

## United Republic of Tanzania



## Air and climate

Emissions of:		Year
SO <sub>2</sub> (1000t)	176	1994
SO <sub>2</sub> per capita (kg)	6	1994
NO <sub>x</sub> (1000t)	979 <sup>2</sup>	1994
NO <sub>x</sub> per capita (kg)	34	1994
CO <sub>2</sub> (million tonnes)	7	2011
CO <sub>2</sub> per capita (tonnes)	0	2011
GHG (million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	39	1994
GHG per capita (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	1	1994
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 (%)	26	2014
Number of threatened species	1 084	2015
Fish catch (tonnes)	343 133	2014
Change in fish catch from previous year (%)	-11	2014

## Economy

GDP growth rate from previous year (%)	...	
GDP per capita (at current prices - \$US)	952	2014
% Value added: agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing	31	2015
% Value added: mining, manufacturing, utilities	11	2015

## Energy

Total energy supply (PJ)	1 046	2014
Energy supply per capita (GJ)	20	2014
Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 GDP (Constant 2005 PPP\$)	207	2011
Renewable electricity production (%)	0	2014

## Land and agriculture

Total area (sq km)	947 303	2015
Agricultural land (sq km)	396 500	2014
Arable land (% of agric. land)	34	2014
Permanent crops (% of agric. land)	5	2014

		Year
Permanent meadows and pastures (% of agric. land)	61	2014
Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%)	24	2014
Forest area (sq km)	464 320	2014
Change in forest area since 1990 (%)	-3	2014

## Population

Population (1000)	53 470 <sup>1</sup>	2015
Population growth rate from previous year (%)	3 <sup>1</sup>	2015

## Waste

Total population served by municipal waste collection (%)	...
Municipal waste collected (1000t)	...
Hazardous waste generated per capita (kg)	...
Proportion of hazardous waste treated or disposed (%)	...
Proportion of municipal waste recycled (%)	...

## Water and sanitation

Renewable freshwater resources per capita (m <sup>3</sup> )	...
Proportion of wastewater treated (%)	...
Proportion of freshwater abstracted (%)	...

# Environment Statistics Country Snapshot

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**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

*SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, SO<sub>2</sub> per capita emissions, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, NO<sub>x</sub> 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](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, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, CO<sub>2</sub> 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 Including Zanzibar.
- 2 The big increase in NO<sub>x</sub> emissions may be caused by a large increase of fire-cured tobacco. In the year 1990/91, a positive change of 112% was recorded for fire-cured tobacco. Tobacco growing in Tanzania impacts NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in following ways: (1) farming practice of "slash and burn" to prepare the growing area, and (2) curing of tobacco with biomass as fuel.