Georgia



				+ +
Air and climate Emissions of:		Year	RUSSIAN FEDERATIO	
SO ₂ (1000t)	0	2006	Good Alkulazeri	
SO ₂ per capita (kg)	0	2006	Contraction (March Larrance March Ma	6-
NO _x (1000t)	28	2006	Fatoria 12 april 10 a	Access
NO _x per capita (kg)	6	2006	S. E. A. C. S. Aprill columns Common Teams Teams Abrigan	(D. C.
CO ₂ (million tonnes)	6	2009	Xobalas JANA Common Contract Common Contract Con	Total Curposity Comment
CO ₂ per capita (tonnes)	1	2009	Balanni (1946) Silvio Septembro Sept	States There's Zapanie
GHG (million tonnes CO ₂ eq.)	12	2006	GEORGIA Contrained Care	Some Some
GHG per capita (tonnes CO ₂ eq.)	3	2006	O National agents agent	3
Consumption of ozone depleting CFCs (ODP t)	0	2009	- Statistical distribution benefits - Water Statistical Conference - Water Statistical Conference - Water Statistical - Water Stati	AZERBALIAN
Biodiversity			Note: The boundaries, the names shown, and the designation.	
Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected (%)	3	2010	do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Permanent meadows and	Year
Number of threatened species	50	2011	((0/ 5	79 2011
Fish catch (tonnes)	30 594	2010	Change in agricultural land	
Change in fish catch from previous year (%)	18	2010	area since 1990 (%) Forest area (sq km) 27 3	97 2011
Economy ODD growth rate from any investigate			Change in forest area since 1990 (%)	
GDP growth rate from previous year (%)	7	2011	Population Population (1000) 4 3	52 2010
GDP per capita (at current prices - \$US)	3 319	2011	Population growth rate from previous year (%)	0 2010
% Value added: agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing	9	2011	Waste	0 2010
% Value added: mining, manufacturing, utilities	17	2011	Total population served by municipal waste collection (%)	60 2007
Energy			Municipal waste collected (1000t) 8	80 2009
Energy consumption (1000t oil eq.)	2 773	2009	Hazardous waste generated (1000t)	
Energy consumption per capita (kg oil eq.)	634	2009	Water and sanitation	
Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 GDP (Constant 2005 PPP\$)	167	2009	Long-term average renewable freshwater resources (mio m³/yr) 53 7	76 N/A
Renewable electricity production (%)	88	2009	Urban population with access to improved drinking water source (%) 1	2010
Land and agriculture			Rural population with access to improved drinking water source (%)	96 2010
Total area (sq km)	69 700	2011	Urban population with access	
Agricultural land (sq km)	24 690	2011		96 2010
Arable land (% of agric. land)	67	2011	Rural population with access	
Permanent crops (% of agric. land	d) 5	2011	to improved sanitation (%)	93 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, CO₂ emissions, CO₂ 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