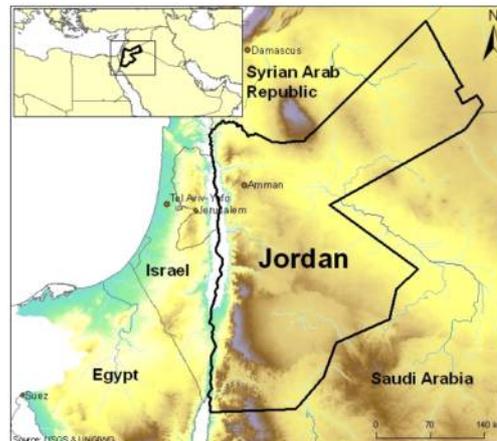


Jordan



Air and climate

Emissions of:		Year
SO ₂ (1000t)	138	2006
SO ₂ per capita (kg)	25	2006
NO _x (1000t)	116	2006
NO _x per capita (kg)	21	2006
CO ₂ (million tonnes)	22	2011
CO ₂ per capita (tonnes)	3	2011
GHG (million tonnes CO ₂ eq.)	28	2006
GHG per capita (tonnes CO ₂ eq.)	5	2006
Consumption of ozone depleting CFCs (ODP t)	0	2013



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 (%)	2	2014
Number of threatened species	113	2015
Fish catch (tonnes)	873	2014
Change in fish catch from previous year (%)	13	2014

Economy

GDP growth rate from previous year (%)	3	2014
GDP per capita (at current prices - \$US)	4 831	2014
% Value added: agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing	4	2015
% Value added: mining, manufacturing, utilities	23	2015

Energy

Total energy supply (PJ)	350	2014
Energy supply per capita (GJ)	47	2014
Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 GDP (Constant 2005 PPP\$)	101	2011
Renewable electricity production (%)	0	2014

Land and agriculture

Total area (sq km)	89 318	2015
Agricultural land (sq km)	10 640	2014
Arable land (% of agric. land)	22	2014
Permanent crops (% of agric. land)	8	2014

		Year
Permanent meadows and pastures (% of agric. land)	70	2014
Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%)	2	2014
Forest area (sq km)	975	2014
Change in forest area since 1990 (%)	0	2014

Population

Population (1000)	7 595	2015
Population growth rate from previous year (%)	2	2015

Waste

Total population served by municipal waste collection (%)	...	
Municipal waste collected (1000t)	2 243	2012
Hazardous waste generated per capita	182 ¹	2011
Proportion of hazardous waste treated or disposed (%)	100	2011
Proportion of municipal waste recycled (%)	...	

Water and sanitation

Renewable freshwater resources per capita (m ³)	83	2012
Proportion of wastewater treated (%)	...	
Proportion of freshwater abstracted (%)	...	

Environment Statistics Country Snapshot

Last updated: December 2016

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 as a % of agric. land, Permanent crops as a % of agric. land, Permanent meadows and pastures as a % of agric. land, Change in agricultural land area since 1990, Forest area, and Change in forest area since 1990 data are extracted from FAO.
FAOSTAT: <http://faostat.fao.org/>

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.
<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 per capita, Proportion of hazardous waste treated or disposed, Proportion of municipal waste recycled, Renewable freshwater resources per capita, Proportion of wastewater treated and Proportion of freshwater abstracted 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 and Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 (PPP) GDP 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>

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.

- 1 The clear difference between the data of years 2010 and 2011 is because in 2010, Phosphogypsum was classified as a liquid chemical substance and this classification was modified to be more realistic since this substance is disposed of in its solid state, and the same goes for the 2008 data where the Phosphogypsum was at 1,200,000 tons and was classified as solid whereas in 2009 Phosphogypsum reached only 0.3 tons while liquid Phosphogypsum reached 2,322,630 m3. Phosphogypsum regarded as solid waste and included in the estimate.