# Saudi Arabia



Air and climate Emissions of:		Year		Zahadan	N.
SO <sub>2</sub> (1000t)			Iran (Islamic R	epublic of)	2
SO <sub>2</sub> per capita (kg)			Gernascus Iraq		<u>Land</u>
NO <sub>x</sub> (1000t)			eAmount earlies and earlies an	Masqu	1
NO <sub>x</sub> per capita (kg)			Saudi Arabia	Abu Dhabi Omi	an
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	433	2009	OAY RHyad		The same of the sa
CO <sub>2</sub> per capita (tonnes) 16		2009		- )	
GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq.) 296		2000	oW Madmah	JAK.	2
GHG per capita (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	) 15	2000	Jiddi Merca	1	
Consumption of ozone depleting			Yer	nen	
CFCs (ODP t)	190	2009	Source: USGS & UNIONG	280	90 km
Biodiversity			Note: The boundaries, the names shown, and the desido not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the		
Proportion of terrestrial and	00	0040	do not imply dividual and decement of decement by the	omed water	Year
marine areas protected (%)	30	2010	Permanent meadows and pastures (% of agric. land)	00	2011
Number of threatened species	109	2011 2010	,	98	2011
Fish catch (tonnes) Change in fish catch	65 142	2010	Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%)	40	2011
from previous year (%)	-4	2010	Forest area (sq km)	9 770	2011
<b>Economy</b> GDP growth rate from previous			Change in forest area since 1990 (%)	0	2011
year (%) GDP per capita	7	2011	Population Population (1000)	27 448	2010
(at current prices - \$US)	21 262	2011	Population growth rate		
% Value added: agriculture,			from previous year (%)	2	2010
hunting, forestry, fishing	2	2011	Waste		
% Value added: mining, manufacturing, utilities	64	2011	Total population served by municipal waste collection (%)		
Energy			Municipal waste collected (1000t)		
Energy consumption (1000t oil eq.)	162 077	2009	Hazardous waste generated (1000t)		
Energy consumption per capita (kg oil eq.)	6 046	2009	Water and sanitation	•••	
Energy use intensity (kg oil			Long-term average		
eq.) per \$1,000 GDP (Constant 2005 PPP\$)	293	2009	renewable freshwater resources (mio m³/yr)	2 400	N/A
Renewable electricity	233	2003	Urban population with access to		
production (%)	0	2009	improved drinking water source (%	6) 97	2010
Land and agriculture			Rural population with access to improved drinking water source (%	6) 63	1999
` ' '	149 690	2011	Urban population with access		
0 (1 )	733 550	2011	to improved sanitation (%)	100	2010
Arable land (% of agric. land)	8 886	2011	Rural population with access		
Permanent crops (% of agric. lar	nd) 0	2011	to improved sanitation (%)	•••	

# **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