Saint Vincent and the Grenadines



Air and climate Emissions of:		Year	British Virgin Anguilla Islands Antigua &	Ž	
SO ₂ (1000t)	0	1997	Netherlands St. Kitts Antilles & Nevis		
SO ₂ per capita (kg)	3	1997	U.S. Virgin Montserrat		
NO _x (1000t)	28	1997	Islands		
NO _x per capita (kg)	258 ¹	1997	Martiniqu	ue	
CO ₂ (million tonnes)	0	2011	St. Lucia		
CO ₂ per capita (tonnes)	2	2011		Barbados	
GHG (million tonnes CO₂ eq.)	0	1997	St. Vincent &		
GHG per capita (tonnes CO ₂ eq.)	1	1997	The Grenadines		
Consumption of ozone depleting CFCs (ODP t)	0	2013	Grenada Ø	of 120 km	
Biodiversity			Note: The boundaries, the names shown, and the designation		n this map
Proportion of terrestrial and			do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U	nited Nations.	Year
marine areas protected (%)	0	2014	Permanent meadows and		i eai
Number of threatened species	58	2015	pastures (% of agric. land)	20	2014
Fish catch (tonnes) Change in fish catch	81 413	2014	Change in agricultural land area since 1990 (%)	-17	2014
from previous year (%)	51	2014	Forest area (sq km)	270	2014
Economy GDP growth rate from previous			Change in forest area since 1990 (%)	0	2014
year (%) GDP per capita	1	2014	Population Population (1000)	109	2015
(at current prices - \$US) % Value added: agriculture,	6 669	2014	Population growth rate from previous year (%)	0	2015
hunting, forestry, fishing	7	2015	Waste		
% Value added: mining, manufacturing, utilities	9	2015	Total population served by municipal waste collection (%)	350	2002
Energy			Municipal waste collected (1000t)	38	2002
Total energy supply (PJ)	3	2014	Hazardous waste generated per capita	0	2002
Energy supply per capita (GJ)	29	2014	Proportion of hazardous waste treated or		
Energy use intensity (kg oil eq.) per \$1,000 GDP				2 002	2002
(Constant 2005 PPP\$)	•••		waste recycled (%)	15 ²	2002
Renewable electricity production (%)	0	2014	Water and sanitation		
Land and agriculture		Renewable freshwater resources per capita (m³)			
Total area (sq km)	389	2015	Proportion of wastewater		
Agricultural land (sq km)	100	2014	treated (%)		
Arable land (% of agric. land)	50	2014	Proportion of freshwater		
Permanent crops (% of agric. land	d) 30	2014	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.

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 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 high per capita figure is due to large emissions from fertilizer and burning and a small population base.
- 2 Recycling waste figure refers to recycling and composting together.