# **Dominican Republic**



Air and climate Emissions of:		Year	Ž
SO <sub>2</sub> (1000t)	110	2000	
SO <sub>2</sub> per capita (kg)	13	2000	2 2
NO <sub>x</sub> (1000t)	93	2000	7 7
NO <sub>x</sub> per capita (kg)	11	2000	
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	20	2009	Cuba
CO <sub>2</sub> per capita (tonnes)	2	2009	Po
GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	26	2000	. @
GHG per capita (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	3	2000	Kin glatter
Consumption of ozone depleting CFCs (ODP t)	28	2009	Source: USGS & UNGRAGO
<b>Biodiversity</b> Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected (%)	24	2010	Note: The bounda do not imply officia
Number of threatened species	134	2011	Permanei pastures
Fish catch (tonnes)	14 490	2010	Change ir area since
Change in fish catch from previous year (%)	2	2010	Forest are
Economy			Change ir area since
GDP growth rate from previous year (%)	4	2011	Popula Populatio
GDP per capita (at current prices - \$US)	5 512	2011	Populatio from prev
% Value added: agriculture,			nom prev

6

26

6 280

641

105

10

48 671

24 470

33

18

2011

2011

2009

2009

2009

2009

2011

2011

2011

2011

Nominion Prominion	Renub	Li An Juan	The state of the s	
Dominican Cuba Podau, Barris Haiti		Puerto		,

Note: The boundaries, the names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

		Year
Permanent meadows and pastures (% of agric. land)	49	2011
Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%)	-4	2011
Forest area (sq km)	19 720	2011
Change in forest area since 1990 (%)	0	2011
Population Population (1000)	9 927	2010
Population growth rate from previous year (%)	1	2010
Waste Total population served by municipal waste collection (%)	60	2002
Municipal waste collected (1000t)	756 <sup>1</sup>	2009
Hazardous waste generated (1000t)		
Water and sanitation Long-term average		
renewable freshwater resources (mio m³/yr)	20 995	N/A
Urban population with access to improved drinking water source (%	6) 87	2010
Rural population with access to improved drinking water source (%	6) 84	2010
Urban population with access to improved sanitation (%)	87	2010
Rural population with access to improved sanitation (%)	75	2010

Permanent crops (% of agric. land)

hunting, forestry, fishing

% Value added: mining,

manufacturing, utilities

**Energy consumption** 

per capita (kg oil eq.)

Renewable electricity production (%)

Total area (sq km)

Agricultural land (sq km)

Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 GDP (Constant 2005 PPP\$)

Land and agriculture

Arable land (% of agric. land)

**Energy** 

(1000t oil eq.)
Energy consumption

# **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.asp

# Footnotes for previous page

\* Any footnotes displayed below are relevant to UNSD Environment and Energy Statistics variables only. For further information on data retrieved from other sources, please visit the original data provider.

The information Includes the National District (Capital of the Republic) only, excluding the Santo Domingo Province.