Viet Nam



r and climate		Year		N	
SO ₂ (1000t)	10	2000	73		
SO₂ per capita (kg)	0	2000	Comme	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
NO _x (1000t)	313	2000	Viet Nam	N. Committee	
NO _∗ per capita (kg)	4	2000	1) 1 2 (al de la companya de	
CO ₂ (million tonnes)	142	2009	The same of the sa		
CO ₂ per capita (tonnes)	2	2009	Thailand		
GHG (million tonnes CO ₂ eq.)	136	2000	Brown Brown		
GHG per capita (tonnes CO₂ eq	.) 2	2000	Cambodia		
Consumption of ozone depleting	g		носимоску		
CFCs (ODP t)	8	2009	Source: USGS & UNGINO	240 480 km	
Biodiversity			Note: The boundaries, the names shown, and the designa		this
Proportion of terrestrial and			do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the Un	itea ivations.	`
marine areas protected (%)	5	2010	Permanent meadows and		
Number of threatened species	512	2011	pastures (% of agric. land)	6	2
(/	2 420 800	2010	Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%)	61	-
Change in fish catch from previous year (%)	6	2010	, ,	9 410	-
	O	2010	Change in forest		
Economy GDP growth rate from previous			area since 1990 (%)	49	2
year (%)	6	2011	Population		
GDP per capita	-		Population (1000) 87	7 848	2
(at current prices - \$US)	1 392	2011	Population growth rate from previous year (%)	4	
% Value added: agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing	22	2044	Waste	1	4
% Value added: mining,	22	2011	Total population served by		
manufacturing, utilities	34	2011	municipal waste collection (%)		
Energy			Municipal waste collected (1000t)		
Energy consumption (1000t oil eq.)	40 403	2009	Hazardous waste		
Energy consumption			generated (1000t)		
per capita (kg oil eq.)	465	2009	Water and sanitation		
Energy use intensity (kg oil			Long-term average renewable freshwater		
eq.) per \$1,000 GDP (Constant 2005 PPP\$)	274	2009		210	ı
Renewable electricity	21-1		Urban population with access to		
production (%)	36	2009	improved drinking water source (%)	99	2
Land and agriculture			Rural population with access to improved drinking water source (%)	93	2
Total area (sq km)	330 957	2011	Urban population with access		
Agricultural land (sq km)	108 420	2011	to improved sanitation (%)	94	2
Arable land (% of agric. land)	2	2011	Rural population with access	_	
Permanent crops (% of agric. la	nd) 34	2011	to improved sanitation (%)	68	- 1

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