

## Table ERC.5 Resource Consumption

Sources: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, International Coffee Organization, International Energy Agency, World Bank

	Passenger Cars (per 1000 people)		Annual Motor Gasoline Consumption (liters per person)		Annual Meat Consumption (kg per person)		Annual Paper Consumption (kg per person)		Annual Coffee Consumption (kg per person)
	1990	1996	1987	1997	1988	1998	1988	1998	1997
	77 a	84 a	186	182	33	37	44.6	49.2	X
<b>WORLD</b>	77 a	84 a	186	182	33	37	44.6	49.2	X
<b>ASIA (EXCL. MIDDLE EAST)</b>	16	23	30	50	15	25	18.1	26.0	X
Armenia	1	0	261	8	0	22	X	X	X
Azerbaijan	36	36	X	86	0	16	X	X	X
Bangladesh	0	0	1	2	3	3	0.9	1.3	X
Bhutan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cambodia	0	5	X	X	14	15	0.0	0.4	X
China (b)	1	3	20	35	23	47	14.6	29.8	0.0
Georgia	89	79	X	123	X	X	X	X	X
India	2	4	5	7	4	4	2.7	3.7	0.1
Indonesia	7	12	27	49	7	9	5.0	17.1	0.6
Japan	283	373	308	422	38	42	204.0	238.6	2.9
Kazakhstan	50	63	X	155	0	41	X	X	X
Korea, Dem People's Rep	X	X	X	X	15	7	4.2	3.6	X
Korea, Rep	48	151	39	245	21	38	83.0	113.7	1.4
Kyrgyzstan	44	32	X	33	0	38	X	X	X
Lao People's Dem Rep	6	3	X	X	10	14	X	X	X
Malaysia	101	139	176	305	33	52	30.7	69.1	0.4
Mongolia	5	12	X	X	94	90	X	X	X
Myanmar	X	1	6	8	9	9	0.7	0.8	X
Nepal	X	X	1	2	10	10	0.3	0.6	X
Pakistan	4	5	11	10	11	14	3.3	3.2	X
Philippines	7	10	28	47	16	27	8.7	12.4	0.7
Singapore	101	120	205	268	75	76	129.2	167.7	X
Sri Lanka	6	6	11	14	3	5	7.7	6.9	0.1
Tajikistan	0	0	X	224	X	X	0.0	0.2	X
Thailand	14	28	48	120	21	26	13.7	22.6	0.4
Turkmenistan	X	X	X	140	X	X	X	X	X
Uzbekistan	X	X	X	81	0	29	X	X	X
Viet Nam	X	X	9	28	15	21	0.9	3.3	0.2
<b>EUROPE</b>	224	289	232	303	58	72	80.0	111.5	X
Albania	2	20	47	76	16	25	8.7	17.7	X
Austria	387	458	438	345	104	106	133.0	243.3	8.1
Belarus	59	101	X	159	0	63	X	18.3	X
Belgium	385	424	383	334	X	X	X	X	X
Bosnia and Herzegovina	101	43	X	11	X	X	X	X	X
Bulgaria	146	204	183	95	75	63	63.9	27.2	2.0
Croatia	X	X	X	202	0	22	X	107.4	4.8
Czech Rep	228	325	137	238	0	83	X	78.5	2.8
Denmark	320	331	398	502	103	127	247.9	245.2	9.0
Estonia	154	277	X	281	0	59	X	34.5	X
Finland	386	379	469	488	63	69	302.1	419.9	11.0
France	405	437	443	334	98	100	141.0	180.9	5.7
Germany	386	500	482	491	100	87	176.6	205.2	7.1
Greece	171	223	265	383	70	82	50.4	97.1	4.3
Hungary	188	239	191	178	110	79	68.9	107.7	3.5
Iceland	470	463	638	658	70	70	119.1	107.6	X
Ireland	227	272	314	428	101	111	95.4	104.3	1.6
Italy	476	533	288	434	82	88	112.4	167.1	5.1
Latvia	106	153	X	203	0	37	X	36.3	X
Lithuania	132	212	X	237	0	48	X	23.1	1.7
Macedonia, FYR	X	X	X	144	0	30	X	29.6	X
Moldova, Rep	48	39	268	74	0	19	0.0	3.3	X
Netherlands	368	370	310	353	81	106	187.8	246.8	9.2
Norway	380	379	559	505	51	60	146.6	173.8	9.2
Poland	138	209	104	170	75	72	40.5	53.8	3.4
Portugal	162	269	141	263	53	85	70.1	106.1	3.9
Romania	56	107	106	92	59	56	32.3	14.8	1.7
Russian Federation	X	107	X	201	0	45	X	14.9	0.4
Slovakia	163	198	116	132	0	77	X	116.2	2.6
Slovenia	289	365	339	610	0	88	X	141.5	4.8
Spain	309	376	235	302	89	111	100.2	156.2	4.6
Sweden	426	413	649	621	59	71	242.2	212.8	8.5
Switzerland	449	462	668	703	82	71	X	X	6.0
Ukraine	63	93	X	84	0	30	X	7.9	X
United Kingdom	341	360	519	507	72	76	159.2	201.0	2.5
Yugoslavia	133	150	X	84	0	100	X	19.6	1.7
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; N. AFRICA</b>	X	43	127	149	21	22	9.9	15.5	X
Afghanistan	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Algeria	X	25	113	79	17	18	13.0	7.9	3.1
Egypt	21	23	54	43	17	21	7.9	12.7	0.2
Iran, Islamic Rep	25	30	123	171	19	24	5.0	7.3	X
Iraq	1	36	204	185	27	6	6.6	1.0	X
Israel	174	208	381	433	60	65	85.0	107.2	4.3
Jordan	X	50	96	116	30	21	11.5	18.4	X
Kuwait	X	317	803	1,309	61	82	X	X	X
Lebanon	300	299	349	556	45	40	37.1	46.8	3.5
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	X	159	322	454	35	33	5.9	2.8	X
Morocco	28	38	21	19	17	19	7.7	10.2	0.8
Oman	83	97	343	392	37	36	7.0	5.5	X
Saudi Arabia	98	90	587	660	44	44	X	X	0.7
Syrian Arab Rep	10	10	112	101	19	20	6.8	9.2	0.9
Tunisia	23	30	38	49	17	20	15.3	20.9	1.1
Turkey	34	55	63	96	20	19	14.5	31.9	0.2
United Arab Emirates	97	82	652	677	69	100	X	X	X
Yemen	14	15	61	86	16	10	0.1	2.3	X

Notes: "0" is either zero or less than one-half the unit of measure. a. World total calculated by the World Resources Institute. b. Data for China do not include Hong Kong or Taiwan. c. Production assumed to be 0; net imports therefore equal consumption. See the technical notes for more detail.

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	1990	1996	1987	1997	1988	1998	1988	1998	1997
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>X</b>
Angola	15	18	12	11	16	11	2.5	0.2	0.2
Benin	2	7	13	30	13	15	X	X	<0.1
Botswana	10	15	X	X	23	32	X	X	X
Burkina Faso	2	4	X	X	11	11	X	X	X
Burundi	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	<0.1
Cameroon	6	7	38	22	16	15	4.5	2.7	0.4
Central African Rep	1	0	X	X	21	24	X	X	0.2
Chad	1	2	X	X	11	10	X	X	X
Congo	12	14	40	26	16	17	X	X	0.1
Congo, Dem Rep	13	17	7	7	7	5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Côte d'Ivoire	16	21	24	14	15	11	X	X	0.2
Equatorial Guinea	3	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	0.0
Eritrea	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ethiopia	1	1	4	3	0	10	0.2	0.4	1.6
Gabon	19	22	45	48	53	49	X	X	0.1
Gambia	7	8	X	X	9	7	0.4	0.1	X
Ghana	X	5	21	26	10	8	X	X	0.0
Guinea	2	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	0.4
Guinea-Bissau	4	6	X	X	15	15	X	X	X
Kenya	10	10	26	18	16	13	5.6	6.2	0.1
Lesotho	3	6	X	X	20	16	X	X	X
Liberia	7	3	X	X	9	8	X	X	0.1
Madagascar	4	5	X	X	21	18	0.6	0.9	0.7
Malawi	2	3	X	X	5	5	X	X	0.0
Mali	2	3	X	X	18	19	X	X	X
Mauritania	6	8	X	X	30	23	X	X	X
Mozambique	3	0	3	3	6	5	1.1	0.1	X
Namibia	40	47	X	X	29	36	X	X	X
Niger	5	4	X	X	13	12	X	X	X
Nigeria	X	7	51	42	9	12	2.4	1.9	0.0
Rwanda	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	0.0
Senegal	8	10	17	12	15	18	X	X	X
Sierra Leone	7	4	X	X	5	5	X	X	0.1
Somalia	1	0	X	X	22	18	X	X	X
South Africa	97	100	219	267	41	34	51.5	53.5	0.4
Sudan	8	10	8	11	17	21	1.8	0.9	X
Tanzania, United Rep	1	1	5	4	11	10	1.9	1.3	0.0
Togo	15	19	X	X	12	11	X	X	0.0
Uganda	1	2	X	X	9	11	0.5	0.5	0.2
Zambia	8	17	21	17	13	12	1.5	1.6	0.0
Zimbabwe	X	29	24	52	12	11	9.0	8.7	0.0
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>300.3</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>X</b>
Canada	468	441	1,222	1,178	99	99	224.2	316.7	4.5
United States	573	489	1,660	1,688	114	122	308.5	292.6	4.0
<b>C. AMERICA &amp; CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>X</b>
Belize	36	42	X	X	52	52	X	X	X
Costa Rica	55	81	80	159	37	42	21.1	72.3	4.1
Cuba	X	20	137	50	37	24	30.0	7.3	1.1
Dominican Rep	21	28	125	97	28	37	13.9	32.4	2.4
El Salvador	17	29	42	69	14	17	10.4	18.6	1.9
Guatemala	X	10	43	70	15	20	7.4	18.9	1.7
Haiti	X	4	10	14	10	10	X	X	2.5
Honduras	X	X	37	48	14	17	27.3	34.2	1.6
Jamaica	X	41	113	216	40	55	23.3	16.8	0.5
Mexico	82	93	260	303	39	51	42.7	46.2	0.6
Nicaragua	10	16	45	33	12	15	X	X	1.6
Panama	60	76	117	167	39	48	26.8	27.2	1.8
Trinidad and Tobago	X	94	448	322	29	28	25.0	40.8	0.7
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>X</b>
Argentina	134	127	202	161	93	98	30.9	48.0	1.2
Bolivia	25	29	82	78	40	47	1.6	12.9	0.3
Brazil	X	X	47	97	46	69	27.3	39.8	4.2
Chile	52	71	117	204	34	62	28.0	53.2	0.6
Colombia	X	19	168	191	31	34	20.2	24.6	2.4
Ecuador	31	40	137	146	24	32	21.5	34.7	1.5
Guyana	X	X	X	X	10	25	X	X	X
Paraguay	X	14	38	44	64	67	7.0	11.5	0.2
Peru	X	59	86	60	28	32	17.0	9.8	0.5
Suriname	90	122	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Uruguay	122	150	81	131	103	110	20.3	38.9	X
Venezuela	X	68	567	539	47	44	51.5	27.4	2.2
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>X</b>
Australia	450	485	970	950	114	110	161.1	176.1	2.6
Fiji	X	37	X	X	35	45	X	X	0.3
New Zealand	445	451	695	755	150	137	179.3	176.5	2.6
Papua New Guinea	X	7	X	X	26	25	X	X	0.0
Solomon Islands	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>DEVELOPED</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>160.2</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>DEVELOPING</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>X</b>

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Sources: Passenger cars: International Road Federation, World Road Statistics as reported by the World Bank, World Development Indicators 1999, on CD-ROM (Development Data Group, World Bank, Washington, D.C., 1999). Motor gasoline: International Energy Agency (IEA), Energy Balances of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Countries, 1960–1997, on diskette (OECD, Paris, 1999), and Energy Balances of Non-OECD Countries, 1971–1997, on diskette (OECD, Paris, 1999). Meat and Paper: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), FAOSTAT on-line statistical service (FAO, Rome, 1999). Coffee: International Coffee Organization (ICO), various sources (ICO, London, 1999). Population data for World Resources Institute (WRI) calculations: United Nations (U.N.) Population Division, Annual Populations 1950–2050 (The 1998 Revision), on diskette (U.N., New York, 1998).

In 1999, WRI published the report *Critical Consumption Trends and Implications: Degrading Earth's Ecosystems* by Emily Matthews and Allen Hammond. As essential inputs to both subsistence economies and advanced technological societies, natural resources are discussed as the basis of all human activity. The increase in consumption of these resources is driven by population growth, rising wealth, technological change, and urbanization. *Critical Consumption* examines consumption trends and associated effects on natural ecosystems. Among other topics, the report includes a discussion of wood fiber and food such as cereals, meat, and fish. *World Resources 1998–99* also examines trends in resource consumption and resulting environmental impacts. Specifically, *World Resources 1998–99* covers trends in consumption of paper, coffee, meat, vehicles, and other topics. The report can be found online at: <http://www.wri.org/trends/index.html>.

Passenger cars refer to the number of individual four-wheel vehicles per 1,000 people. These numbers exclude buses, freight vehicles, and two-wheelers such as mopeds and motorcycles.

Motor gasoline consumption depicts the per capita final consumption of fuel meant for use in internal combustion engines such as those in passenger cars. IEA reports the energy in metric tons of oil equivalent (toe). A conversion of 1 toe to 1,246 liters of motor gasoline was used to convert to liters of motor gasoline.

Meat consumption refers to the per capita total meat consumption. Total meat includes meat from animals slaughtered in countries, irrespective of their origin, and comprises horsemeat, poultry, and meat from all other domestic or wild animals such as camels, rabbits, reindeer, and game animals. Meat consumption was calculated using a trade balance approach (total production plus imports, minus exports).

Paper consumption refers to the per capita consumption of newsprint, printing and writing paper, construction paper and paperboard, household and sanitary paper, special thin paper, and wrapping and packaging paper. Paper consumption was calculated using a trade balance approach (total production plus imports, minus exports). For some countries for which the FAO has no production data, production was assumed to be negligible and was assigned a value of 0 instead of reporting X for these countries. These countries, marked with a footnote, have <500,000 hectares of forest land and have imported <10,000 metric tons of recovered paper.

Coffee consumption refers to the per capita consumption of all coffee and is given in kilograms of raw coffee beans per capita.