

Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Population Division

NATIONAL TRENDS IN POPULATION, RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT 2005: COUNTRY PROFILES



United Nations
New York, 2006

DESA

The Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat is a vital interface between global policies in the economic, social and environmental spheres and national action. The Department works in three main interlinked areas: (i) it compiles, generates and analyses a wide range of economic, social and environmental data and information on which States Members of the United Nations draw to review common problems and take stock of policy options; (ii) it facilitates the negotiations of Member States in many intergovernmental bodies on joint courses of action to address ongoing or emerging global challenges; and (iii) it advises interested Governments on the ways and means of translating policy frameworks developed in United Nations conferences and summits into programmes at the country level and, through technical assistance, helps build national capacities.

NOTE

The designations employed in the present publication and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designations of “more developed regions”, “less developed regions” and “least developed” for countries, areas or region are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process.

The term “country” as used in the text of this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

This report has been reproduced without formal editing.

ESA/P/WP.196

Copyright © United Nations 2006
All rights reserved
Printed in the United Nations, New York

PREFACE

A global commitment to eradicate poverty and promote sustained economic growth and sustainable development was forged in the United Nations conferences and summits of the 1990s, was advanced in 2000 with the adoption of the Millennium Declaration, and recently was reinforced by Heads of State and Government in the outcome document of the 2005 World Summit. In the years leading up to the global conferences held during the 1990s, there was growing recognition by scholars, policy makers and the general public that population trends are inextricably linked with the availability of resources, the state of the environment, and economic and social development. At the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), held in Cairo in 1994, and the series of conferences reviewing progress achieved since those meetings, a global agreement emerged on the need for a sustainable relationship between human numbers, resources and development.

With a view to improving knowledge of relationships among aspects of population, resources, environment and development, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division has produced the PRED database, drawing on a variety of national-level comparative data and documents. This publication provides a set of country profiles showing the current situation and recent trends in population, resources, environment and development indicators, based on PRED Bank database, version 4.

The compilation of the data shown in these country profiles was made possible by the substantive support of various United Nations agencies and departments at the United Nations Secretariat. In addition to population estimates and projections produced by the Population Division, the data series shown in here include statistics provided by the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and by FAO, ILO, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO, the World Bank, the World Resources Institute, the International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC) and the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Centre.

Readers with comments or questions about this report, or about the PRED Bank database, may contact the Director, Population Division/DESA, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, USA at telephone (212) 963-3179 or fax (212) 963-2147, or access the Population Division website at <http://www.unpopulation.org>.

Explanatory notes

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

The following symbols have been used in the tables throughout this report:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.

A minus sign (-) before a figure indicates a decrease.

A point (.) is used to indicate decimals.

A slash (/) indicates a crop year or financial year, for example, 1998/99.

Use of a hyphen (-) between dates representing years, for example, 1998-1999, signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Reference to “dollars” (\$) indicates United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The term “billion” signifies a thousand million.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
PREFACE.....	iii
EXPLANATORY NOTES	
INTRODUCTION.....	1
 <i>Chapter</i>	
I. VARIABLES IN THE COUNTRY PROFILES.....	3
A. Overview	3
B. Detailed description	8
II. PRED RADAR GRAPHS	29
III. COUNTRY PROFILES	
Afghanistan.....	36
Albania	38
Algeria	40
Angola	42
Argentina	44
Armenia	46
Australia	48
Austria	50
Azerbaijan.....	52
Bahamas	54
Bahrain	56
Bangladesh	58
Barbados.....	60
Belarus.....	62
Belgium	64
Belize.....	66
Benin	68
Bhutan	70
Bolivia	72
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	74
Botswana	76
Brazil	78
Brunei Darussalam	80
Bulgaria	82
Burkina Faso.....	84
Burundi.....	86
Cambodia.....	88

	<i>Page</i>
Cameroon	90
Canada	92
Cape Verde	94
Central African Republic	96
Chad	98
Channel Islands	100
Chile	102
China	104
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	106
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	108
Colombia	110
Comoros	112
Congo	114
Costa Rica	116
Côte d'Ivoire	118
Croatia	120
Cuba	122
Cyprus	124
Czech Republic	126
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	128
Democratic Republic of the Congo	130
Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	132
Denmark	134
Djibouti	136
Dominican Republic	138
Ecuador	140
Egypt	142
El Salvador	144
Equatorial Guinea	146
Eritrea	148
Estonia	150
Ethiopia	152
Federated States of Micronesia	154
Fiji	156
Finland	158
France	160
French Guiana	162
French Polynesia	164
Gabon	166
Gambia	168
Georgia	170
Germany	172
Ghana	174
Greece	176

	<i>Page</i>
Guadeloupe.....	178
Guam	180
Guatemala	182
Guinea	184
Guinea-Bissau.....	186
Guyana.....	188
Haiti	190
Honduras	192
Hungary	194
Iceland	196
India.....	198
Indonesia	200
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	202
Iraq.....	204
Ireland.....	206
Israel	208
Italy.....	210
Jamaica	212
Japan	214
Jordan	216
Kazakhstan	218
Kenya.....	220
Kuwait	222
Kyrgyzstan.....	224
Lao People's Democratic Republic	226
Latvia.....	228
Lebanon	230
Lesotho	232
Liberia	234
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	236
Lithuania.....	238
Luxembourg	240
Madagascar.....	242
Malawi.....	244
Malaysia	246
Maldives	248
Mali	250
Malta.....	252
Martinique	254
Mauritania.....	256
Mauritius	258
Mexico.....	260
Mongolia	262
Morocco.....	264

	<i>Page</i>
Mozambique.....	266
Myanmar	268
Namibia	270
Nepal	272
Netherlands.....	274
Netherlands Antilles	276
New Caledonia	278
New Zealand.....	280
Nicaragua.....	282
Niger.....	284
Nigeria	286
Norway	288
Occupied Palestinian Territory	290
Oman	292
Pakistan	294
Panama	296
Papua New Guinea	298
Paraguay	300
Peru.....	302
Philippines	304
Poland	306
Portugal	308
Puerto Rico	310
Qatar	312
Republic of Korea.....	314
Republic of Moldova.....	316
Réunion	318
Romania.....	320
Russian Federation	322
Rwanda.....	324
Saint Lucia.....	326
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	328
Samoa	330
São Tomé and Príncipe.....	332
Saudi Arabia.....	334
Senegal	336
Serbia and Montenegro.....	338
Sierra Leone.....	340
Singapore.....	342
Slovakia	344
Slovenia	346
Solomon Islands	348
Somalia.....	350
South Africa.....	352

	<i>Page</i>
Spain	354
Sri Lanka	356
Sudan	358
Suriname	360
Swaziland	362
Sweden	364
Switzerland	366
Syrian Arab Republic	368
Tajikistan	370
Thailand	372
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	374
Togo	376
Tonga	378
Trinidad and Tobago	380
Tunisia	382
Turkey	384
Turkmenistan	386
Uganda	388
Ukraine	390
United Arab Emirates	392
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	394
United Republic of Tanzania	396
United States of America	398
United States Virgin Islands	400
Uruguay	402
Uzbekistan	404
Vanuatu	406
Venezuela	408
Viet Nam	410
Western Sahara	412
Yemen	414
Zambia	416
Zimbabwe	418
REFERENCES	421
ORDER FORM	423

