# **Cambodia**



Air and climate Emissions of:	Year	CAMBODIA THAILAND DESIGNATION OF THE STATE O
SO2 (1000t) 26	1994	Osentasi Salgara
SO2 per capita (kg) 2	1994	BANTEAY MEANCHEY SIEM REAP PREAM VILLEAR TRENG BROUGH LINDS BROOK TRENG BROOK
NOx (1000t) 38	1994	Sim Ray
NOx per capita (kg) 3	1994	Datamentally Total KAMPONG, THOM KRATIE MONDOL NEW YORK AND A CONTROL OF THOM KAMPONG, THOM KRATIE KERL KERL KERL KERL KERL KERL KERL KER
CO2 (million tonnes) 4	2007	Fund Sentimotion Sentimotion
CO2 per capita (tonnes) 0	2007	PURSAT CHRIANG KAMPONG CHAM CHRIANG CHRIANG
GHG (million tonnes CO2 eq.) 13	1994	CONTROL SPEED SPEED SPEED OF THE SPEED OF TH
GHG per capita (tonnes CO2 eq.) 1.0	1994	TRADIAND KOH KONG SERVEN T KANTAN YENG SERVEN STATE SERVEN STATE SERVEN STATE SERVEN STATE SERVEN STATE SERVEN STATE SERVEN SERVEN STATE SERVEN SERVE
Ozone depleting CFCs (ODP tonnes) 1	2008	KAMOO TAKOO Service And Servic
GHG from energy (%) 15	1994	Note: The boundaries, the names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Biodiversity		Year
Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected (%)	2009	Permanent meadows and pastures (% of agric. land) 27 2008
Number of threatened species 204	2010	Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%) 25 2008
Fish catch (tonnes) 431 000	2008	, ,
Change in fish catch from previous year (%) -6	2008	Forest area (sq km) 100 940 2010 Change in forest area since 1990 (%) -22 2010
Economy GDP growth rate from previous 5 year (%)	2008	Population Population (1000) 14 138 2010
GDP per capita (\$US) 729	2009	Population growth rate
% Value added agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing 33	2009	from previous year (%)  Waste
% Value added mining, manufacturing, utilities 19	2009	Total population served by municipal waste collection (%)
% Value added other 48	2009	Municipal waste collected
Energy		(1000t) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Energy consumption 1 494 (1000t oil eq.)	2007	generated (tonnes)
Energy consumption per capita (kg oil eq.)	2007	Water and sanitation
Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 (PPP) GDP	2007	Long-term average renewable freshwater resources (mio m3/yr) 476 110 N / A
Renewable electricity production (%) 4	2007	Urban population with access to improved drinking water source (%) 81 2008
Land and agriculture	0000	Rural population with access to improved drinking water source (%) 56 2008
Total area (sq km) 181 035	2008	Urban population with access
Agricultural land (sq km) 55 550	2008	to improved sanitation (%) 67 2008
Arable land (% of agric. land) 70 Permanent crops (% of agric.land) 3.0	2008 2008	Rural population with access to improved sanitation (%) 18 2008

# **Environment Statistics Country Snapshot: Cambodia**

#### Last updated:

August 2011

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 snapshots 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 pasture and meadows, Change in agricultural land area since 1990, Forest area, Changein 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 and Natural Resources (IUCN)

Number of threatened species data are extracted from the IUCN.

http://www.iucnredlist.org/

#### **UNdata**

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 Uniter 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 figures obtained from this source. Population and Percentage of 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

SO2 emissions, SO2 per capita emissions, NOx emissions, NOx per capita emissions, GHG emissions, GHG per capita, and Percentage of GHG from energy data 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

Population served by municipal waste collection, Municipal waste collected, Hazardous waste generated, some of Long-term average renewable freshwater resources, and some of the air emissions 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, Ozone-depleting CFCs, Energy 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 MDG database. http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx

# United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) National Accounts Database

% value added agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing; % value added mining, manufacturing, utilities; and % value added other data are obtained from the National Accounts Main Aggregates Database. 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.