

Rwanda



Air and climate

| Emissions of: | | Year |
|---|----|------|
| SO ₂ (1000t) | 18 | 2005 |
| SO ₂ per capita (kg) | 2 | 2005 |
| NO _x (1000t) | 14 | 2005 |
| NO _x per capita (kg) | 2 | 2005 |
| CO ₂ (million tonnes) | 1 | 2009 |
| CO ₂ per capita (tonnes) | 0 | 2009 |
| GHG (million tonnes CO ₂ eq.) | 6 | 2005 |
| GHG per capita (tonnes CO ₂ eq.) | 1 | 2005 |
| Consumption of ozone depleting CFCs (ODP t) | 0 | 2009 |



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 (%) | 10 | 2010 |
| Number of threatened species | 58 | 2011 |
| Fish catch (tonnes) | 9 050 | 2010 |
| Change in fish catch from previous year (%) | 0 | 2010 |

Economy

| | | |
|--|-----|------|
| GDP growth rate from previous year (%) | 9 | 2011 |
| GDP per capita (at current prices - \$US) | 583 | 2011 |
| % Value added: agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing | 34 | 2011 |
| % Value added: mining, manufacturing, utilities | 9 | 2011 |

Energy

| | | |
|---|-----|------|
| Energy consumption (1000t oil eq.) | 184 | 2009 |
| Energy consumption per capita (kg oil eq.) | 18 | 2009 |
| Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 GDP (Constant 2005 PPP\$) | ... | |
| Renewable electricity production (%) | 40 | 2009 |

Land and agriculture

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|------|
| Total area (sq km) | 26 340 | 2011 |
| Agricultural land (sq km) | 19 200 | 2011 |
| Arable land (% of agric. land) | 2 675 | 2011 |
| Permanent crops (% of agric. land) | 13 | 2011 |

Year

| | | |
|---|-------|------|
| Permanent meadows and pastures (% of agric. land) | 23 | 2011 |
| Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%) | 2 | 2011 |
| Forest area (sq km) | 4 450 | 2011 |
| Change in forest area since 1990 (%) | 40 | 2011 |

Population

| | | |
|---|--------|------|
| Population (1000) | 10 624 | 2010 |
| Population growth rate from previous year (%) | 3 | 2010 |

Waste

| | |
|---|-----|
| Total population served by municipal waste collection (%) | ... |
| Municipal waste collected (1000t) | ... |
| Hazardous waste generated (1000t) | ... |

Water and sanitation

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Long-term average renewable freshwater resources (mio m ³ /yr) | 5 200 | N / A |
| Urban population with access to improved drinking water source (%) | 76 | 2010 |
| Rural population with access to improved drinking water source (%) | 63 | 2010 |
| Urban population with access to improved sanitation (%) | 52 | 2010 |
| Rural population with access to improved sanitation (%) | 56 | 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/>

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 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

SO₂ emissions, SO₂ per capita emissions, NO_x 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/qindicators.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.asp>