# Ghana



Air and climate Emissions of:		Year	GHANA BURKINA PASO DE LA CONTROL DE LA CONTR
SO <sub>2</sub> (1000t)	0	2000	CPPER VEST I may be the second of the second
SO <sub>2</sub> per capita (kg)	0	2000	NO REPORTED TO
NO <sub>x</sub> (1000t)	206	2000	The same of the sa
NO <sub>x</sub> per capita (kg)	11	2000	COTE DIVORE TO GO
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	7	2009	MONO ARATO
CO <sub>2</sub> per capita (tonnes)	0	2009	AND AND STREET
GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq.) 18		2006	
GHG per capita (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)		2006	
Consumption of ozone depleting			The state of the s
CFCs (ODP t)	3	2009	The state of the s
Biodiversity			Note: The boundaries, the names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected (%)	4.4	0040	Year
	14	2010	Permanent meadows and pastures (% of agric. land) 52 2011
Number of threatened species	213 351 205	2011	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fish catch (tonnes) Change in fish catch	331 203	2010	Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%) 26 2011
from previous year (%)	8	2010	Forest area (sq km) 48 246 2011
Economy			Change in forest area since 1990 (%) -35 2011
GDP growth rate from previous year (%)	15	2011	Population
GDP per capita			Population (1000) 24 392 2010
(at current prices - \$US)	1 570	2011	Population growth rate from previous year (%) 2 2010
% Value added: agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing	26	2011	Waste
% Value added: mining,	20	2011	Total population served by
manufacturing, utilities	17	2011	municipal waste collection (%)
Energy			Municipal waste collected (1000t)
Energy consumption (1000t oil eq.)	2 645	2009	Hazardous waste generated (1000t)
Energy consumption per capita (kg oil eq.)	111	2009	Water and sanitation
Energy use intensity (kg oil			Long-term average renewable freshwater
eq.) per \$1,000 GDP (Constant 2005 PPP\$)	277	2009	resources (mio m³/yr) 53 200 N / A
Renewable electricity			Urban population with access to improved drinking water source (%) 91 2010
production (%)	77	2009	Rural population with access to
Land and agriculture			improved drinking water source (%) 80 2010
Total area (sq km)	238 533	2011	Urban population with access
Agricultural land (sq km)	159 000	2011	to improved sanitation (%) 19 2010
Arable land (% of agric. land)	29	2011	Rural population with access to improved sanitation (%) 8 2010
Permanent crops (% of agric. la	and) 18	2011	to improved sanitation (%) 8 2010

# **Environment Statistics Country Snapshot**

Last updated: February 2013

These snapshots provide data about the environment and other related statistics at a point in time that will allow comparison between countries. For up to date data, time series, downloadable data, and additional information, please visit original sources. UNSD is not responsible for the quality, completeness / availability, and validity of data obtained from other data providers. Original sources should be cited when Environment Statistics Country Snapshot data are referenced. A list of sources and corresponding URLs are shown below.

#### **Data Sources**

#### Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Database

Fish catch, Change in fish catch from previous year, Agricultural land, Arable land, Permanent crops, Permanent meadows and pastures, Change in agricultural land area since 1990, Forest area, Change in forest area since 1990, and some of Long-term average renewable freshwater resources data are extracted from FAO.

FAOSTAT: http://faostat.fao.org/

AQUASTAT: http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/dbase/index.stm

### International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Number of threatened species data are extracted from the IUCN.

http://www.iucnredlist.org/

#### IINdata

GDP growth rate from previous year, and GDP per capita (at current prices) data are retrieved from the UNdata portal. UNdata was launched by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA). It brings the various UN statistical databases within easy reach of users through a single entry point. Users can search and download a variety of statistical resources provided by the UN System. http://data.un.org/

#### United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Population Prospects

All 'per capita' variables use population data obtained from this source. Population and Population growth rate from previous year data are also retrieved from this source.

http://www.un.org/esa/population/

#### United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat

 $SO_2$  emissions,  $SO_2$  per capita emissions,  $NO_x$  per capita emissions, GHG emissions and GHG per capita are obtained from the UNFCCC Greenhouse Gas Emissions Database.

http://unfccc.int/ghg\_emissions\_data/items/3800.php

### United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) Demographic Statistics Yearbook

Total area data are extracted from this source.

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/default.htm

#### United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) Energy Statistics Database

Energy consumption, Energy consumption per capita, and Renewable electricity production figures are extracted from the UNSD Energy Statistics Database.

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/default.htm

## United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) Environment Statistics Database

Total population served by municipal waste collection, Municipal waste collected, Hazardous waste generated and some of Long-term average renewable freshwater resources data are extracted from the UNSD Environment Statistics Database (note: database also includes data from OECD and Eurostat). http://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/gindicators.htm

#### United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Indicator Database

Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita, Consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs, Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 (PPP) GDP, Urban population with access to improved drinking water source, Rural population with access to improved drinking water source, Urban population with access to improved sanitation, and Rural population with access to improved sanitation data are extracted from the MDG database.

http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx

#### United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) National Accounts Database

% value added - agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing; and % value added - mining, manufacturing, utilities are obtained from the National Accounts Main Aggregates Database, according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC).

http://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/introduction.asr