Turkmenistan



Air and climate Emissions of:		Year	KAZAKHSTAN	* Constant
SO ₂ (1000t)	2	2004	Company Comments of Comments o	- 3
SO₂ per capita (kg)	1	2004	Nan Bage DashiowUZ	ZBEKISTAN
NO _x (1000t)	90	2004	State of the Control	Samurand 7
NO _x per capita (kg)	19	2004	Author Standard Competer AHAL LEBA COMP	
CO ₂ (million tonnes)	48	2009	Souther Eskin Barrens Barrens MARY Lts Autor	Amount 7
CO ₂ per capita (tonnes)	10	2009	Sangador Sangador Sangador Many	Sand Garden
GHG (million tonnes CO₂ eq.)	75	2004	TURKMENISTAN International Control of the Contro	1
GHG per capita (tonnes CO ₂ eq.)	16	2004	O National Impala William Conference Unique translat The Let OF IRAN	AFGHANISTAN
Consumption of ozone depleting CFCs (ODP t)			# Applied Section Security Section S	-
	3	2009	Secretary roof of the first se	the majority of the production of the light
Biodiversity Note: The boundaries, the names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.				
Proportion of terrestrial and		00.10	do not imply official endorsement of acceptance by the officed Nation	Year
marine areas protected (%)	3	2010	Permanent meadows and pastures (% of agric. land)	0044
Number of threatened species	48	2011		2011
Fish catch (tonnes) Change in fish catch	15 000	2010	Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%) ···	
from previous year (%)	0	2010	Forest area (sq km) 41 270	2011
Economy			Change in forest	
GDP growth rate from previous			area since 1990 (%)	
year (%)	15	2011	Population Population (1000) 5 042	2010
GDP per capita (at current prices - \$US)	5 042	2011	Population growth rate	2010
% Value added: agriculture,	0 0 12	2011	from previous year (%)	2010
hunting, forestry, fishing	12	2011	Waste	
% Value added: mining, manufacturing, utilities	45	2011	Total population served by municipal waste collection (%)	
-	40	2011	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Energy			Municipal waste collected (1000t)	
Energy consumption (1000t oil eq.)	20 135	2009	Hazardous waste	
Energy consumption			generated (1000t)	
per capita (kg oil eq.)	4 043	2009	Water and sanitation	
Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 GDP			Long-term average renewable freshwater	
(Constant 2005 PPP\$)	572	2009	resources (mio m³/yr) 60 860	N/A
Renewable electricity			Urban population with access to	2010
production (%)	0	2009	improved drinking water source (%) 97	2010
Land and agriculture			Rural population with access to improved drinking water source (%) 72	2006
Total area (sq km)	488 100	2011	Urban population with access	
Agricultural land (sq km)	326 600	2011	to improved sanitation (%)	2010
,	316 667	2011	Rural population with access	
Permanent crops (% of agric. land	d) 0	2011	to improved sanitation (%) 97	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