 11=100) Mt oil equiv.) itants) | 4.50 -372 33 24469 1017 -1.5 16.5 ^d 30.9 86.6 11 8.4 69.5 94 93 81 7 | 1826.00b -827¢ 655° 1079-40° 40° 4.5° 32.7° 85.7° 4.2° 3.0° · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabit | | 0.3e | 0.44 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) ^c Agriculture 71 Food, beverages, tobacco 21 Textiles 8 | | audi Aral ISA | imports)c bia 10 9 7 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995- Population aged 0-14 years [%] Population aged group 60+ years Life expectancy at birth (women Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 b Total fertility rate (births per wo Contraceptive use [% of current Urban population [%] Urban population growth rate 19 Foreign-born [%] Refugees and others of concern Government education expendite Primary-secondary gross enrolmonth Primary-secondary gross enrolmonth Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 in Parliamentary seats (women and Parliamentary seats (women and Parliamentary seats (women and Parliamentary seats (women and Parliamentary seats (women and Primary seats (women and P | s (women and men, % and men, years) pirths) man) y married women) 395-2000 (% per annum 95-2000 (% per annum tratio (f and m per d men, %)i D inhabitants) | m] n) | 2.2 40.0° 5.0/5.0 56/54 71 4.6 89 31 5.0 0.8 3.3° 374400 4.4° 4.4° 4.4° 4.4° 4.4° 4.4° 4.4° |
| | vironment | - | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbo Energy consumption per capita (I Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum | in) kilograms qil equiv.) i temperatures (centig | | 34 18 955 42 161 5.6/41.9 |

a 1995, b April 1998, c 1996, d 1983, e Provisional, f 1998, g North Sudan only, h Includes refugees, i 1980, j 1989, k Estimated data,

Threatened species

Precipitation (mm)

Forested area (% of land) CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Suriname

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Paramaribo (112)*
Latitude, longitude 05°52'N 55°14'W
Currency Suriname guilder
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 443
Surface area (square kms) 163265 Population density (per square km) 3 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101 UN membership date 4 December 1975

| STATE OF THE PARTY OF | Econo | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-----------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Exchange rate (n | ational current | cy per US\$1 | 1.78 | 401.005 |
| Consumer price i | | J0) ^c | 100 | 8195 |
| Unemployment (* | | 1921 and High touch | 15.8 | 8.4 |
| Tourist arrivals (i | | ccount (millions US\$) | 67 28 | 73ª 89f |
| GDP (millions US | | | 1733 | 388 |
| GDP (per capita l | JŚS) | | 4333 | 898f |
| Annual growth ra | ate of real GDI | | 0.0 | 3.01 |
| Gross fixed capit | | | 18.9 | 42.99 |
| Economically act | | | 30.1 | 34.5 |
| Economically act | | | 74.8 | 75.9 |
| Growth rate of er | on active ma | nale pop. (% per annum le pop. (% per annum) | | 4.1° 1.5° |
| Economically act | ive non, in ind | ustry (%) | 17.8 | 1.5 |
| Economically act | | | 21.3 | |
| Agricultural prod | uction index (1 | 1989-1991=1001 | 94 | 86 |
| Food production i | | | 94 | 86 |
| Primary energy p | | | 320 | 3551 |
| Motor vehicles (p Telephone lines (| | | 127 9.2 | 153r 13.2r |
| Largest export in | | Major trading partner | 20073 | 1997 |
| | % of exports): | | | - |
| Mining quarrying Agriculture Basic metal indus | 200 | Control of the contro | etherlan inidad T | 73 |
| Contable | | ial indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Population aged | pulation 1995 | 5-2000 (% per annum) | | 1.2 |
| Population aged | arnun 60± ves | rs (women and men, %) | h: | 33.0 ^h 9.0/7.0 |
| Life expectancy a | t birth Iwome | n and men, years) | | 74/69 |
| Infant mortality ra | ate (per 1,000 | births) | | 24 |
| Total fertility rate | | oman) | | 2.4 |
| Urban population | | 00° 0000 70′ | | 49 |
| | | 1995-2000 (% per annun 1995-2000 (% per annum | | -0.1 |
| Foreign-born (%) | growth rate is | 333-2000 (7a per annum | ¥2 | 2.5 |
| Government educ | ation expendi | ture (% of GNP) | | 6.7 |
| Third-level studer | | | | 53/47 |
| Newspaper circul | | | | 101k |
| Television receive | | | | 141 |
| Intentional homic | | | | 10/04 |
| Parliamentary sea | | | | 16/84 |
| Throntonod enesi | | vironment | - | 1990/97 |
| Threatened speci Forested area (% | | | | 18 94 |
| CO ₂ emissions (00 | | and | | 587 |
| | | (kilograms oil equiv.) | | 1396 |
| energy consumpti | on her cehira | Innohiguns on edalar | | 1930 |

a 1995, b May 1998, c Paramaribo only, d March 1998, e Labour force sample surveys, f 1996, g 1994, h 1998, i 1980, j 1983, k Estimated data. I Based on 30 or fewer deaths,

Swaziland

Region Southern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Mbabane (61)^a Latitude, longitude 26°20'S 31°08'E Currency Iilangeni Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 332

Surface area (square kms) 17364
Population density (per square km) 54
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 108
UN membership date 24 September 1968

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b Consumer price index (1990=100) ^c Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.56 100 85 263 859 1155 8.6 18.9 39.8 80.2 22.3 39.5 96 97 72 | 5.16° 204° 9 315° 1202° 1365° 3.0° 24.3° 41.4° 80.2° 4.2° 4.0° |
| Social indicators | 1.1 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per:10 Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 1 | 2.8 42.0° 5.0/4.0 62/58 65 4.5 20 31 5.6 1.4 9.4° 700 6.5 96/101 44/56 18i 21 3/97 |
| Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) a 1995 b Principal rate c May 1998 d Mhahane only s | 1000 | 11 9 124 |

a 1995, b Principal rate, c May 1998, d Mbabane only, e 1996, f 1994, g 1998, h Includes refugees, i See technical note for this series. Estimated data.

Region Northern Europe
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Stockholm (1545)*
Latitude, longitude 59°34'N 18°06'E
Currency Swedish krona
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 8863
Surface area (square kms) 449964
Population density (per square km) 20
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
LIN pembers in data 19 Navagaber 1046

UN membership date 19 November 1946

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--------|--------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)b | 5.70 | 7.839 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 1244 |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 137 |
| Unemployment (%) | 1.9 | 6.6 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -6339 | 58929 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 1900 | 23769 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 229756 | 2517459 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 26844 | 285469 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 1.4 | 1.39 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 21.5 | 13.6h |
| Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) | 61.6 | 62.63 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. 1% per annu | 70.4 | 70.9 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum | | 0.6ª 0.3ª |
| Economically active pop. in industry [%] | 29.7 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 4.4 | 0.4 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 107 | 97 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 107 | 97 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 24006 | 237839 |
| Motor vehicles [per 1,000 inhabitants] | 498 | 4BB9 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 68.3 | 68.29 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | ers | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | | Major tradin | ig partn | ers | 1997 |
|--|----------|----------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (% of exp Metal manufacture Chemicals Paper, paper products | 53 11 | (% of ex Germany UK USA | 11 | (% of Germany UK Norway | imports) 19 10 8 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.3 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 19.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 24.0/19.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 81/76 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 5 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.8 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 78i |
| Urban population (%) | 83 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.0 |
| Fareign-born (%) | 8.9 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 187000k |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 7.6 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 126/115 |
| Movements circulation less 1 000 inhabitants | 55/45 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 460 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 478 |
| Doelin mantan and the first of the state of | |

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 40/60 |
|---|---|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) Copemissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 23 59 12170 4764 539 -5.3/21.9 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d June 1998. e April 1998. f Labour force sample surveys. g 1996. h 1994. i 1998. j All sexually active women. k Estimated data. I See technical note for this series.

Switzerland

Region Western Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Zurich (909)^a
Latitude, longitude 47°23'N 08°34'E
Currency Swiss franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 7325
Surface area (square kms) 41284
Population density (per square km) 171
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102

Economic indicators

| ECOI | ionnic marcators | 1330 | 1991 |
|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currer | | 1.29 | 1.486 |
| Consumer price index (1990=1 | | 100 | 118c |
| Industrial production index (19 | 390=100) | 100 | 110 |
| Unemployment (%) | | 0.5 | 3.6c |
| Balance of payments, current | account (millions US\$) | 6941 | 20470d |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 13200 | 10600d |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 228408 | 2943494 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 0.1411 | 33422 | 40746 |
| Annual growth rate of real GI | | 2.3 | -0.2^{d} |
| Gross fixed capital formation | | 26.9 | 22.79 |
| Economically active female po | | 49.0 | 50.6 |
| Economically active male pop | | 79.4 | 79.3a |
| Growth rate of econ. active fe | | | 1.48 |
| Growth rate of econ, active m | are pop. (% per annum) | 34.7 | 0.9a |
| Economically active pop. in in | oustry (76) | 5.5 | |
| Economically active pop. in ag Agricultural production index | (1000_1001_1001 | 100 | 96 |
| Food production index (1989-1 | (1303-1331-100) | 100 | 96 |
| Primary energy production (00 | Me Mt nil paniu 18 | 8814 | 90894 |
| Mator vehicles (per 1,000 inha | | 478 | 4944 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | | 58.0 | 64.0 ^d |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | 77.10 | 1997 |
| | | - | |
| (% of exports | s)* (% of exports)* | (% 01 | imports)* |
| Metal manufacture 4 | 9 Germany 22 | Germany | 30 |
| | 3 UON 11 | LIGHTUG: | 1.4 |
| 7 | 5 France 9 | italy | 10 |
| | cial indicators | The state of the s | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 199 | | | 0.7 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (9 | | 111 1 | 17.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ ye | | 61, 5 | 22.0/16.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (wom | | | 82/75 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,00 | o Dirtris) | | 1.5 |
| Total fertility rate (births per v Contraceptive use (% of curre | woman) | E | 71 |
| Urban population (%) | muy married women) | | 61 |
| Urban population growth rate | 1995-2000 /% per anni | (mu | 1.2 |
| Rural population growth rate | 1995-2000 (% per annu | m) | -0.1 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 1000-2000 (to per unitu | itty | 16.09 |
| Refugees and others of conce | rn | | 100800 |
| Government education expens | | | 4.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enro | | 10000 | 97/101 |
| Third-level students (women a | and men % | 1007 | 38/62 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1, | ODD inhabitants) | | 371 |
| Television receivers (per 1,00) | | | |
| | | | |
| Parliamentary seats (women a | 0 inhabitants) | 100 | 419 |
| Parliamentary seats (women a | 0 inhabitants) and men, %) | 1961 | 419 21/79 |
| PASSED RESERVED | 0 inhabitants) | | 419 21/79 1990/97 |
| | 0 inhabitants) and men, %) | | 419 21/79 |

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) - 2.8/22.4 a 1995. b May 1998. c June 1998. d 1996. e Includes Liechtenstein. f 1998. g Based on citizenship or legal nationality. h See technical note for this series.

10604

3284

1101

CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Precipitation (mm)

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)a

Syrian Arab Republic

Region Western Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Damascus (2036)* Latitude, longitude 33°25'N 36°31'E Currency Syrian pound Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 15335 Surface area (square kms) 185180 Population density (per square km) 79 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98

| UN me | mbership date 24 October | 1945 | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---|
| | Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (nationa Consumer price index (Unemployment (%) | currency per US\$ 6 1990=100)d | 11.23 100 | 11.239 |
| | urrent account (millions US sands) | \$) 1762 562 23904 1930 | 6.81 2859 8309 550799 37790 |
| Annual growth rate of a Gross fixed capital forn Economically active fer Economically active ma | nation (% of GDP) nale population (%) | 7.6 16.5 23.6 78.3 | 5.99 |
| Growth rate of econ. ac Economically active pop Economically active pop | ctive male pop. (% per annu p. in industry (%) p. in agriculture (%) | m) 24.0 33.1 | 3.9 |
| Food production index (Primary energy product Motor vehicles (per 1,0 | ion (000s Mt oil equiv.) 00 inhabitants) | 105 107 24664 20 | 131 133 30749 299 |
| Telephone lines (per 10 Largest export industrie | | 4.0 | 1997 |
| | exports)* (% of exports 56 Italy 29 16 France 10 | | imports) ² 8 7 |
| | Social indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Papulation aged 0-14 y Population aged group Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pe Total fertility rate (% o Contraceptive use (% o Urban population (%) | 60+ years (women and men (women and men, years) er 1,000 births) | , %)' | 2.5 43.0 5.0/4.0 71/67 33 4.0 36 52 3.4 |

| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 5.0/4.0 71/67 |
|---|--------------------|
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 33 4.0 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 36 52 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | 3.4 1.6 6.6× |
| Refugees and others of concern Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 23300 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 41/59 19 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 10/90 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 17 1 12561 |

a 1995. b Principal rate. c May 1998. d Damascus only. e December 1997. f April 1991. g 1996, h 1994. i 1998. j Includes refugees, k Based on citizenship or legal nationality.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)

Tajikistan

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Dushanbe (664)^a Latitude, longitude 38°33'N 68°47'E Currency Tajik ruble Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 6161 Surface area (square kms) 143100 Population density (per square km) 41 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101

| UN n | s per 100 r nembershir | nales) 101 p date 2 March 199 | 2 | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| ENVIOLENT DE LA CONTRACTION DE | | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (nation GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate o Economically active f Economically active n | f real GDP emale pop nale popula | (%) ulation (%) ation (%) | 222.20 [∞] 11032 2080 5.4 52.0 74.2 | 750.00 1053 177 - 17.0 54.9 73.8 |
| Growth rate of econ. Economically active p Economically active p Agricultural production Food production inde Primary energy produ Telephone lines (per | op. in indu op. in agri on index (1: x (1989-19: ction (000: | istry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) | 23.4 40.7 68° 77° 4.59 | 60 68 1352 4.2 |
| Largest export indust | ries | Major trading part | ners | 1997 |
| (% o | f exports) | Netherlands 28 Uzbekistan 25 |) ^r (% of 3 Uzbekistan 5 Switzerlan 1 UK | 30 |
| | | al indicators | 1919/4 3 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of popul Population aged 0-14 Population aged grou Life expectancy at his | years (%) p 60+ year | | | 1.9 41.0 8.0/6.0 70/64 |

| Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 33/67 14 ⁱ 10 3/97 |
|--|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 18 3 1021 602 569 |

Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) 2.0 80/86

a 1995, b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c 1992, d Period average, e May 1998, f 1996, g Provisional, h 1998. i Estimated data.

Precipitation (mm)

897

143

Thailand

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Bangkok (6547)a Latitude, longitude 13°44'N 100°34'E Currency baht Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 59611 Surface area (square kms) 513115 Population density (per square km) 117 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 100 UN membership date 16 December 1946

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b | 25.29 | 40.220 |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) ^a | 100 | 153e |
| Industrial production index (1990=100)* | 100 | 16Da |
| Unemployment (%)sh | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -7281 | -2917 |
| ourist arrivals (in thousands) | 5299 | 71921 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 85344 | 184092 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1536 | 3136i |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 11.2 | 6.0 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 40.4 | 41.00 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 74.3 | 73.5a |
| Economically active male population (%) | 86.6 | 86.48 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | 2.12 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 14.0 | 111 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 64.1 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 95 | 112 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 94 | 107 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 11891 | 27021i |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 48 | 891 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.4 | 7.0 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | rs | 1997 |

(% of exports)

20 Japan

15 USA

(% of imports)

| Textiles | 13 | Singapore | | Singapore | 5 |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | Soci | al indicators | 1 | - | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 years Population aged group 60-life expectancy at birth (w. Infant mortality rate (per 1, Total fertility rate (births picontraceptive use (% of cu Urban population (%) Urban population growth ra Poreign-born (%) | 1995- s (%) year omen ,000 t er wo irrent | -2000 (% per s (women an and men, ye births) iman) ly married wo 995-2000 (% | annum d men, ars) omen) | %)k | 0.8 26.0° 9.0/7.0 72/66 30 1.7 74 20 2.3 0.3 |
| Refugees and others of cor Government education exp Primary-secondary gross er Third-level students (wome Newspaper circulation (per Television receivers (per 1, Parliamentary seats (wome | endito rolmon and 1,000 ir | ent ratio (f ar f men, %) O inhabitants ihabitants) | nd m pa | r 100) | 170100 3.1 63/64 53/47 46" 189 6/94 |

Japan

(% of exports)

44 USA

Metal manufacture

Food, beverages, tobacco 13

Environment Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) 1039 Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) 20.8/34.0

a 1995, b Official rate, c May 1998, d Bangkok only, e June 1998 f Only includes manufacturing, g Labour force sample surveys. h Third round (August) of each year, i 1993, j 1996, k 1998, I Includes refugees. m Estimated data.

The FYR of Macedonia

Region Southern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Skopje (466)^a Latitude, longitude 41°58'N 21°39'E Currency Macedonian denar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2205 Surface area (square kms) 25713 Population density (per square km) 85 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98 UN membership date 08 April 1993

| Ecor | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Exchange rate (national curre | | 22.00 | 55.20b |
| Consumer price index (1990=1 Unemployment (%) | | 23.6 | 288¢ |
| Balance of payments, current Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) | | 562 4326 | - 288 ^r 136 ^r 3590 ^r |
| GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GU | | 2114 -9.5 | 1651 |
| Gross fixed capital formation Economically active female po | opulation (%) | 18.6 48.6 | 17,09 49.6a |
| Economically active male pop Growth rate of econ. active to | male pop. (% per annum | 73.2 | 71.81 |
| Growth rate of econ. active m Economically active pop. in in | dustry (%) | 40.3 | 1.5 |
| Economically active pop. in a Agricultural production index Food production index (1989- | (1989-1991=100) 1991=100) | 21.5 107h 107h | 95 96 |
| Primary energy production (00 Telephone lines (per 100 inha | IOs Mt oil equiv.) | 14.2 | 1995r 17.0r |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | S | 1997 |

| | (% of exports) | 1% of ex | ports)3 (| % of imports/a |
|---------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Bulgaria Germany Italy | 21 Germ 13 Bulga 10 Italy | |
| 1300 32 | Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| | of population 1995 | -2000 [% per | annum) | 0.7 23 Di |

14.0/12.0 Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)! Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) 60 Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) 1.4 Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) -0.43500 78/79 Refugees and others of concern Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) 54/46 25 Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 167

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, 76) | 3/3/ |
|---|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) English consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 20 39 2934 1614 507 -3.4/30.0 |

a 1995, b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes. c August 1998. d February 1998. e Base: 1993=100. f 1996. g 1993. h 1992. i 1998. j Estimated data. Region Western Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Lome (662)s
Latitude, longitude 06°10'N 1°15'E
Currency CFA franc
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4434
Surface area (square kms) 56785
Population density (per square km) 74
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
IIIN members in date 20 September 15

UN membership date 20 September 1960

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-----------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)bc | 256.45 | 598.029 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US | 3\$1 -100 | -570 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 103 | 581 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 1636 | 13821 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 464 | 3291 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 0.1 | 6.0f |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 23.89 | 12. 15 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 53.1 | 53.28 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 87.7 | 87.18 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per ar | num) | 2.9 |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. 1% per anni | | 2.9 |
| Economically active pop. in industry [%] | 10.1 | 111 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 65.6 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 101 | 135 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 138 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | - | - 11 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 11 | 279 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Largest export industries Major trading pa | rtners | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | Major trading partners | 1997 |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| (% of exports) ^h Mining quarrying 49 Agriculture 32 Food, beverages, tobacco 801 | Canada 17 Fra Philippines 5 Ge | (% of imports) ⁶ ince 24 rmany 10 te d'Ivoire 6 |
| Coni | al indicators | 100000 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.7 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 46.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 5.0/5.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 52/49 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 86 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 6.1 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) | 121 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 31 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.3 2.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 4.1k |
| Refugees and others of concern | 96200 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.3 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 59/92 |
| Third-level students (women and men. %) | 17/83 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 21 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 12 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men. %) | 1/99 |

| remainentary socia (women and men, 70) | 1/33 |
|--|------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 12 23 203 52 878 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centingade) | 27 3/32 5 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c In January 1994 the CFA franc was devalued to CFAF 100 per French franc from CFAF 50, d May 1998, e 1994, f 1996, g 1986, h 1991, i 1998, j Excluding prolonged abstinence. k Includes refugees. I Estimated data.

188

Tonga

Region Oceania-Polynesia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Nuku alofa (40)a
Latitude, longitude 21°09'S 175°14'W
Currency pa'anga
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 97b
Surface area (square km) 747
Population de

Population density (per square km) 132 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98^b

| Eco | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-----------------------|-------|------------------|
| Exchange rate (national curre | | 1.30 | 1.42¢ |
| Consumer price index (1990= | 100) | 100 | 1294 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | | 5795 | -59286 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands |) | 21 | 271 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 124 | 178 [†] |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 1289 | 1819 |
| Annual growth rate of real G | DP (%) | -2.0 | 1.61 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | | 28.19 | 141 |
| Agricultural production index | | 96 | 76 |
| Food production index (1989- | | 96 | 76 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | | 48 | 1146 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | | 4.6 | 7.9 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | s . | 1997 |
| | | | |

| Agriculture Food, beverages, tobacco Other manufacturing | 83 9 4 | | 46 | (% of New Zeala Australia USA | imports) ^r and 38 30 11 |
|--|--------------|-----------------|-----|--|---|
| | Soci | al indicators | | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population Population aged 0-14 years | | -2000 % per an | num | L | 0.4 38.0 |

| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.4 |
|--|---------|
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 38.0h |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)h | 8.0/8.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 71/67 |
| | |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 261 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 5.2k |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 74 |
| Urban population (%) | 41 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.9 |
| | -15 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | |
| Foreign-born (%) | 6.4 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.0 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 56/44 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 71m |
| | 1.1 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 16 |

| raniamentary seats (women and men, %) | -/100 |
|--|---------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 6 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 28 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 398 |

a 1995, b 1994, c April 1998, d December 1997, e 1993, f 1996, g 1983. h Source: Demographic Yearbook. i 1986. j 1984. k 1985-86. l 1985. m Estimated data.

189

Trinidad and Tobago

Region Caribbean Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Port of Spain (52)a Latitude, longitude 10°37'N 61°21'W° Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 1318 Surface area (square kms) 5130 Population density (per square km) 253 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 90 UN membership date 18 September 1962

| Eco | nomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national curre | ency per USS) | 4.25 | 6.28 |
| Consumer price index (1990= | 100) | 100 | 1496 |
| Industrial production index (1 | 990=100) | 100 | 157€ |
| Unemployment (%) | | 20.0 | 16.21 |
| Balance of payments, current | t account (millions US\$) | 459 | 294a |
| lourist arrivals (in thousands |) | 195 | 2661 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 5068 | 5418f |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 4100 | 4178f |
| Annual growth rate of real G | DP (%) | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | (% of GDP) | 13.8 | 12.69 |
| Economically active female p | opulation (%) | 39.1 | 41.78 |
| Economically active male por | oulation (%) | 76.8 | 76.38 |
| Growth rate of econ. active for | emale pop. (% per annu | ım) | 3.1* |
| Growth rate of econ, active n | nale pop. (% per annum | | 1.63 |
| Economically active pop. in ir | idustry [%] | 32.3 | |
| Economically active pop. in a | griculture (%) | 11.3 | |
| Agricultural production index | (1989-1991=100) | 103 | 109 |
| Food production index (1989- | 1991=100) | 103 | 111 |
| Primary energy production (0) | 00s Mt ail equiv.) | 12689 | 13666F |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | ibitants) | 13.3 | 16.8r |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |
| | | | |

| Dasic metal industry | a rrance a Colomb | la / |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------|
| STATE OF THE PARTY | Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population | on 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.8 |
| Population aged 0-14 ve | ars (%) | 28.0h |
| Population aged group 6 | D+ years (women and men, %)h | 10.0/9.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth | (women and men, years) | 76/72 |
| Infant mortality rate (per | r 1,000 births) | . 14 |
| Total fertility rate (births | per woman) | 2.1 |
| Contraceptive use (% of | currently married women) | 53 |
| Urban population (%) | h rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 12 |
| Bural population growth | rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.5 |
| Fareign-barn (%) | rate 1990-2000 (% per annum) | -0.9 |
| Government education e | voorditure (% of CND) | 5.1 4.0 |
| Primary-secondary grass | enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 92/81 |
| Third-level students (wo | men and men % | 41/59 |
| Newspaper circulation (p | ner 1 000 inhabitants) | 186 |
| To respond to the original in | or 1,000 miliopitalita) | 100 |

USA

Jamaica Franco

19

(% of exports)

49 USA

9 Venezuela

(% of imports)!

(% of exports)f

Chemicals

Mining quarrying Basic metal industry

| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | | 322 12 11/89 |
|--|-------------|---|
| | Environment | 1990/97 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of Energy consumption per cal Precipitation (mm) | | 9 31 4670 6473 1870 ^b 15.6/36.5 |

a 1995, b Piario International Trinidad, c May 1998, d June 1997, e 4th quarter 1997. f 1996. g 1994. h 1998. i Estimated data.

Tunisia

Chemicals

Region Northern Africa Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Tunis (1722)a Latitude, longitude 36°50'N 10°14'E Currency Tunisian dinar Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 9497 Surface area (square kms) 163610

Population density (per square km) 56 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 97 UN membership date 12 November 1956

| DO THE RESERVE | Econor | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Tourist arrivals (in GDP (millions US) GDP (per capita U Annual growth rat Gross fixed capita Economically active Economically active Growth rate of economically | dex (1990=10) on index (199) on index (199) on index (199) thousands) i) S\$) le of real GDP I formation (% re female pop we male popul: on. active fem on. active mal we pop, in indu we pop, in indu we pop, in index (1) ddex (1989-19; oduction (000s er 1,000 inhab | Of 0=100) count (millions US\$) (%) 6 of GDP) ulation (%) ation (%) ale pop. (% per annum) stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) itants) | 0.84 100 100 -463 3204 12314 1509 7.1 24.4 32.9 7.1 24.4 32.9 32.8 28.1 97 97 4871 59 3.8 | 1.16h 1.46c 1.28d - 536e 3885e 3885e 19634e 26.7' 35.0a 79.3a 4.1a 2.8a |
| Largest export ind | ustries | Major trading partner | S | 1997 |
| Textiles (5 | % of exports) | (% of exports) | (% of | imports) |

| Metal manufacture | 13 | Germany | 15 Germany | 14 |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| | Soci | al indicators | State of the last | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of populati Population aged 0-14 ye Population aged group 6 Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (birth Contraceptive use (% of Urban population growth Foreign-born (%) Hefugees and others of Government education of Primary-secondary gross Third-level students (wo Newspaper circulation I Television receivers [per Parliamentary seats (wo | ears (%) 60+ year (womer r 1,000 s per wi f curren h rate 1 concerr expendi s enroln men ar per 1,00 | rs (women am n and men, ye births) oman] tly married wo 995-2000 (% p ture (% of GN nent ratio (f and d men, %) Od inhabitants inhabitants | d men, %)9 perannum) per annum) per annum) | 1.8 33.0s 8.0/7.0 71/68 37 2.9 60 62 2.9 -0.2 0.5h 500 5.8 87/91 45/55 45i 89 7/93 |
| | Er | vironment | | 1990/97 |

21 Italy

19

4178

578

466

16 Italy

a 1995, b May 1998, c March 1998, d 3rd quarter 1997, e 1996, f 1994, g 1998. h Includes refugees. i Based on citizenship or legal nationality. Estimated data.

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)

Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Precipitation (mm)

Region Western Asia/Southern Europe Largest urban agglom. [pop. in 000s] Istanbul (7911)^a Latitude, longitude 40°58'N 29°05'Eb

20 Germany 8 Italy 8 USA

9

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 63762
Surface area (square kms) 774815
Population density (per square km) 81
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 98
UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Exchange rate (national currenc Consumer price index (1990=10 Industrial production index (199 Unemployment (%)! | 0) | 2930.00 100 100 7.5 | 0.00° 10489° 125° 5.8° |
| Balance of payments, current a Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) | ocount (millions US\$) | -2625 4799 150679 | -2750 7966h 172281h |
| GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female pop | 6 of GDP) | 2686 9.3 22.9 43.7 | 2788h 7,4h 23.3a 46.7a |
| Economically active male popul Growth rate of econ. active mal Economically active pop. in indu | ation (%) le pop. (% per annum ustry (%) | 83.3 | 82.3ª 2.8ª |
| Economically active pop. in agri Agricultural production index (1 Food production index (1989-19 | 989-1991=100) 91=100) | 53.6 102 102 | 105 |
| Primary energy production (000: Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | pitants) | 17737 37 12.1 | 19877h 63h 22,4h |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partn | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports) | (% of | imports) |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 29.0 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)i | 9.0/8.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 72/67 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 44 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 2.5 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 63 |
| Urban population (%) | 63 69 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -2.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 2.0 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 5800 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.2 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 69/84 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 38/62 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 118 |
| T-1- (-1 | 4.00 |

Germany

USA

Russian Fed

16

11

| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 2/98 |
|---|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 70 12 45283 891 697 ^b 2.9/28.2 |

a 1995, b Istanbul/Goztepe, c 249020,00 Turkish liras per US dollar, d April 1998, e May 1998, f Labour force sample surveys, g October 1996, h 1996, i 1998, j Includes refugees, k Estimated data,

Turkmenistan

Region South-central Asia Hegion South-central Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Ashkhabad (462)a
Latitude, longitude 37°58'N 58°23'E
Currency Turkmen manat
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 4315
Surface area (square kms) 488100
Population density (per square km) 9
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 2 March 1992

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 0.800 | 2400.003 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 26d | 2179 |
| GDP (millions USS) | 11411 | 983 |
| GDP (per capita USS) | 3111 | 2370 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Economically active female population (%) | 5.4 | -3.0° 60.8° |
| Economically active male population (%) | 78.0 | 77.6 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 22.8 | 2.54 |
| Economically active pap. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 37.2 97 ^b | 72 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 1010 | 35799 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 6.0e | 7.40 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | re | 1007 |

| Largest expo | rt industries | Major trading | partners | | 1997 |
|---------------|--------------------|---|----------|-----------|----------------|
| | (% of exports) | (% of exp Ukraine Kazakhstan Russian Fed | -41 US | ssian Fed | 30 12 10 |
| 200 | Soci | al indicators | 1000 | 19 | 90/97 |
| Countly enter | of population 100E | 2000 101 000 0 | lancon | 100 | 1.0 |

| Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)f Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Refugees and others of concern Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 38.0° 7.0/5.0 68/61 57 3.6 20 45 2.2 1.7 15800 1800 4 18/82 |
|--|---|
| | |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 33 |

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) - 1.6/38.2

a 1995, b 1992, c 1996, d 1993, e Provisional, f 1998

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Precipitation (mm)

Textiles

Agriculture

Metal manufacture

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom, (pop. in 000s) Kampala (954)*
Latitude, longitude 0°19'N 32°35'E
Currency Uganda shilling
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 21318
Surface area (square kms) 241038
Population density (per square km) 82
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 25 October 1962

| Econo | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|----------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| Exchange rate (national current | cy per US\$) ^b | 540.00 | 1233.80 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | 00) | 100 | 289 |
| Industrial production index (199 | 30=100) ^e | 100 | 2191 |
| Balance of payments, current a | ccount (millions US\$) | -263 | -2519 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 69 | 2059 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 3736 | 61709 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 1 (0) (| 224 | 3059 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDF | (%) | 7.7 | 5.99 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female pop | 6 Of GDP) | 14.2 | 16.8 |
| Economically active male popul | ation (%) | 81.2 | 80.5 |
| Growth rate of econ. active fer | ation (70) | 92.1 | 91.3 |
| Growth rate of econ. active ma | le non 19, nor annumb | | 3.0 |
| Economically active pop. in indi | ic pop. (%) | 4.7 | 3.3ª |
| Economically active pop. in agri | culture (%) | 84.5 | 111 |
| Agricultural production index (1 | 989-1991=100\ | 100 | 114 |
| ood production index (1989-19 | 91=100) | 101 | 110 |
| Primary energy production (000) | s Mt oil equiv l | 66 | 689 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab | oitants) | 2 | 3a |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | tants) | 0.2 | 0.29 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | (% of exports)h UK 21 k | | imports)9 30 |

| | | Kenya | 11 Japan | 8 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | Social indicator | S | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate | of population | 1995-2000 (% pe | er annum) | 2.6 |
| Population a | ged 0-14 year | rs (%) | | 49.0 |
| ropulation a | ged group 60 | + years (women a | nd men, %)i | 4.0/3.0 |
| ure expectar | ncy at birth (w | vomen and men, y | rears) | 42/40 |
| mant mortal | ity rate (per 1 | (,000 births) | | 113 |
| otal tertility | rate (births p | er woman) | | 7.1 |
| liban popul | e use (% or c | urrently married v | vomen) | 15 |
| Urban popula | tion (70) | ote 100F 2000 /// | | 13 |
| Bural nonulai | tion growth r | rate 1995-2000 (% ate 1995-2000 (% | o per annum) | 5.1 |
| oreign-born | (96) | ate 1333-2000 [76 | per annum) | 2.3 |
| | others of co | ocern: | | 1.9 |
| Government | education exp | penditure (% of G | NPL | 2.4 |
| rimary-seco | ndary gross e | nrolment ratio (f a | and m ner 100) | 43/53 |
| hird-level st | udents (wom | en and men. %) | | 33/67 |
| Vewspaper c | irculation (pe | r 1,000 inhabitant | tsl | 2k |
| elevision rea | ceivers (per 1 | ,000 inhabitants) | | 2 ^k 13 |
| arliamentar | y seats (womi | en and men, %) | | 18/82 |
| | | Environment | 3 3 | 1990/97 |
| hreatened s | pecies | 1. | | |
| orested area | (% of land) | | | 67 31 |
| CO ₂ emission | s (000s Mt of | carbon) | | 285 |
| | | | | |

Energy consumption per capită (kilograms oil equiv.) a 1995. b Principal rate. c April 1998. d May 1997. e Only includes manufacturing. f December 1997. g 1996. h 1992. i 1998. j Includes refugees. k Estimated data.

Ukraine

Region Eastern Europe
Largest urban agglom. (pop., in 000s) Kiev (2812)^a
Latitude, longitude 50°24'N 30°34'E
Currency hryvnia
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 51218
Surface area (square kms) 603700
Population des

Population density (per square km) 85 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 115 UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Feor | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| Exchange rate (national curre | | 0.014 | 2.04 |
| Balance of payments, current | | -1163e | -912 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | dataditi (minidilə 004) | 5810 | 814 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 250901 | 44007 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 4835 | 853f |
| Annual growth rate of real GD | 1P (%) | -3.4 | -10.01 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | | 23.0 | 20.8 |
| Economically active female pr | | 56.7 | 55.3 |
| Economically active male pop | | 72.6 | 71.2 |
| Growth rate of econ. active fe | male pop. (% per annui | m) | -0.3 |
| Growth rate of econ. active m | ale pop. (% per annum) | | 0.48 |
| Economically active pop. in in | dustry (%) | 39.8 | |
| Economically active pop. in ac | riculture (%) | 20.0 | |
| Agricultural production index | (1989-1991=100) | 83c | 68 |
| Food production index (1989-1 | 991=100) | 83c | 68 |
| Primary energy production (00 | | | 778901 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inha | | 75° | 941 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inha | bitants) | 13.6 | 18.11 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| The state of the s | | | |

(% of exports) (% of exports) (% of imports) Russian Fed 26 Russian Fed 8 Germany China Belarus 6 Turkmenistan 6

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|--------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.4 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 19.05 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)h | 24.0/16.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 74/64 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 18 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 1.4 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 23 |
| Urban population (%) | 70 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -2.0 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 39900 |
| Gavernment education expenditure (% of GNP) | 6.3 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 91/87 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 56/44 50i |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 50 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 339 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | - 11 |
| Coningent | 1000/07 |

| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) | 52 16 119599 3027 649 |
| a 1995 h Official rate a 1992 d April 1999 a 1994 £ 199 | oc. |

a 1995. b Official rate. c 1992. d April 1998. e 1994. f 1996. g Passenger cars only, h 1998. i Estimated data.

19

United Arab Emirates

Region Western Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Abu Dhabi (799)* Latitude, longitude 24°26'N 54°39'E Currency UAE dirham Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 2354 Surface area (square kms) 83600 Population density (per square km) 27 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 57

UN membership date 9 December 1971

| Ec | onomic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------------------------|--------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national curr | ency per US\$Jb | 3.67 | 3.670 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousand | 5) | 633 | 17684 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 33780 | 446074 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | OD INA | 17585 | 19738d |
| Annual growth rate of real (| UP (%) | 17.8 | 9,94 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 1 (% 01 GDP) | 19.4 | 23.2€ |
| Economically active female po Economically active male po | population (%) | 29.2 | 31,31 |
| Growth rate of econ. active | male pop 190 por annum | 91.1 | 89.41 |
| Economically active pop. in i | ndustry (%) | 26.8 | 2.61 |
| Economically active pop. in a | agriculture (%) | 7.8 | 114 |
| Agricultural production index | x (1989-1991=100) | 102 | 189 |
| Food production index (1989) | -1991=100) | 102 | 190 |
| Primary energy production (0 | 00s Mt oil equiv.) | 127052 | 145332d |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 in) | nabitants) | 1780 | 2195d |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inh | abitants) | 20.6 | 30,84 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |

(% of exports) (% of exports) (% of imports) Malaysia Saudi Arabia Indonesia

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|----------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 2.0 |
| Population aged group CO ages (196) | 29.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 3.0/5.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 77/74 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 15 3.5 |
| Urban population (%) | 84 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per appum) | 2.5 |
| nural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | -0.7 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 90.2h |
| Refugees and others of concern Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 600 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 1.7 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 85/85 70/30 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 136 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 104 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | -/100 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) | 10 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 18642 |

a Data refer to capital city which is not the largest urban agglomeration. b Official rate, c May 1998, d 1996, e 1992, f 1995, g 1998, h Based on citizenship or legal nationality, i Estimated data.

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) 11.8/42.0

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

United Kingdom

Region Northern Europe Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) London (7640)a Latitude, longitude 51°03'N 0°11'W Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 58249

© Surface area (square kms) 244100

Population density (per square km) 241

Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 104

UN membership date 24 October 1945

| UN member | rship | p date 24 Octobe | r 1945 | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| | _ | mic indicators | | 990 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national curr Consumer price index (1990 Industrial production index (Unemployment (%) Balance of payments, currer Tourist arrivals (in thousand GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real (Gross fixed capital formatio Economically active female Economically active male pc Growth rate of econ. active Growth rate of econ. | ence =100 199 ht ac s) GDP n (% popular fem mal indu agri xx (1*) 3-190 000s | y per US\$) 0) 0=100) count (millions U (%) of GDP) ulation (%) ale pop. (% per anistry (%) culture (%) 389-1991=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) | 0. 11 180 9786 169 15 57 73 innum) 2105 | .52 0.61 .00 129 .00 1229 .00 1225 .59 4.9 .33 .7 .713 25293 .00 1158407 .03 19847 .0.4 2.3 .0.6 15.1 .0.3 51.6 .0.3 51.6 .0.4 0.6 .0.2 0.2 .0.2 0.2 .0.2 0.2 .0.3 0.6 .0.4 0.6 .0.7 0.6 .0.7 0.6 .0.8 0.6 .0.9 0.2 .0.9 0.2 .0.1 0.2 .0.2 0.3 .0.3 0.6 .0.3 0.6 .0.4 0.6 .0.5 0.2 .0.6 0.2 .0.7 0.6 .0.7 0.6 .0.8 0.6 .0.9 0.6 .0.9 0.6 .0.9 0.6 .0.1 0.6 .0.2 0.6 .0.3 0.6 .0.4 0.6 .0.5 0.6 .0.6 0.6 .0.7 0.6 .0.7 0.6 .0.8 0.6 .0.9 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inf | nabi | tants | - | 4.2 52.8 |
| Largest export industries | _ | Major trading p | 10000 | 1997 |
| (% of expor Metal manufacture Chemicals Mining quarrying | ts) 54 17 6 | Germany | rts) (° 13 Germ 12 USA 9 Franc | 14 |
| | oci | al indicators | 99195 | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1 Population aged 0-14 years Population aged 0-14 years Population aged group 60+ Life expectancy at birth (wo Infant mortality rate (per 1,0 Total fertility rate (births pe Contraceptive use (% of cur Urban population (%) Urban population growth rat Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of con Government education expe Primary-secondary gross en Third-level students (women Newspaper circulation (per Television receivers (per 1,0 Intentional homicides (per 1 Parliamentary seats (women | (%) year mer 2000 or wo rent te 19 cern endir rolm n an 1,00 00,0 | rs (women and men, years) births) oman) dy married women 995-2000 (% per all tree (% of GNP) tent ratio (f and men, %) 100 inhabitants) 100 inhabitants) | en, %)4 n) annum) | 0.1 19.0 23.0/18.0 80/75 6 1.7,7 82 89 0.2 - 0.4 6.5 167400 4.9 131/119 50/50 344 448 448 18/82 |
| | _ | vironment | V 1V 198 | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of of the consumption per cap Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum and | carb bita imur | on) (kilograms oil equ m temperatures (c | centigrade | 17 10 147964 3938 754) 0.4/21.7 |
| a 1995, b May 1998, c April g 1998, h Excluding Norther | 199 | 18. d March 1998. | e Billion | US\$. f 1996. |

g 1998, h Excluding Northern Ireland, i Estimated data, j See technical note for this series.

Precipitation (mm)

15683

United Republic of Tanzania

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Dar Es Salaam (1747)a
Latitude, longitude 06°52'S 39°12'E
Currency Tanzania shilling
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 32189
Surface area (square kms) 883749
Population density (per square km) 35
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 102
UN membership date 14 December 1961

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------------|---------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$)b | 196.60 | 662.36¢ |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) ⁸ | 100 | 33258° |
| Industrial production index [1990=100] ¹ | 100 | 1279 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -559 | -5111 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 153 | 3101 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 3775 | 5150h |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 148 | 167h |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 4.5 | 4.2h |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 38.3 | 27.5 |
| Economically active female population (%) | 83.4 | 82.6 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 89.1 | 88.74 |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | 577 | 3.2 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 4.9 84.4 | *** |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 99 | 95 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 94 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 128 | 132h |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 4 | 28 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.3 | 0.3h |
| argest export industries Major trading partners | | 1007 |

| 1997 | partners | Major trading | jest export industries |
|------|----------|--|------------------------|
| | 17 UK | (% of expo India Germany, FR UK | (% of exports) |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 2.3 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men. %)k | 45.0* 4.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 53/50 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 80 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 5.5 18 |
| Urban population (%) | 24 . |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 5.1 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) | 1.3 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 570400m |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 3.7 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 41/42 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 12 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 18/83 |
| Environment | 1000/07 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Threatened species | 132 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 37 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 666 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 26 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 1148 |

a 1995. b Official rate. c May 1998. d Tanganyika only. e December 1997. f Only includes manufacturing. g 3rd quarter 1996. h 1996. i 1994. j 1990. k 1998. I Includes refugees. m Estimated data.

United States of America

Region Northern America Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) New York (16332)* Latitude, longitude 40°47'N 73°58'W Currency US dollar

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 273754

Surface area (square kms) 9363520

Population density (per square km) 28

Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103

UN membership date 24 October 1945

| Econo | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|----------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Exchange rate (national current | cy per US\$) | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Consumer price index (1990=10 | 10) | 100 | 125 |
| Industrial production index (199 | 90=100) | 100 | 129 |
| Unemployment (%)d | | 5.6 | 4.70 |
| Balance of payments, current a | occount (millions US | S)= -94 | - 167 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 39363 | 46489r |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | | 73881001 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 21857 | 27420f |
| Annual growth rate of real GDI | (%) | 1.2 | 2.8 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (9) | % of GUP) | 16.8 | |
| Economically active female por | | 55.7 | 57.3 |
| Economically active male popul | | 73.8 | 73.3 |
| Growth rate of econ, active fer | | | 1.58 |
| Growth rate of econ, active ma | | | 1.0 |
| Economically active pop. in ind | | 26.0 | 111 |
| Economically active pop. in agr | 1000 1001 1001 | 2.B 101 | 117 |
| Agricultural production index (Food production index (1989-19 | 1909-1991=100) | 101 | 117 |
| Primary energy production (000 | le Mt oil pauis l | 1616260 | 17455591 |
| Motor vehicles Iper 1,000 inhal | hitantel | 752 | 765 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | | 54.6 | |
| Largest export industries | Major trading par | rtners | 1997 |
| Largest export industries (% of exports) Metal manufacture 61 | 9 (% of export: | | 199 f import |

| Chemicals Agriculture | 14 5 | Mexico Japan | 10 Japan 10 Mexico | 14 |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| DEVICE TO MARKET | Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of populati Population aged 0-14 ye | ears (%) | | | 0.8 22.0h |
| Population aged group (Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate (pe | wome | n and men, ye | | 18.0/14.0 80/73 |
| Total fertility rate (birth Contraceptive use [% of | s per w | oman) | ramen) | 2.0 71 |
| Urban population (%) Urban population growt Rural population growth | h rate 1 | 995-2000 (% | per annum) | 76 1.1 -0.1 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of | | | per annung | 7.9 1145100 |
| Government education of Primary-secondary gross | expendi s enroln | ture (% of GI nent ratio (f a | | 99/100 |
| Third-level students (wo Newspaper circulation) Television receivers (pe | per 1,0 r 1,000 | 00 inhabitant inhabitants) | | 56/44 218 805 |
| Intentional homicides (p Parliamentary seats (wo | er 100, | 000 inhabitar | nts) | 12/88 |
| | Eı | nvironment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of lan | d) | | | 854 23 |

a 1995, b May 1998. c June 1998. d Labour force sample surveys. e Billion US\$. f 1996. g Includes Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands. h 1998. i Estimated data.

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) - 3.7/29.6

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

1407257

1201

CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Precipitation (mm)

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Montevideo (1325)*
Latitude, longitude 34°51'S 56°12'Wb
Currency Uruguayan peso
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 3239
Surface area (square kms) 177414
Population density (per square km) 18
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 105

Economic indicators Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) 1.59 10.37¢ Consumer price index (1990=100) 100 1594€ Industrial production index (1990=100)^r 100 1069 Unemployment (%)hi 8.5 18.20 Balance of payments, current account (millions USS) 186 - 296 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) 1267 2152 GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) 8355 18687 2700 58321 0.9 4.8 13.1k 10.8 Economically active female population (%) 46.2a Economically active male population (%) 74.6 Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) 1.78 Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) 1.09 27.2 14.3 Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) 99 129 Food production index (1989-1991-100)
Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.)
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) 98 136 603 533 139 156 Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) 13.4 20.9

UN membership date 18 December 1945

| Largest export industries | | Major trading | part | ners | 1997 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| (% of expr Food, beverages, tobacco Textiles Agriculture | orts) 36 27 16 | Brazil Argentina | 34 13 | (% of Brazil Argentina USA | 22 |
| Control of the Contro | Cani | al indicators | and the last | Name and Address of the Owner, where | 400000 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 0.6 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 79.0/15.0 76/70 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) | 17 2.3 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annur Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum | 90 0.8 0) -1.8 |
| Foreign-born (%) Refugees and others of concern | 3.0 100 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 1 Third-level students (women and men, %) | 3.0 00/m 102/95 50/50 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 235° 235 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 7/93 |

| 1 | 1100 |
|--|----------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 17 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 5 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of čarbon) | 1468 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 705 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 11025 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) ^b | 6.4/28.4 |

a 1995. b El Prado, c May 1998. d Montevideo only, e March 1997, f Only includes manufacturing, g March 1998. h Labour force sample surveys. i Urban areas only. j 1996. k 1992, l 1998. m See technical note for this series, n 1989. p Estimated data.

US Virgin Islands

Forested area (% of land)

CO₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Region Caribbean
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Charlotte Amalie |13|a
Latitude, longitude 18°22'N 64°56'W
Currency US dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 102to

Surface area (square kms) 347 Population density (per square km) 305 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 108th

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) Unemployment (%) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 2.8 463 94 94 46.3 | 1.00 ^{de} 5.6 ^f 373 ^g 103 103 56.1 ^g |
| Social indicators | 33 9 3 | 1990/97 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|--|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.6 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 29.0h |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)h | 9.0/9.0 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 12 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 3.0 |
| Urban population (%) | . 45 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.2 |
| Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 0.2 |
| Foreign-barn (%) | 31.6 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 7.8 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 74/26 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 229 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 638 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | 7 |

| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 28604 |
|---|-------------|
| a 1995. b Including armed forces stationed in the area, c 1 refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Exchange for United Nations Programmes, e August 1998, a 1996 b Source: Demographic Vestbook i 1990. | al Rates of |

3121

Uzbekistan

Region South-central Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Tashkent (2282)a Latitude, longitude 41°16'N 69°16'E Currency Uzbek sum Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 24106 Surface area (square kms) 447400 Population density (per square km) 51 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101 UN membership date 2 March 1992

| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|--|---|
| Exchange rate (national curren Unemployment (%) GDP (millions USS) GDP (per capita USS) Annual growth rate of real GDI Gross fixed capital formation (* Economically active female pop Economically active male popu Growth rate of econ, active ma Economically active pop. in ind Economically active pop. in agr Agricultural production index (*) Food production index (*) Primary energy production (*) Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | P (%) % of GDP) pulation (%) lation (%) lation (%) late pap. (% per annum) ustry (%) iculture (%) 1989-1991=100) 391=100) Is Mt oil equiv.) | 48694 2374 -0.7 30.7 59.1 74.6 25.2 34.9 931 931 931 | 85.85b 0.4st 7694d 331d 2.0d 25.2° 60.8s 74.3s 2.6s 86 96 47390d 6.7d |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | rs | 1997 |
| (% of exports) | Russian Fed 12 R Switzerland 8 G | (% of lussian Fe Sermany JSA | |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.9 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 39.09 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %/4 | 8.0/6.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 71/64 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 43 |
| lotal fertility rate (births per woman) | |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 3.5 56 |
| Urban population (%) | 41 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 41 2.5 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.5 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 3200 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 7.8 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 83/90 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 6h |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 191 |
| Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) | 4 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 6/94 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Threatened species | 77 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 22 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 26986 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1772 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 420 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | -3.1/35.6 |

a 1995. b May 1998. c Based on registered unemployment from Employment Office Records, d 1996. e 1993. f 1992. g 1998. h Estimated data.

Vanuatu

Region Oceania-Melanesia
Largest urban agglom. (pop., in 000s) Port Vila [23]
Latitude, longitude 17°45'S 168°18'E
Currency vatu
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 183
Surface area (square kms) 12189
Population density (per square km) 14
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 15 September 1981

| | b ages of a absolution | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Econor | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national currence Consumer price index (1990=10) Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (% Agricultural production index [15] Food production index [15] Motor vehicles [per 1,000 inhab Telephone lines [per 100 inhabitations and consumer con | 0)' count (millions US\$) (%) of GDP) 989-1991=100) 91=100) itants) | 109.25 100 -6 35 153 1026 5.2 40.8 114 114 40 1.81 | 128.80° 126° -18° 46° 248° 1424° 3.0° 103 103 54° 2.6° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) ^a | (% of exports)® | (% of | imports) |

| cargont arbort magatines | | major trading | hair | 1007 |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---|
| (% of exp | orts)a | (% of exp | orts | (% of imports): |
| Agriculture Food, beverages, tobacco Wood, wood products | 56 23 13 | Bangladesh Japan Korea Rep. | 25 13 | Australia 43 New Zealand 12 New Caledonia 8 |
| The second secon | CONTRACT | A Blood Brown and | - | 4000/07 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 43.05 |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)h | 4.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 70/66 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 38 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 4.4 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 15 |
| Urban population (%) | 19 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 19 3.7 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.2 |
| Fareign-born (%) | 3.0 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 4.9 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 65/67 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | . 13 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 13 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 13 74 17 115 |
| a 1995 h Official rate c May 1998 d 1st quarter 1998 e 199 | 6 |

f Provisional. g 1994. h 1998. i All women aged 15-49 years.

Venezuela

Region South America
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Caracas (3007)^a
Latitude, longitude 10°30'N 66°53'W^b
Currency boffwar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 23242
Surface area (square kms) 912050
Population density (per square km) 25
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
UN membership date 15 November 1945

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|---|---|--|
| Exchange rate (national current Consumer price index (1990=10 Unemployment (%)! Balance of payments, current at Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female pop Economically active female popul Growth rate of econ, active fem Growth rate of econ, active mal Economically active pop. in index Economically active pop. in index (1989-19) arrivals production index (1989-19) Primary energy production (DDD Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhab Telephone lines (per 100 inhab) | cy per US\$)= (0) ccount (millions US\$) (%) % of GDP) vulation (%) valion (%) valion (%) valion (%) pale pop. (% per annum) vstry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 91=100) 91=100) s Mt oil equiv.) | 50.38 100 10.4 8279 525 48598 2492 6.5 14.1 37.8 82.1 | 539.00 2261 8.7 5999 759 67311 3017 -1.6 14.8 40.4 81.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 2.9 119 121 180873 110 11.7 |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | ers | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Mining quarrying 57 Chemicals 30 Basic metal industry 5 | | (% of USA Colombia Germany | imports) ⁴ 45 8 5 |
| Soci | al indicators | | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995 Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ year Life expectancy at birth (women | | Si | 2.0 35.0i 7.0/6.0 76/70 |

| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Intentional homicides (per 100,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 206 ¹ 169 16 6/94 | |
|--|---|--|
| Environment | 1990/97 | |
| Threatened species Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) Precipitation (mm) Average minimum and maximum temperatures (ceptiorade) | 66 50 49193 2563 916 ^b | |

a 1995. b Caracas/La Carlota. c Official rate. d May 1998. e March 1998. f Labour force sample surveys. g 1994. h 1996. i 1998. j Includes refugees. k 1988. I Estimated data.

Viet Nam

Region South-eastern Asia Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Ho Chi Minh (3521)^a Latitude, longitude 10°45′N 106°40′E

Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 77896
Surface area (square kms) 331689
Population density (per square km) 227
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 20 September 1977

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|------------|-----------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 8125.00 | 12979.000 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 250 | |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 6472 | |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 97 | 3120 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 4.8 | |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 11.5 | |
| Economically active female population (%) | 76.0 | 74.6 |
| Economically active male population (%) | 85.3 | 83.5 |
| Growth rate of econ, active male pop. (% per annur | m) | 2.90 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 14.0 | |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 71.3 | 127 |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 100 | 137 |
| Primary energy production (ODDs Mt oil equiv.) | 6398 | 17369 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 0.1 | 1.64 |
| Largest export industries Major trading part | ners | 1997 |

| Largest export industries | Major trading | g partners | | 1997 |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|
| (% of exports) | (% of ex | ports)s | (% of in | nports)a |
| | Japan Singapore | | ngapore rea Rep. | 18 15 |
| | China | | pan | 11 |

| | a depart | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Social indicators | S - L - MATE | 1990/97 |
| on 1995-2000 (% per | r annum) | 1.8 |
| ears (%) | | 35.09 |
| 60+ years (women ar | nd men, %/a | 9.0/6.0 |
| (women and men, ye | ears) | 70/65 |
| r 1,000 births) | 32.75(5) | 37 |
| s per woman) | | 3.0 |
| currently married w | omen) | 65 |
| | | 19 |
| h rate 1995-2000 (% | per annum) | 2.0 |
| rate 1995-2000 I% | per annum) | 1.7 |
| | | 0.0h |
| concern | . 7.4 | 48900 |
| | VP) | 2.5 |
| s enrolment ratio (f a | and m per 100% | 67/71 |
| men and men, % k | CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE | 24/76 |
| | (2) | 81 |
| 1,000 inhabitants) | | 43 |
| | | 26/74 |
| | on 1995-2000 (% per ears (%) 60+ years (women ar (women and men, year r 1,000 births) s per woman! f currently married w. h rate 1995-2000 (% concern expenditure (% of GI s enrolment ratio (f a umen and men, %)!k per 1,000 inhabitant | 60+ years (women and men, %)2 (women and men, years) r 1,000 births) s per woman! currently married women) the rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) thate 1995-2000 (% per annum) concern expenditure (% of GNP) s enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) per 1,000 inhabitants) r 1,000 inhabitants) |

| | 20/14 |
|-----|-------------|
| 187 | 1990/97 |
| | 101 28 |
| | 8654 149 |
| | 9 |

a 1995. b Data refer to non-commercial rates derived from the Operational Rates of Exchange for United Nations Programmes, c August 1998, d 1996, e Gross capital formation, f 1991, g 1998, h Includes refugees, i Based on citizenship or legal nationality, j 1985, k 1980. I Estimated data.

Western Sahara

Region: Northern Africa Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Laayonne (159)s Latitude, longitude 27°10'N 13°11'W Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 273 Surface area (square kms) 266000 Population density (per square km) 1 Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101

| Sex ratio (ternales per 100 maies) 101 | |
|--|--|
| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, % ^b Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Bural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Foreign-born (%) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 3.1 38.0 7.0/5.0 63/60 64 4.0 93 3.7 -5.9 1.2 24 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 57 270 |
| | |

a 1995. b 1998. c Provisional or estimated figure.

Yemen

Chemicals

Agriculture

Region Western Asia
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Sana'a (629)*
Latitude, longitude 15°24'N 44°14'E
Currency Yemini rial
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 16890
Surface area (square kms) 527968
Population density (per square km) 30
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 99
LIN membership data 30 September 104

| UN membersh | ip date 30 September | 1947 | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| Econ | omic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
| Exchange rate (national curren | cy per USS)b | 12.01 | 130.99 |
| Balance of payments, current a | account (millions US\$) | 739 | 183 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | | 52 | 74 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | | 12628 | 6946 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | | 1089 | 443 |
| Annual growth rate of real GD | P(%) | -3.7 | 4.4 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (| | 10.9 | 20.9 |
| Economically active female po | | 28.2 | 29.2 |
| Economically active male popu | lation (%) | 81.1 | 82.2 |
| Growth rate of econ. active ma | ale non (% ner annum) | | 7.1 |
| Economically active pop. in inc | | 16.8 | |
| Economically active pop. in ag | riculture (%) | 61.0 | |
| Agricultural production index (| 1989-1991-100) | 101 | 122 |
| Food production index (1989-1 | 991=1001=1007 | 101 | 121 |
| Primary energy production (00) | | 100 | 17125 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inha | | 284 | 39 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhab | | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| | The state of the s | 177.7 | 17 (177.57) |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partne | 12 | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Mining quarrying 90 | | (% of Intd Arab | imports) Em 14 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|---------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 3.7 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 4B.0° |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)* | 4.0/3.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) | 58/57 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 80 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 7.6 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 7 |
| Urban population (%) | 34 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 6.3 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.3 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 0.614 |
| Refugees and others of concern | 99100 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | 5.5 |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 34/90 |
| Third-level students (women and men, %) | 13/87 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 15h |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 28 |
| | |

5 Korea l 2 Japan

Korea Rep.

19 Saudi Arabia

12 USA

| 1/99 |
|-------------|
| 1990/97 |
| 22 |
| 3933 218 |
| |

a 1995. b Official rate. c 1996. d 1992. e 1998. f Includes refugees. g Provisional or estimated figure. h Estimated data.

Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of

Region Southern Europe
Largest urban agglom, [pop. in 000s] Belgrade (1204)*
Latitude, longitude 44°48'N 20°28'E
Currency Yugoslav dinar
Population in 1998 [est., in thousands) 10410
Surface area [square kms] 102173
Population density (per square km) 103
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101

| Econo | mic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|--|--|--|--|
| Exchange rate (national current Industrial production index (198 Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDF Gross fixed capital formation (9 Economically active female pop Economically active male popul Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active fem Growth rate of econ. active mal Economically active pop. in indicent (1980) active pop. in agri Agricultural production index (1989-19 Primary energy production (1000) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabi | 10=100) (1%) 6 of GDP) ulation (%) ation (%) ale pop. (% per annum) e pop. [% per annum) stry (%) culture (%) 989-1991=100) 911=100) s Mt oil equiv.} | 0.80b 100 1186 31901 3141 -6.5 49.5 72.1) 33.1 29.7 94b 94b | 6.47° 52° 301° 10475° 1018° 4.3° 12.4° 49.9° 70.5° 0.7° 0.6° 100° 100° 8238° 19.7° |
| Largest export industries | Major trading partner | S | 1997 |
| (% of exports) Basic metal industry 23 Chemicals 20 Metal manufacture 14 | (% of exports) | | mports) |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|--|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) Population aged 0-14 years (%) Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %)9 Life expectancy at birth (women and men, years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) Total fertility rate (births per woman) Urban population (%) Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) Refugees and others of concern Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) Third-level students (women and men, %) Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 0.5 21.0 20.0/16.0 75/70 19 1.8 57 1.6 -1.1 550100 68/65 54/46 83 190 5/95 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------|
| Threatened species | 53 |
| Forested area (% of land) | 17 |
| CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 9016 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 1045 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 683 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | -2.3/27.3 |
| 1000 1 1000 11 | |

a 1995. b 1992. c May 1998. d March 1998. e 1996. f 1994. g 1998.

Zambia

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop., in 000s) Lusaka (1317)^a
Latitude, longitude 15°25'S 28°19'E
Currency Zambia kwacha
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 8690
Surface area (square kms) 752618
Population density (per square km) 11
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 103
UN membership date 1 December 1964

| Feanamic indicators | | 1997 |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) ^b Consumer price index (1990=100) Industrial production index (1990=100) Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) Tourist arrivals (in thousands) GDP (millions US\$) GDP (per capita US\$) Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) Economically active female population (%) Economically active male population (%) Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) Economically active pop. in industry (%) Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 8.4 74.7 93 94 | 2649 16909 2049 6.49 24.67 65.69 86.19 2.49 2.49 93 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 887 23 0.8 | 8739 6° 0,99 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partner | 8 | 1997 |

| condear exhair meagenes | | major mount | A branchion | | 000 |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| (% of expo | orts)h | (% of e) | (ports)h | 1% of imp | orts) |
| Basic metal industry Food, beverages, tobacco Agriculture | 89 2 2 | Japan Belgium France | 11 U | Afr.Cus.Uni K ermany, FR | 18 16 12 |
| | Soci | al indicators | - | 199 | 0/97 |

| - Ignibalitara | E Hande | - ra warman | L' iti |
|--|---------------------|------------------|----------|
| | Social indicate | ors | 1990/97 |
| Growth rate of populati | | per annum) | 2.5 |
| Population aged 0-14 ye | | | 47.0 |
| Population aged group (| 50+ years (women | and men, %)k | 4.0/3.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth | | years) | 44/42 |
| Infant mortality rate (pe | | | 103 |
| Total fertility rate (birth | | 2 4 10 | 5.5 |
| Contraceptive use (% of | f currently married | women) | 25 43 |
| Urban population (%) Urban population growt | h rata 1006 2000 l | (0), nor annum) | 3.1 |
| Rural population growth | 11 Tate 1995-2000 (| % oor annum) | 1.9 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 11ate 1333-5000 (| 79 per amium) | 4.1 |
| Refugees and others of | concern | | 165900 |
| Government education | | GNPI | 2.1 |
| Primary-secondary gros | s enrolment ratio (| f and m per 100) | 64/72 |
| Third-level students (wo | omen and men, %) | | 30/70 |
| Newspaper circulation | per 1,000 inhabita | ints) | 13 |
| Televisian receivers (pe | | | - 32 |
| Parliamentary seats (wo | omen and men, %) | | 10/90 |
| | Environment | | 1990/97 |
| Threatened species | | | 27 |
| Forested area (% of lan | d) | | 42 |

a 1995. b Official rate, c April 1998. d July 1997. e 4th quarter 1996. f 1991. g 1996. h 1993. i 1990. j Southern African Customs Union. k 1998. I Includes refugees.

656

146

1077

CO2 emissions (000s Mt of carbon)

Precipitation (mm)

Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.)

Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade)

Zimbabwe

Region Eastern Africa
Largest urban agglom. (pop. in 000s) Harare (1410)a
Latitude, longitude 17°55'S 31°08'E
Currency Zimbabwe dollar
Population in 1998 (est., in thousands) 11924
Surface area (square kms) 390757
Population density (per square km) 30
Sex ratio (females per 100 males) 101
UN membership date 25 August 1980

| Economic indicators | 1990 | 1997 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Exchange rate (national currency per US\$) | 2.64 | 1.62¢ |
| Consumer price index (1990=100) | 100 | 621d |
| Industrial production index (1990=100) | 100 | 1119 |
| Balance of payments, current account (millions US\$) | -140 | -4251 |
| Tourist arrivals (in thousands) | 605 | 17439 |
| GDP (millions US\$) | 6801 | 88769 |
| GDP (per capita US\$) | 690 | 7769 |
| Annual growth rate of real GDP (%) | 2.2 | 6.09 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP) | 17.45 | |
| Economically active female population (%) | 66.8 | 66.9a |
| Economically active male population (%) | 85.8 | 85.8ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active female pop. (% per annum) | | 2.6ª |
| Growth rate of econ. active male pop. (% per annum) | | 2.50 |
| Economically active pop. in industry (%) | 8.3 | *** |
| Economically active pop. in agriculture (%) | 68.2 | |
| Agricultural production index (1989-1991=100) | 100 | 114 |
| Food production index (1989-1991=100) | 104 | 106 |
| Primary energy production (000s Mt oil equiv.) | 4156 | 3859 |
| Motor vehicles (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 32 | 419 |
| Telephone lines (per 100 inhabitants) | 1.2 | 1.50 |
| Largest export industries Major trading partners | 11-11 | 1997 |

| | | | bour to. | 0.0 | i war |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------|
| (% of expo | orts)9 | (% of expr | orts) | (% of imp | orts) |
| Agriculture Basic metal industry Food, beverages, tobacco | 47 14 11 | S.Afr.Cus.Uni UK Germany | 17 | S.Afr.Cus.Uni UK Japan | 39 7 6 |

| Social indicators | 1990/97 |
|---|-----------------|
| Growth rate of population 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 2.1 |
| Population aged 0-14 years (%) | 44.0i |
| Population aged group 60+ years (women and men, %) | 4.0/4.0 |
| Life expectancy at birth (women and men. years) | 49/48 |
| Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births) | 68 |
| Total fertility rate (births per woman) | 4.7 |
| Contraceptive use (% of currently married women) | 48 |
| Urban population (%) | 4.7 48 32 |
| Urban population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 4.2 |
| Rural population growth rate 1995-2000 (% per annum) | 1.0 |
| Foreign-born (%) | 8.0kl |
| Refugees and others of concern | 900 |
| Government education expenditure (% of GNP) | |
| Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio (f and m per 100) | 8.6m |
| Third lovel students by more and more (1) | 84/89 |
| Third-level students (warmen and men, %) | 36/64 |
| Newspaper circulation (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 17 |
| Television receivers (per 1,000 inhabitants) | 29 |
| Parliamentary seats (women and men, %) | 15/85 |
| Environment | 1990/97 |

| Environment | 1990/97 |
|--|------------|
| Threatened species | 20 |
| Forested area (% of land) CO ₂ emissions (000s Mt of carbon) | 23 2657 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kilograms oil equiv.) | 478 |
| Precipitation (mm) | 800 |
| Average minimum and maximum temperatures (centigrade) | 5.5/28.2 |

a 1995, b Official rate, c February 1998, d April 1998, e October 1997, f 1994, g 1996, h 1989, i Southern African Customs Union, j 1998, k Includes refugees, l Based on citizenship or legal nationality, m 1988.

Technical notes

Geographical coverage

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

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

Former Czechoslovakia: Since 1 January 1993, data for the Czech Republic and Slovakia, where available, are shown separately under the appropriate country name.

Pursuant to a Joint Declaration signed on 19 December 1984, the United Kingdom restored Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China with effect from 1 July 1997; the People's Republic of China resumed the exercise of sovereignty over the territory with effect from that date.

Data relating to the People's Republic of China generally include those for Taiwan Province of China in statistics relating to population. In other fields of statistics, they do not include Taiwan Province unless specifically stated.

Through accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German states have united to form one sovereign State. As from the date of unification, the Federal Republic of Germany acts in the United Nations under the designation "Germany". Except as noted, data presented in the present publication refer to "Germany".

On 22 May 1990 Democratic Yemen and Yemen merged to form a single State. Since that date they have been represented as one member of the United Nations with the name "Yemen". Except as noted, data refer to the new State.

Data provided for Yugoslavia prior to 1 January 1992 refer to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, which was composed of six republics. Data provided for Yugoslavia after that date refer to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, which is composed of two republics (Serbia and Montenegro).

In 1991, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics formally dissolved into fifteen independent countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan). Whenever possible, data are shown for the individual countries of the former USSR. Where data for the former USSR are shown under the Russian Federation, they are so noted.

Data on trade statistics: Belgium includes Luxembourg; France includes Monaco; Italy includes San Marino; Norway includes Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands; Switzerland includes Liechtenstein; and United States of America includes Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands.

Notes on the indicators

Terms shown in italic are defined in the "Data dictionary", which follows the present technical notes.

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, forthcoming, excerpted at the Statistics Division Internet site,
- http://www.un.org/Depts/unsd/methods/m49.htm).

 Latitude and longitude of the largest urban agglomeration is from the World Meteorological Organization publication Climatological Normals (CLINO) for the period 1961-1990.[27]
- Currency shows the national monetary unit and is from table 51 in the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.[16]
- Population estimates for 1998 were prepared by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat and published in World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision. [22]
- Surface area (excluding polar regions and uninhabited islands) is from table 3 in the United Nations Demographic Yearbook.[12]
- Population density refers to population per square kilometre of surface area. This series is from table 3 in the United Nations Demographic Yearbook.[12]
- Sex ratio is calculated from data prepared by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat and published in World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision.[22]
- Largest urban agglomeration shows the population of the largest urban agglomeration (city plus contiguous build-up areas) or, if unavailable, largest city according to its administrative boundaries for each country or

- area. This series is from table A.12 in World Urbanization Prospects: The 1996 Revision.[23]
- United Nations membership date is from the United Nations Terminology Bulletin No. 347 (1997) and corrigendum [1.[19]

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 published as table 51 in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. [16] 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 as table 50 in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics [16] 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 10 in the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.[16]
- Unemployment is defined to include persons above a certain age who during a specified period of time were without work, currently available for work and seeking work. National definitions of unemployment often differ from the recommended international standard definitions and thereby limit international comparability. Intercountry comparisons are also complicated by the different types of data collection systems used to obtain information on unemployed persons. These data are national employment office statistics compiled by the International Labour Office and published in table 8.in the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics. [16] Supplementary data were obtained from the International Labour Office, Yearbook of Labour Statistics. [7]
- Balance of payments, current account: This series refers to the current account balance and is from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics.[8]

Tourist arrivals data are those compiled by the World Tourism Organization and published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

Gross domestic product total and per capita estimates (GDP) in United States dollars are from the National Accounts Database of the Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat and published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]. These estimates should be considered as measures of the total and per capita 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, the official GDP national currency data are supplemented by estimates prepared by the Statistics Division, using additional data from national and international sources.

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 (IFS).[8] Official exchange rates are used only when free market rates are not available. For nonmembers 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. Per capita GDP data are likewise affected by the same distortions.

Growth rates of GDP (rate of change) are based on the estimates of GDP at constant 1990 prices. The rate for a given year is obtained by dividing the GDP of that year by the total GDP of the preceding year. This series is also from the National Accounts Database of the the Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat and is published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

Gross fixed capital formation data are based on the percentage distribution of GDP in current prices. This series is from National Accounts Database of the Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat and published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

Economically active population and rate of increase of economically active population refer 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. Percentages generally refer to males and females respectively, but if distribution by sex is not available, data refer to totals only. These series are estimates and projections from Economically Active Population 1950-2010 prepared by the International Labour Office.[6]

Economically active population in industry and agriculture refer to the economically active population in industry and agriculture respectively, expressed as a percentage of the total economically active population. These series are estimates and projections from Economically Active Population 1950-2010 prepared by the International Labour Office.[6]

Agricultural production index covers all crops and livestock products. This series is from the Internet site of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations <apps.fao.org>. It is published in FAO Yearbook: Production [4] and in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

Food production index covers commodities that are considered edible and contain nutrients. (Coffee and tea are therefore excluded because they have practically no nutritional value). The index numbers shown may differ from those produced by countries themselves because of differences in concepts of production, coverage, weights, time reference of data, and methods of evaluation. The series include extensive 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

<a href="mailto:apps.fao.org<"><a href="mailto:apps.fao.org<">apps.fao.org It is published in the FAO Yearbook:

**Production"*

Primary energy production refers to the 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 Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat and is published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

Motor vehicles in use series is calculated from data compiled and published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook. [18] It refers to passenger cars and commercial vehicles in use according to census on registration figures for years census or annual registration took place. Supplementary data are from AAMA Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures [1], and Auto and Truck International, 1997-1998 World Automotive Report. [2]

Telephones lines refers to the number of main lines per 100.
inhabitants. This series is calculated by dividing the
number of main lines by the population and multiplying
by 100. The source of data is the International Telecommunications Union's publications, World Telecommunication Report [10] and Yearbook of Statistics. [11] It is
published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

Largest export industries are major industry groups producing goods for export. Each industry's export are expressed as a percentage of total exports. This series is from table 2 in the United Nations International Trade Statistics Yearbook.[15]

Major export and import trading partners are expressed as percentages of total exports and imports of the country or area. These series are from table 3 in the United Nations International Trade Statistics Yearbook.[15]

Social indicators

The annual growth rate of population is the average annual percentage change in total population size in the period 1995-2000. This series is from table A.11 in World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision.[22]

Population age group 0-14 years refers to the population aged 0-14 years of both sexes as a percentage of total population. Age group 60 years and over refers to elderly men as a percentage of all males and elderly women as a percentage of all females. These series are from table A.30 in the United Nations publication World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision. [22]

Life expectancy at birth and infant mortality rate are fiveyear averages for the period 1995-2000 and are from tables A.26 and A.28 respectively in World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision [22]

Total fertility rate is a five-year average for the period 1995-2000 and is from table A.18 in the United Nations publication World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision.[22] Supplementary data are from the United Nations publication Demographic Yearbook 1996.[12]

Contraceptive use refers to use by currently married women of any method and is expressed as a percentage. The source of data is the contraceptive use database compiled by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat and published in the report World Population Monitoring, 1998.[21]

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 tables A.2, A.6 and A.7 in World Urbanization Prospects: The 1996 Revision.[23]

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 Trends in the Total Migrant Stock, a diskette database maintained by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat.[20]

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 UNHCR if they were outside their country of origin. This series is from Refugees and others of Concern to UNHCR: 1997 Statistical Overview. [25]

Government educational expenditures is from the UNESCO Statistical Yearbook [24] and is also published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18] 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. These data are frequently revised and may differ from those shown in previous editions of World Statistics Pocketbook.

Primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio and percentage of third level students are from tables 3.2 and 3.10 in the UNESCO Statistical Yearbook. [24] 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 and published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook [18]

Television receivers in use refers to television receivers in use and/or licenses issued per thousand inhabitants.

This series is issued by UNESCO in its Statistical Year-book [24] and also published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

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

Seats in parliament refers to the number of women and men in the lower chamber of parliament expressed as a percentage. These data are published in the Women in National Parliaments (Geneva, 1998) and the Internet site of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, <www.ipu.org>.[9]

Environmental indicators

Data on the number of threatened species are compiled by the World Conservation Monitoring Center (IUCN) from the 1996 Red List for Animals.[21] The series is also published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

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

CO2 emission estimates are calculated by the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center located at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, United States of America. Relative to other industrial sources for which CO2 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 CO2 emission, the sporadic nature of gas flaring statistics may produce spurious or misleading trends in national CO₂ emissions. This series is also published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

Commercial energy consumption refers to "apparent consymption" 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 Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat and is also published in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.[18]

Total amount of precipitation and average minimum and maximum temperatures are measurements from the weather stations closest to the largest urban agglomeration or city. These series are from the World Meteorological Organization.[27]

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: 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, 1990a)

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

R

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

CO₂ emissions: Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a colourless, odourless and non-poisonous gas formed by combustion of carbon and in the respiration of living organisms and is considered a greenhouse gas. Emissions 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)

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

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 ag-

gregate 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)

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.

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economically active population: Comprises all persons of either sex 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. According to SNA, the production of economic goods and services includes all production and processing of all primary products and other goods, whether for the market, for barter or for own consumption, the production of all other services for the market and, in the case of households that produce such services for the market, the corresponding production for own consumption. Production of economic goods and services includes own-account construction. Persons serving in the armed forces are also included. (United Nations, 1990b, para. 14; United Nations and others, 1994)

education expenditure: See government education expenditure

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

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

enrolment ratio: See primary-secondary gross enrolment ratio.

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

export industries: Goods-producing industries aggregated at the division (two-digit) level of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Third Revision (ISIC, Rev.3), a specified proportion of whose production is exported. [United Nations, Series G)

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

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/ECE, 1995)

G

government education expenditure: General government expenditures for educational affairs and services at preprimary, 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. (United Nations and others, 1994)

gross domestic product (GDP): The total unduplicated value of economic goods and services originating within the boundaries of a country. It is equal to consumption plus gross capital formation plus exports, less imports, and includes subsistence products produced by households for their own use valued at current local prices for comparable commodities. (United Nations and others, 1994)

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

Н

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)

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imports (merchandise): Goods entering the statistical territory of a country. (United Nations, M/52/Rev.2) See also exports.

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

industry: Divisions 10-45 of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Third Revision (ISIC, Rev. 3): mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas and water; and construction. (United Nations, 1990a)

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.

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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)

latitude-longitude: A place's angular distance on its meridian (0-90') north or south of the equator and angular distance east or west from a standard meridian, e.g. that of Greenwich, to the meridian of any place, reckoned up to 180' east or west. (Oxford University Press, 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.

F

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

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

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

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

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

R

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

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

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

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

rural population; Population which is not urban. See urban population

C

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.

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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 sounds. (Oxford University Press, 1982)

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

third-level students (enrolment): 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 threat-

ened status: endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate (known to be endangered, vulnerable or rare but where there is not enough information to say which is appropriate), insufficiently known (suspected but not definitely known to belong to any of the above categories, because of lack of information). (World Conservation Union, 1994, p. 20)

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

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

trading partner. See partner countries.

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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, 1980, para. 2.53; United Nations, 1995, chap. III)

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. (United Nations, 1980, paras. 2.54-55). National definitions are most commonly based on size of locality. (United Nations, 1995, chap. III)

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vehicles: See motor vehicles

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