

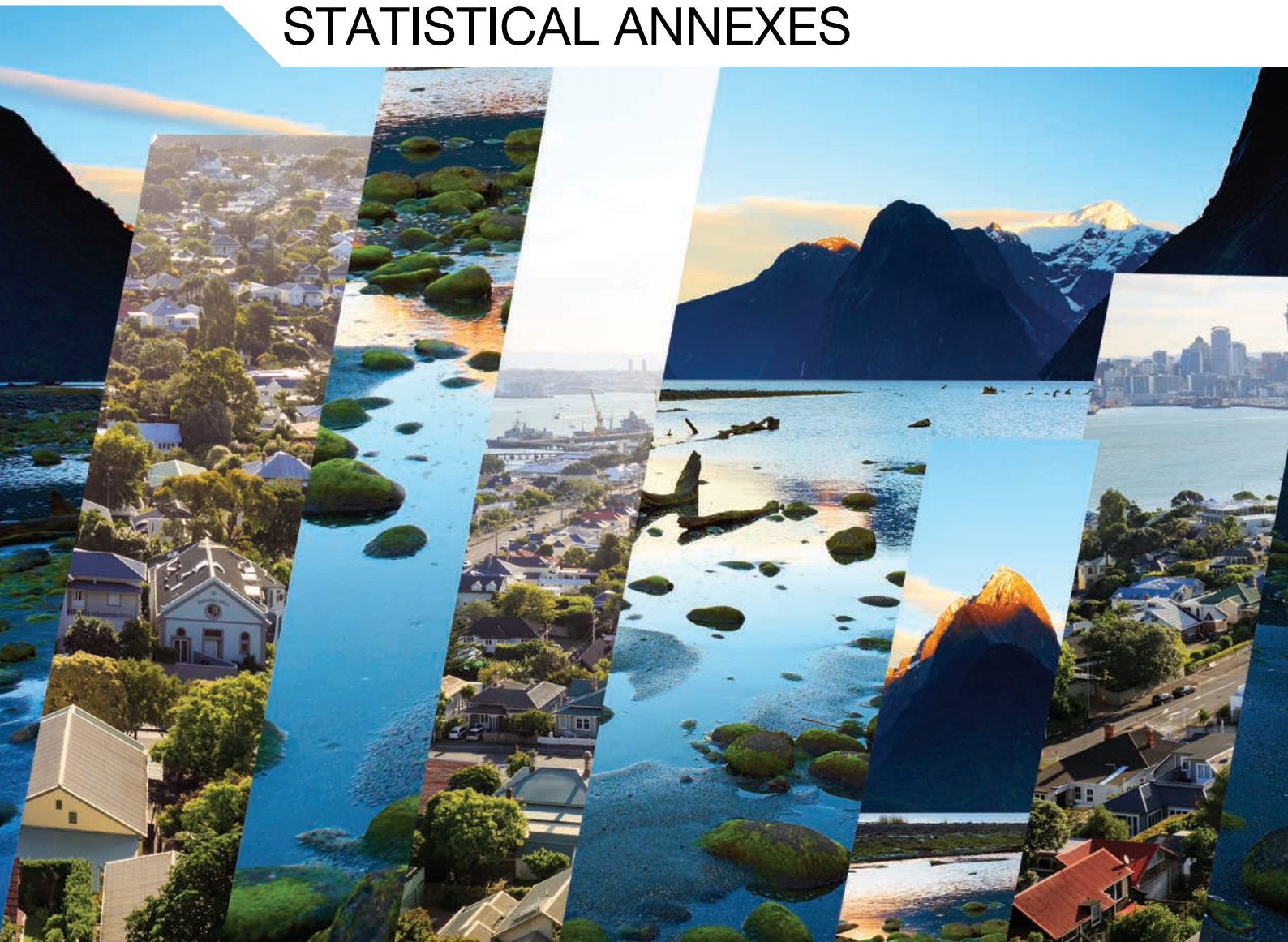


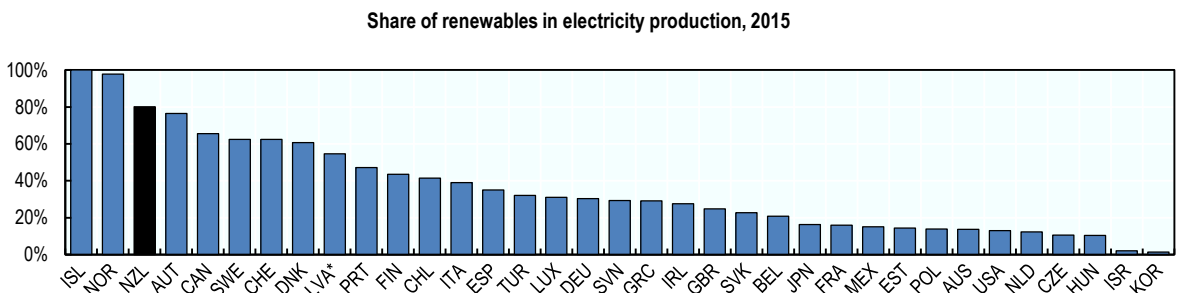
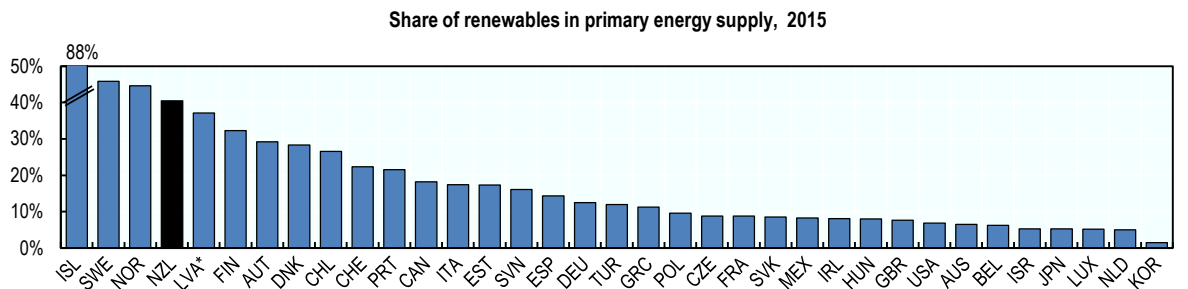
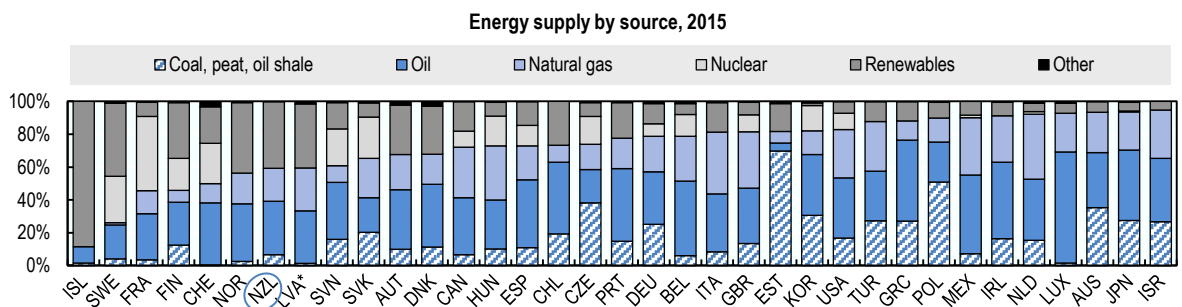
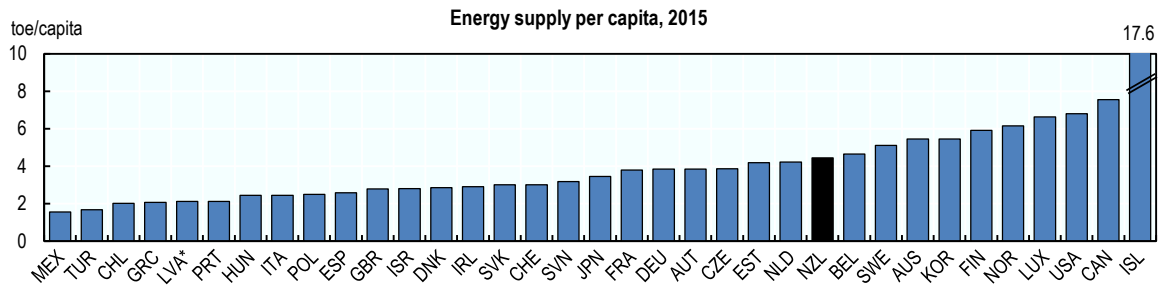
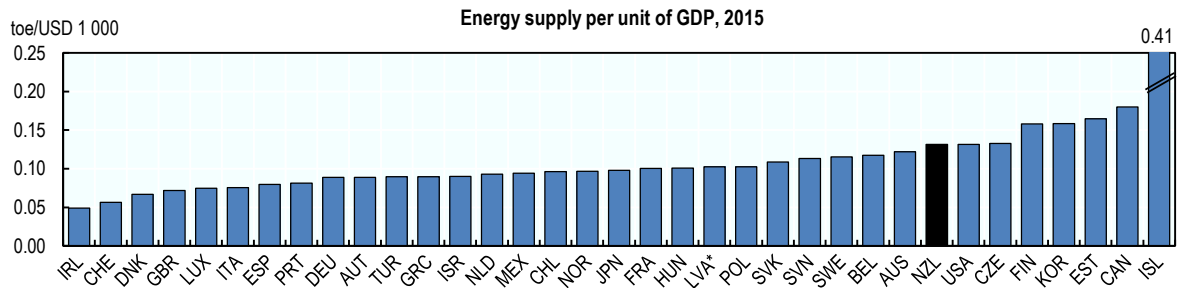
OECD Environmental Performance Reviews

NEW ZEALAND

2017

STATISTICAL ANNEXES

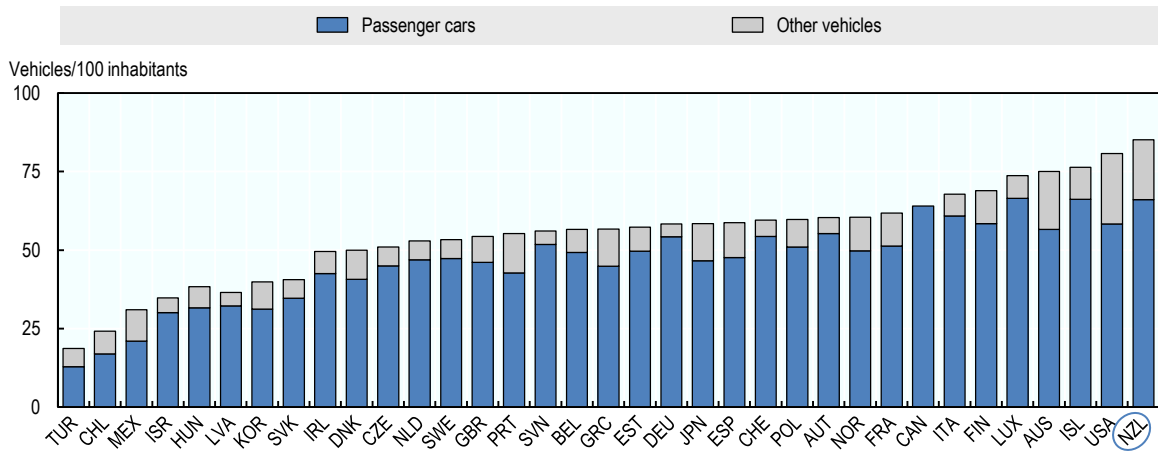




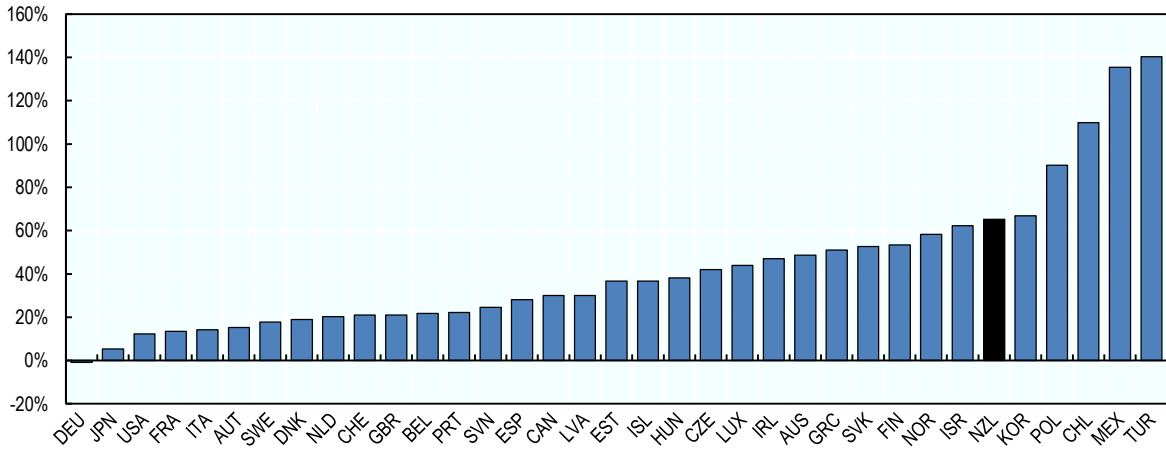
Notes: Data may include provisional figures and estimates. Total primary energy supply: the breakdown excludes electricity trade. GDP at 2010 prices and purchasing power parities.
* 2014 data.

Source: IEA (2016), IEA World Energy Statistics and Balances (database); OECD (2016), "Labour Force Statistics: Population projections", OECD Employment and Labour Market Statistics (database); OECD (2016), OECD National Accounts (database).

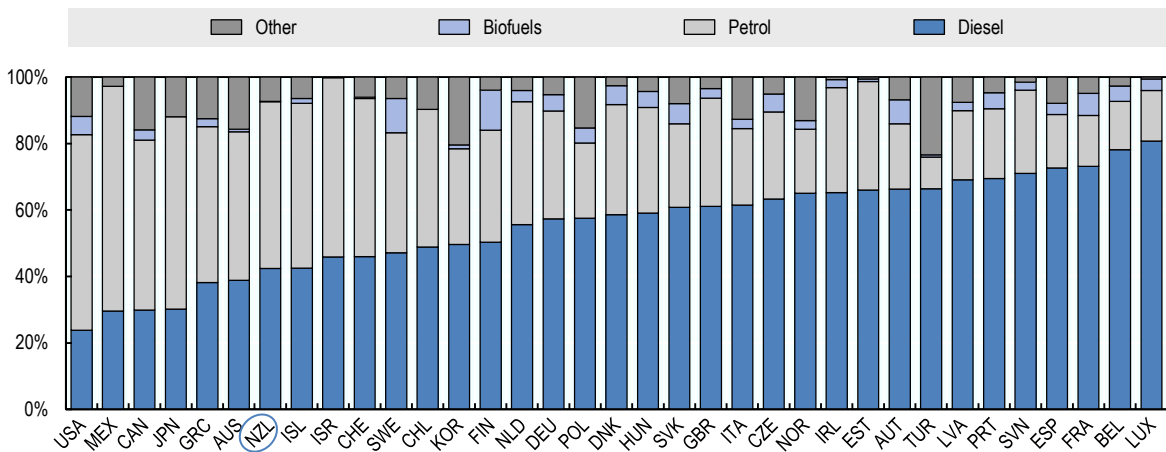
Motor vehicle ownership, 2014



Road vehicle stock, % change 2000-14

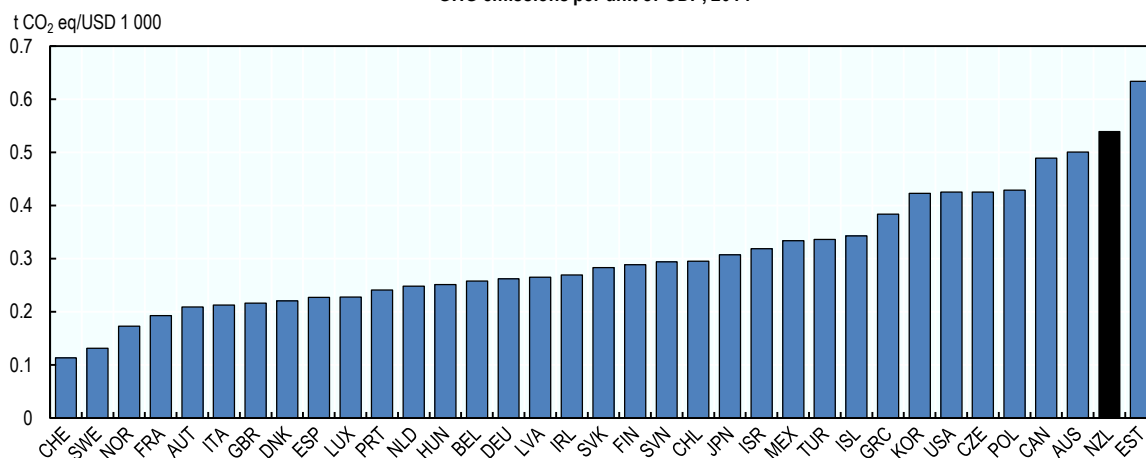


Consumption of road fuels, 2014

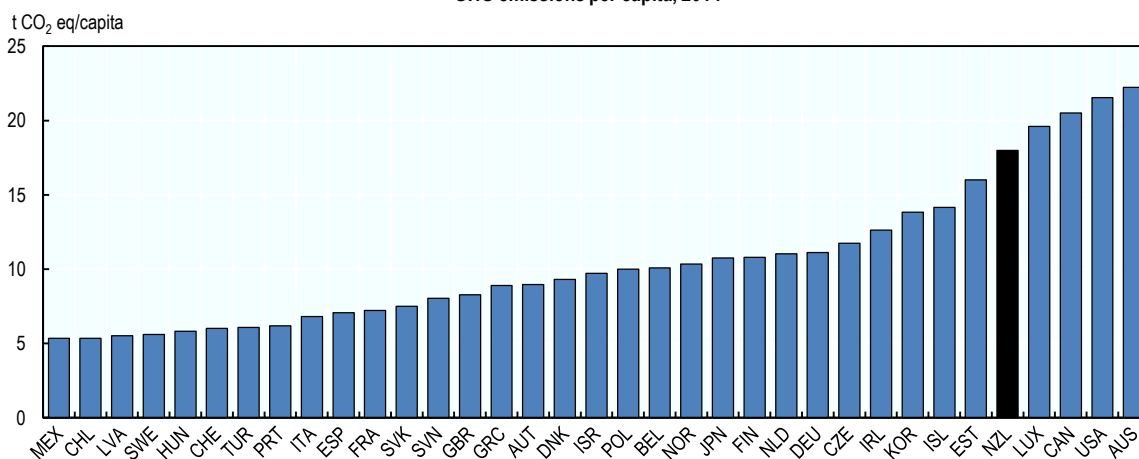


Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. Motor vehicles with four or more wheels. Motor vehicle totals may not include exactly the same vehicle categories in different countries. CAN: data refer to total vehicles.
 Source: Eurostat (2016) "Road Transport Equipment", *Transport* (database); IEA (2016), *IEA World Energy Statistics and Balances* (database); IRF (2016); *World Road Statistics*; North American Transportation Statistics (2016), *NATS* (database); UNECE (2016), *UNECE Transport Division Database*; national sources.

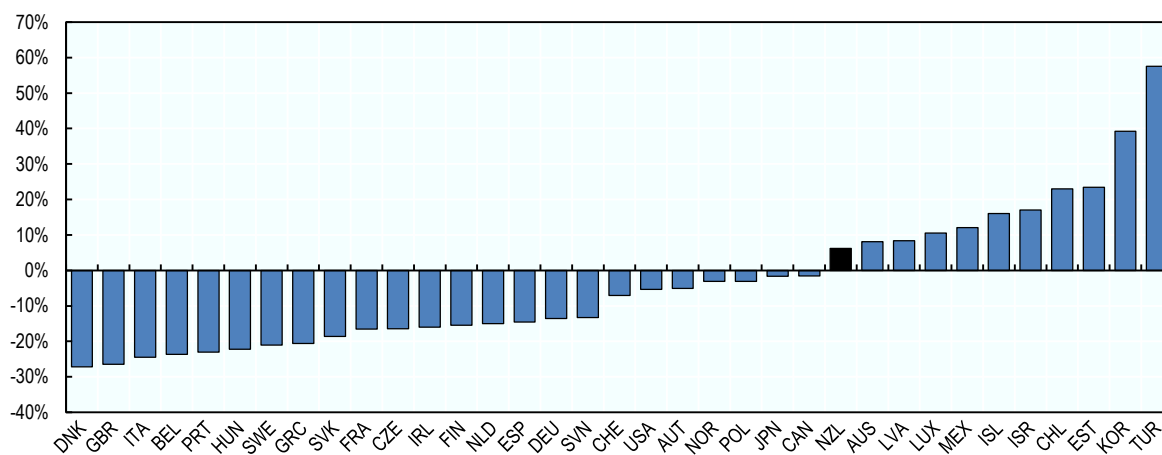
GHG emissions per unit of GDP, 2014



GHG emissions per capita, 2014



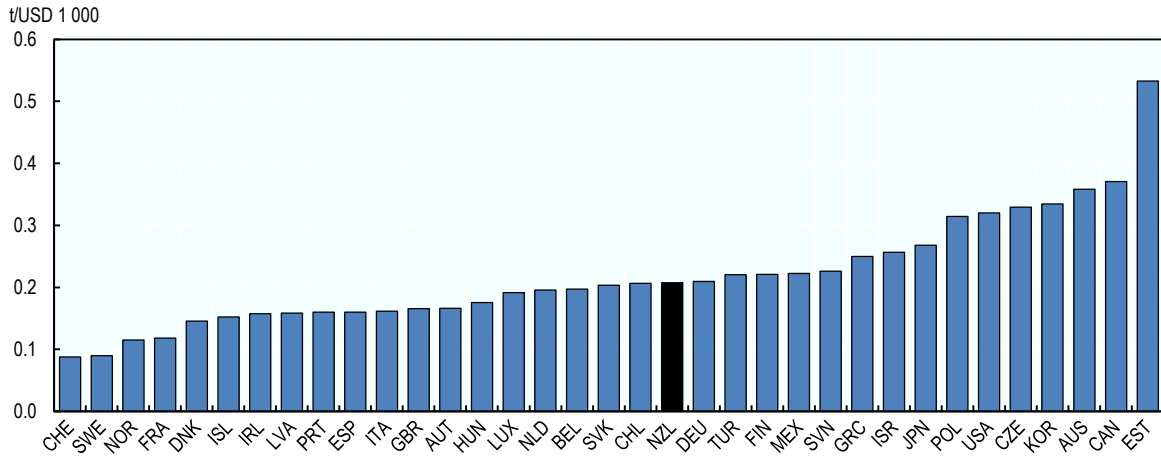
Change in total GHG emissions, 2000-14



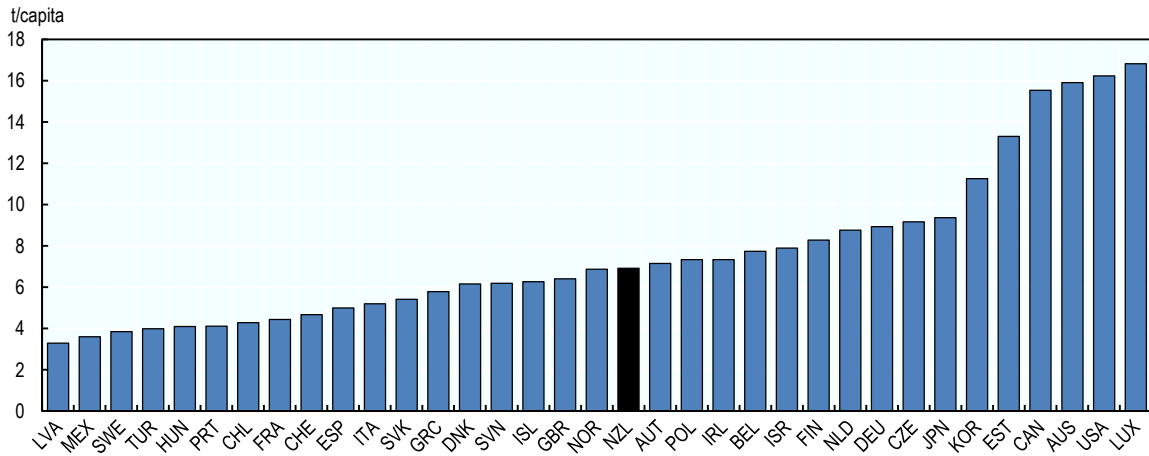
Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. GHG emissions excluding emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF). KOR: 2013 data. MEX: data include emissions or removals from land-use change and forestry (LUCF). GDP at 2010 prices and purchasing power parities.

Source: OECD (2016), "Greenhouse gas emissions by source", *OECD Environment Statistics* (database).

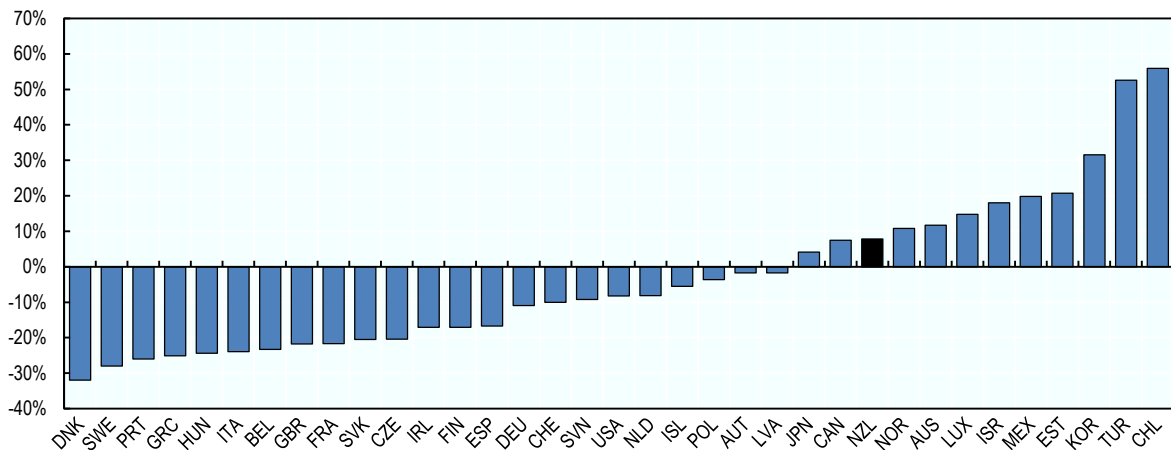
CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP, 2014



CO₂ emissions per capita, 2014



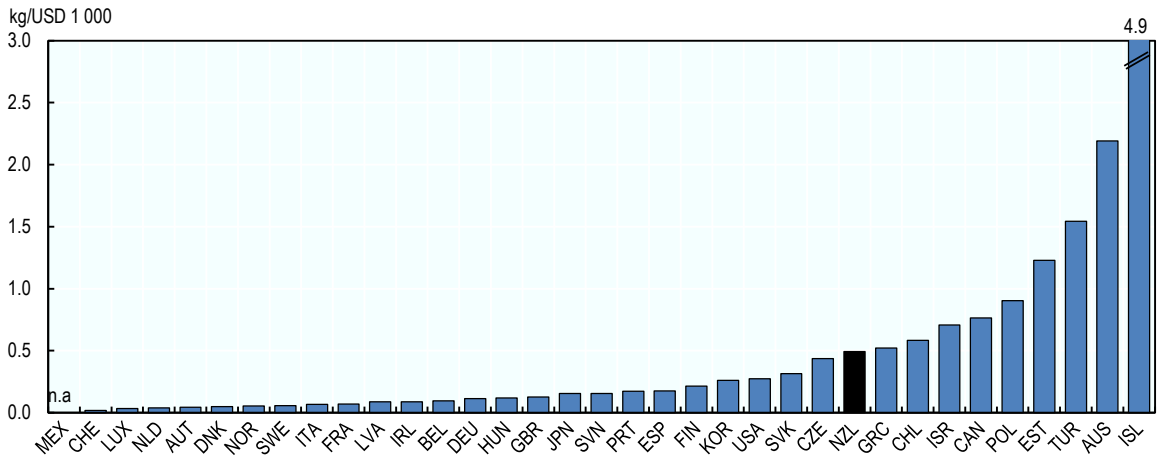
Change in total CO₂ emissions, 2000-14



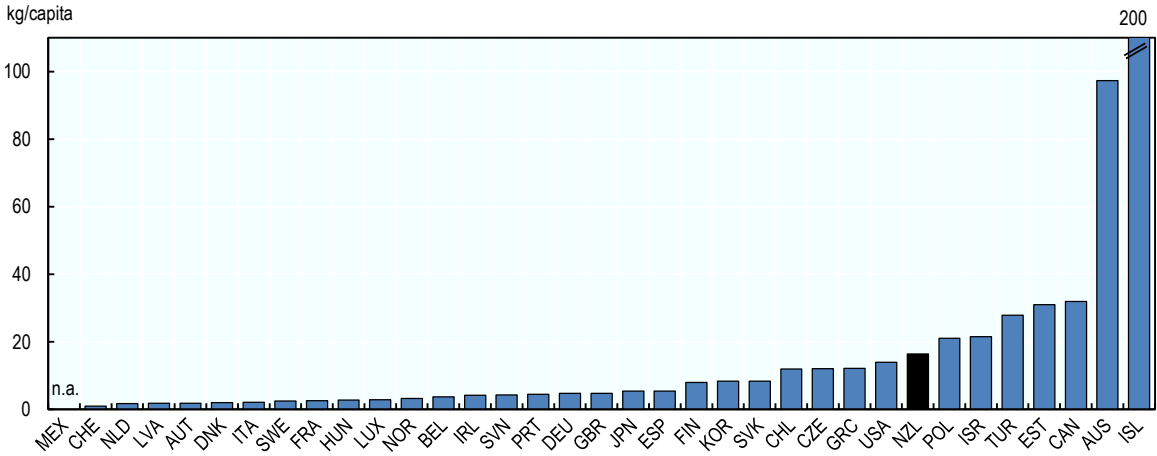
Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. CO₂ emissions from energy use only; excluding international marine and aviation bunkers; sectoral approach. GDP at 2010 prices and purchasing power parities.

Sources: IEA (2016), *IEA CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion Statistics* (database); OECD (2016) *OECD National Accounts Statistics* (database); OECD (2016), "Labour Force Statistics: Population projections", *OECD Employment and Labour Market Statistics* (database).

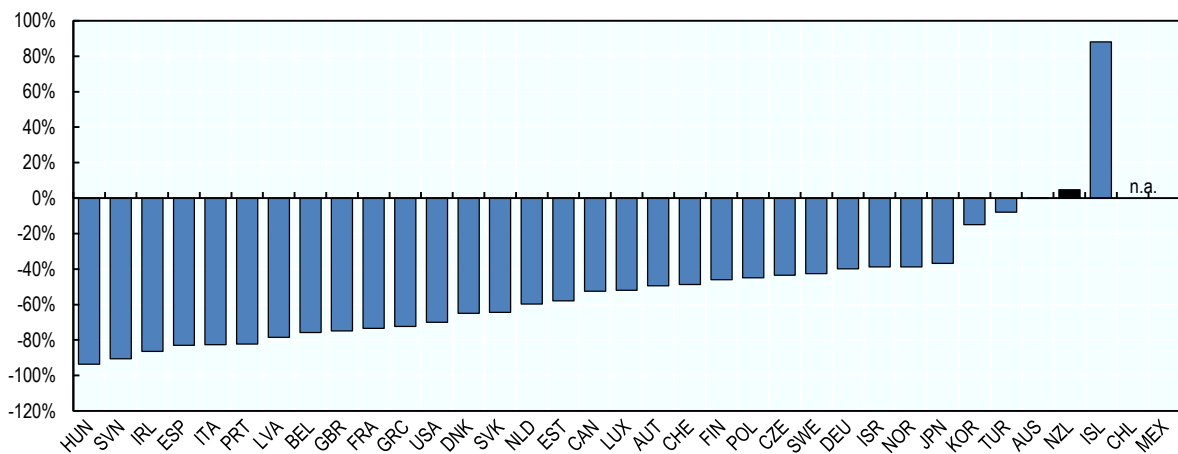
SO_x emissions per unit of GDP, 2014



SO_x emissions per capita, 2014



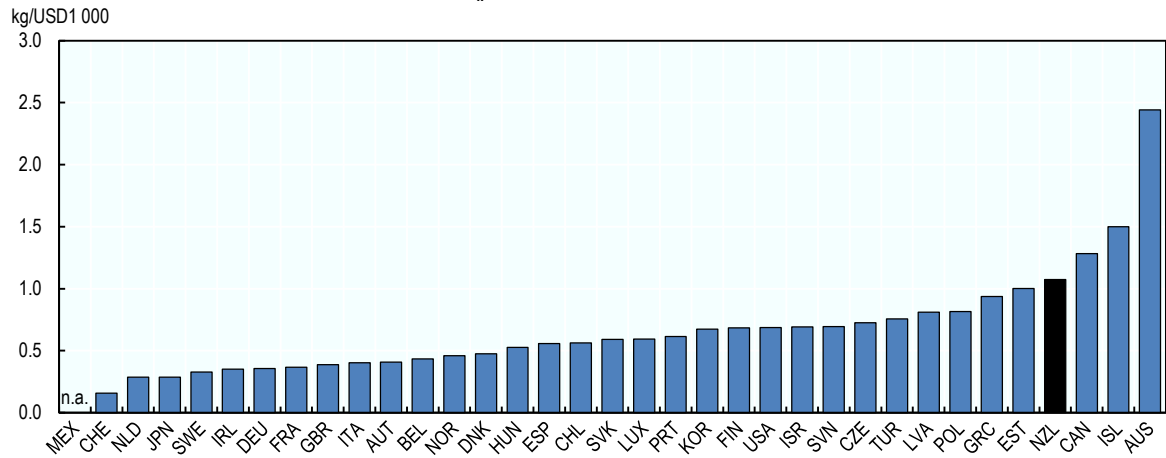
Change in total SO_x emissions, 2000-14



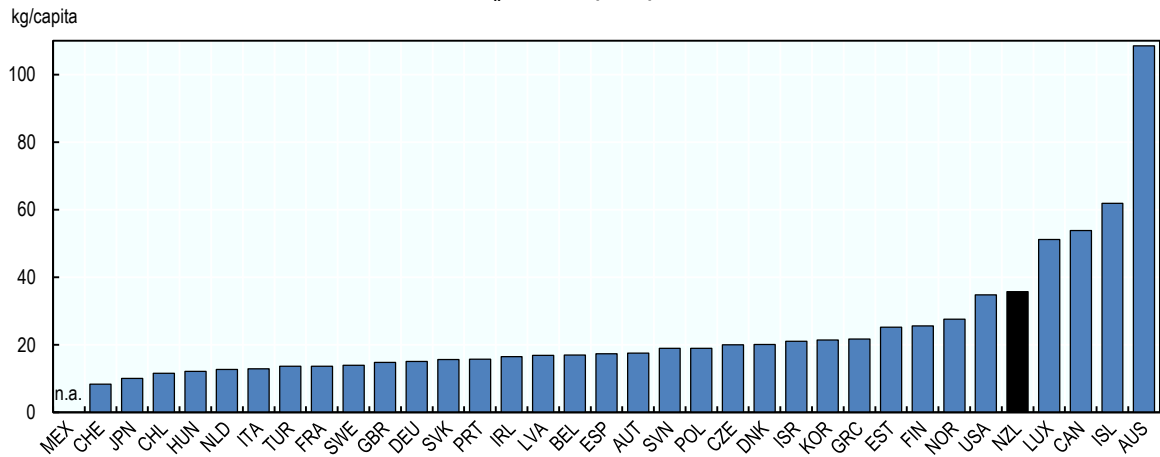
Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. GDP at 2010 prices and purchasing power parities.

Source: OECD (2016), "Air emissions by source", OECD Environment Statistics (database).

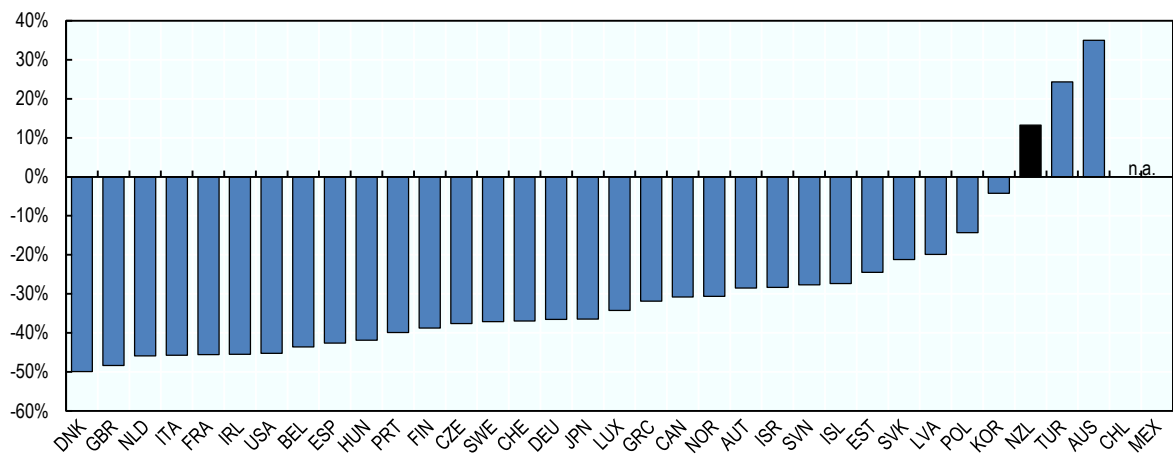
NO_x emissions per unit of GDP, 2014



NO_x emissions per capita, 2014



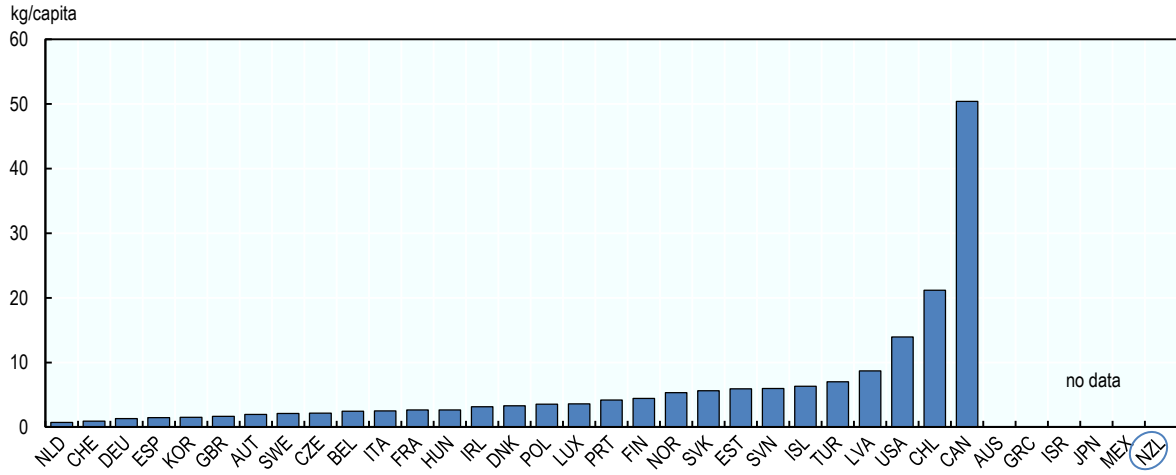
Change in total NO_x emissions, 2000-14



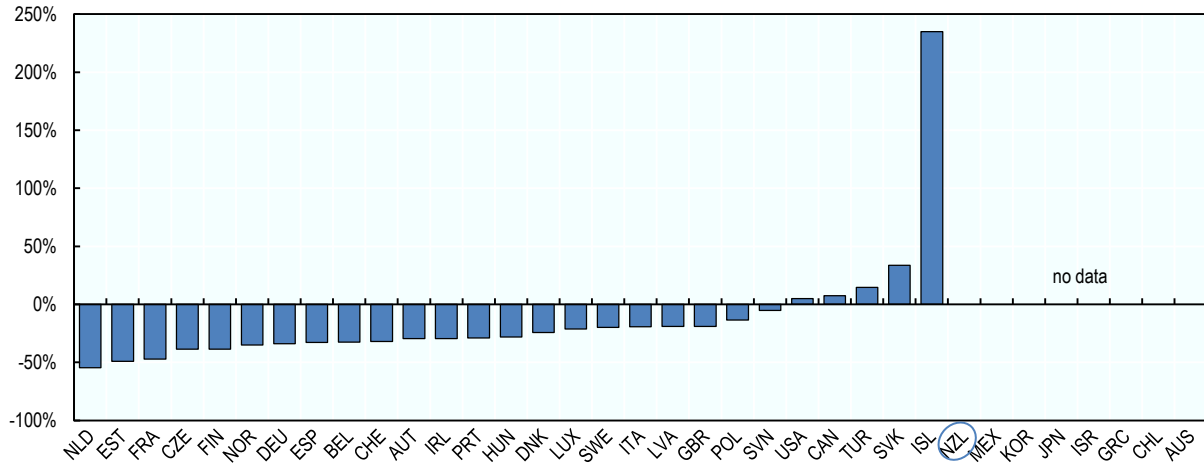
Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. GDP at 2010 prices and purchasing power parities.

Source: OECD (2016), "Air emissions by source", *OECD Environment Statistics* (database).

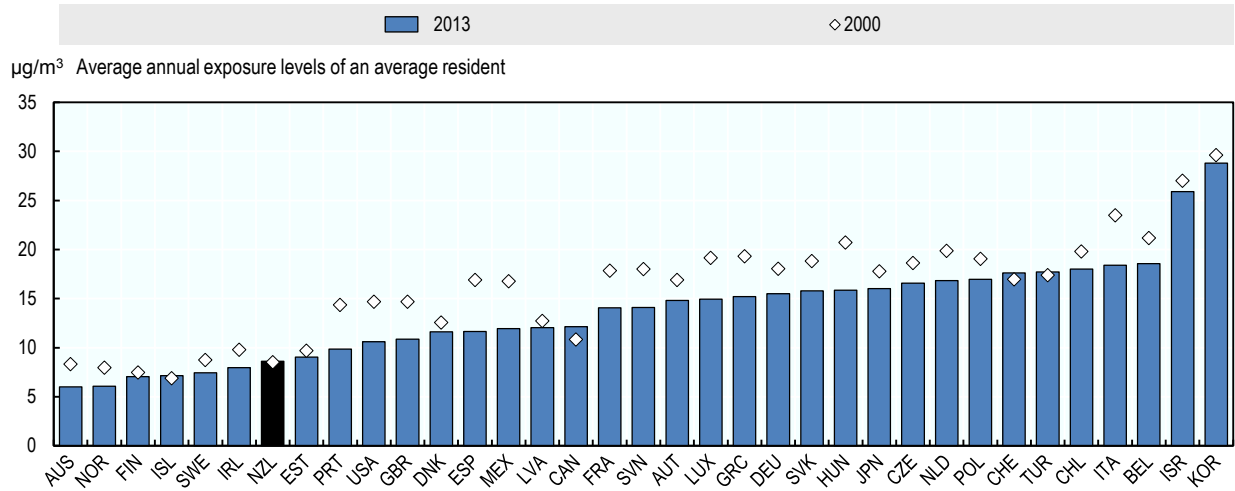
PM_{2.5} emissions per capita, 2014



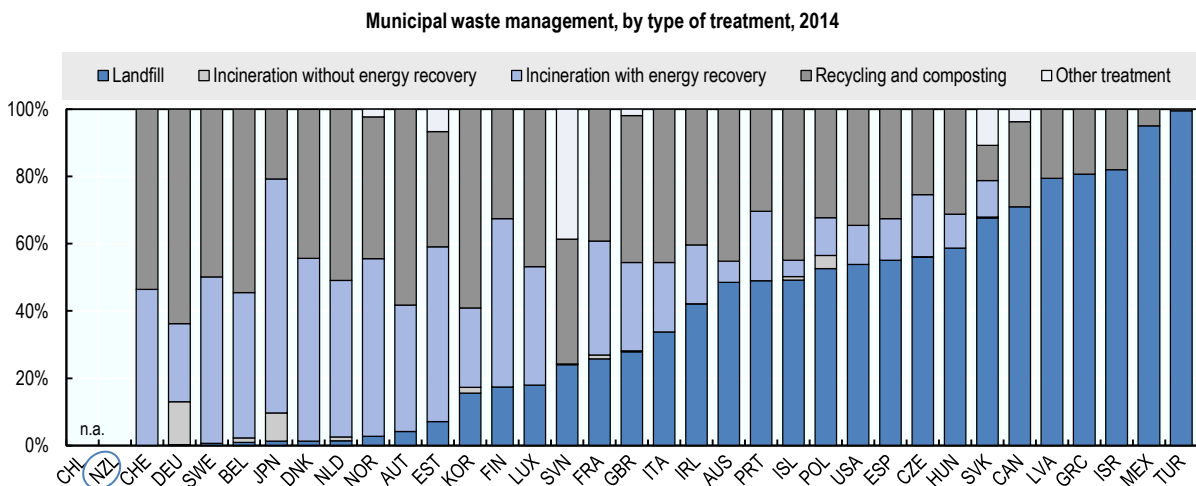
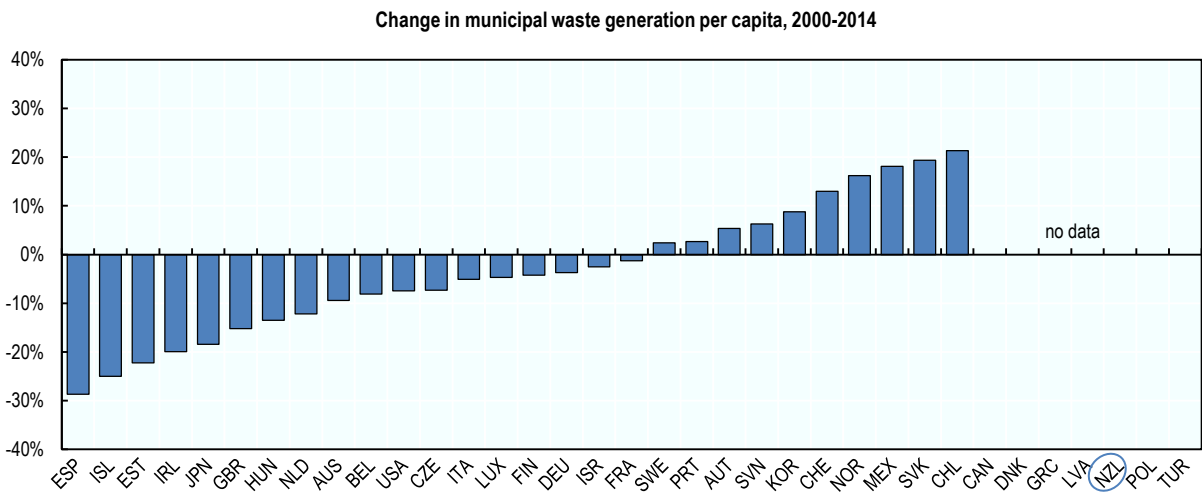
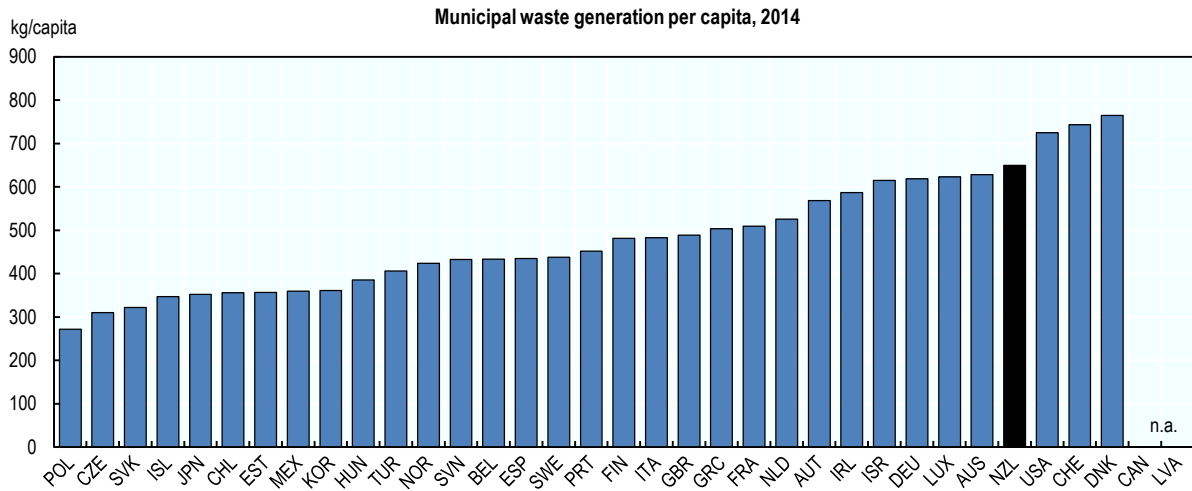
Change in total PM_{2.5} emissions, 2000-14



Average annual population exposure to air pollution (PM_{2.5}), 2000 and 2013

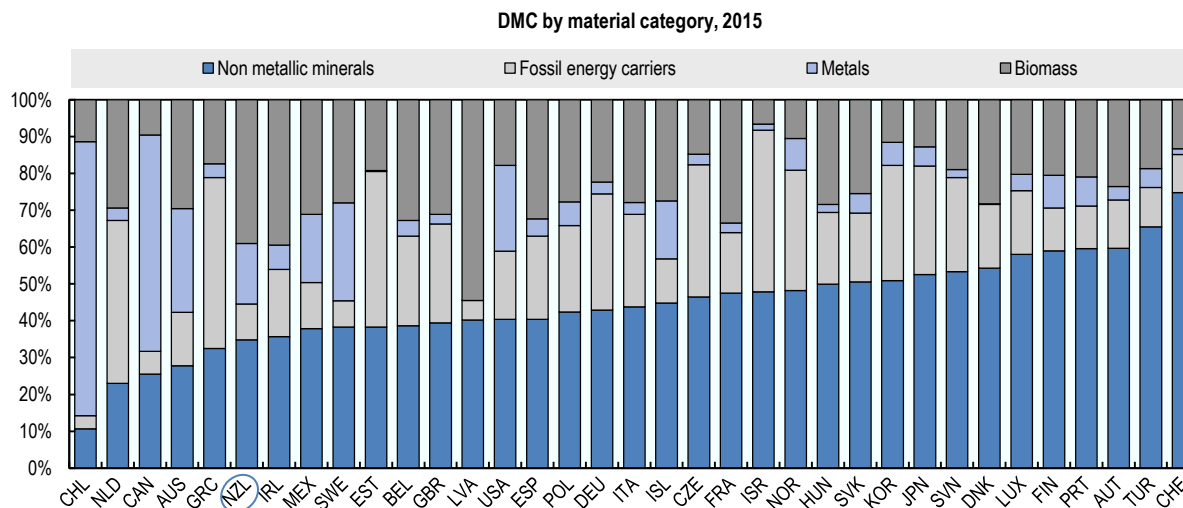
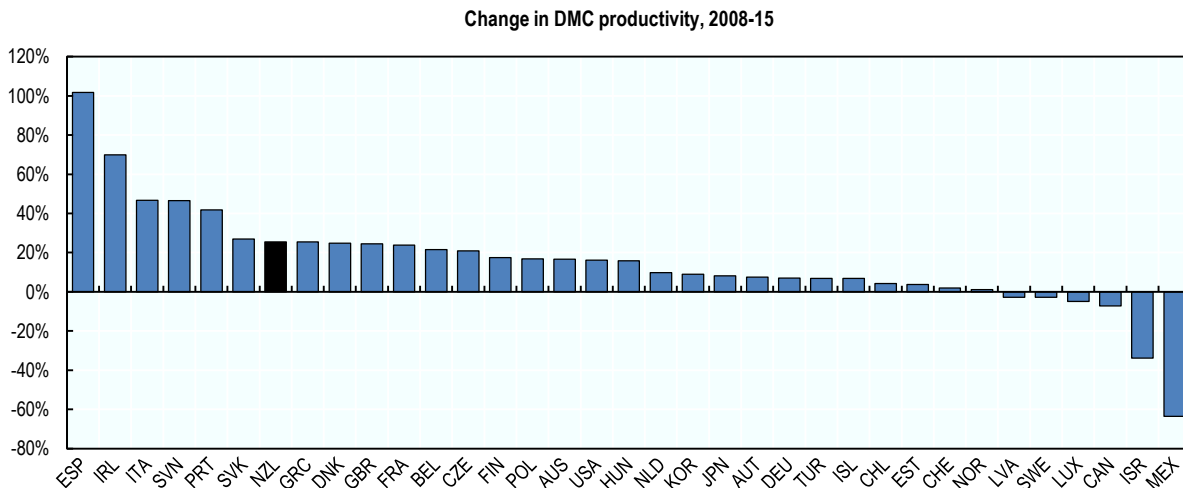
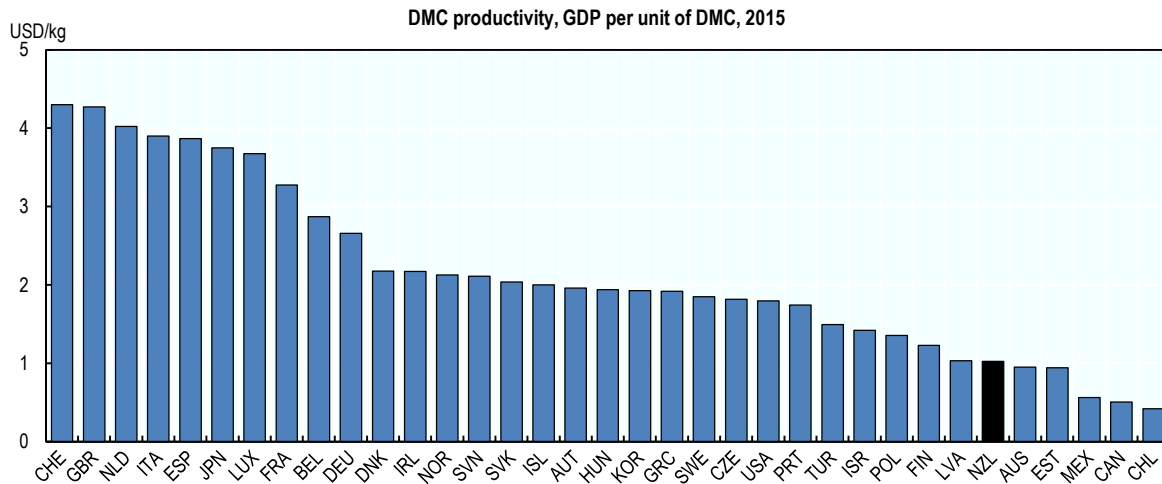


Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. Population exposure to air pollution: estimates based on satellite observations and chemical transport models, calibrated against ground-based measurements.
 Source: OECD (2016), "Air emissions by source", *OECD Environment Statistics* (database); OECD (2016), "Exposure to air pollution", *OECD Environment Statistics* (database).



Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. Household and similar waste collected by or for municipalities, originating mainly from households and small businesses. Includes bulky waste and separate collection. CAN: data include construction and demolition waste.

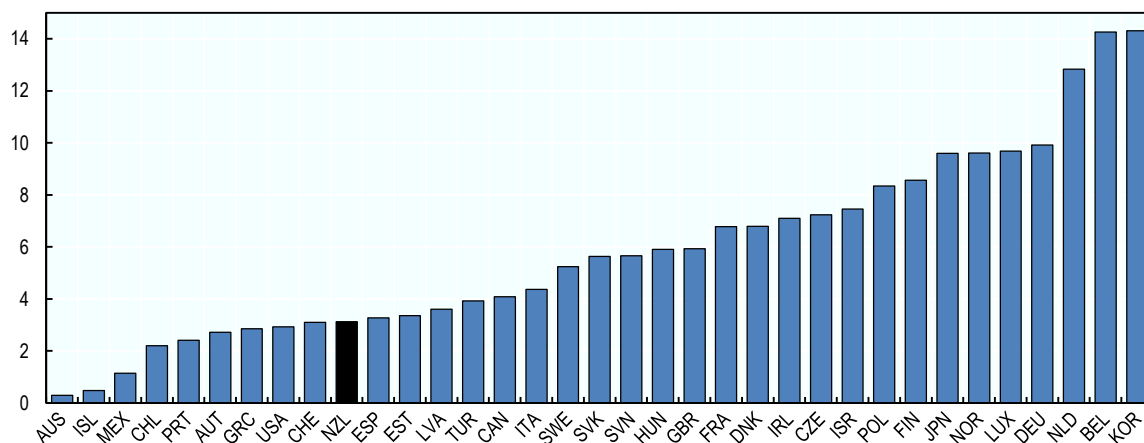
Source: OECD (2016), "Municipal waste", OECD Environment Statistics (database).



Notes: KOR: 2013 data for DMC productivity, 2010 data for DMC breakdown. Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. Domestic material consumption (DMC) equals the sum of domestic extraction of raw materials used by an economy and their physical trade balance (imports minus exports of raw materials and manufactured products). DMC productivity designates the amount of GDP generated per unit of materials used. GDP at 2010 prices and purchasing power parities. It should be born in mind that the data should be interpreted with caution and that the time series presented here may change in future as work on methodologies for Material Flow accounting progresses.
 Source: Eurostat (2016), *Material flows and resource productivity* (database); OECD (2016), "Material resources", *OECD Environment Statistics* (database).

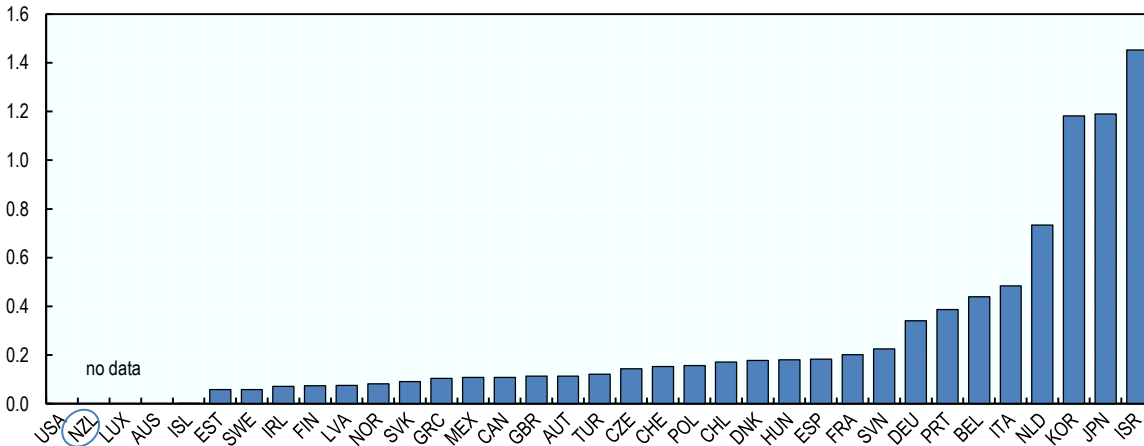
t/km² agricultural land

Apparent consumption of nitrogenous fertilisers, 2011-13



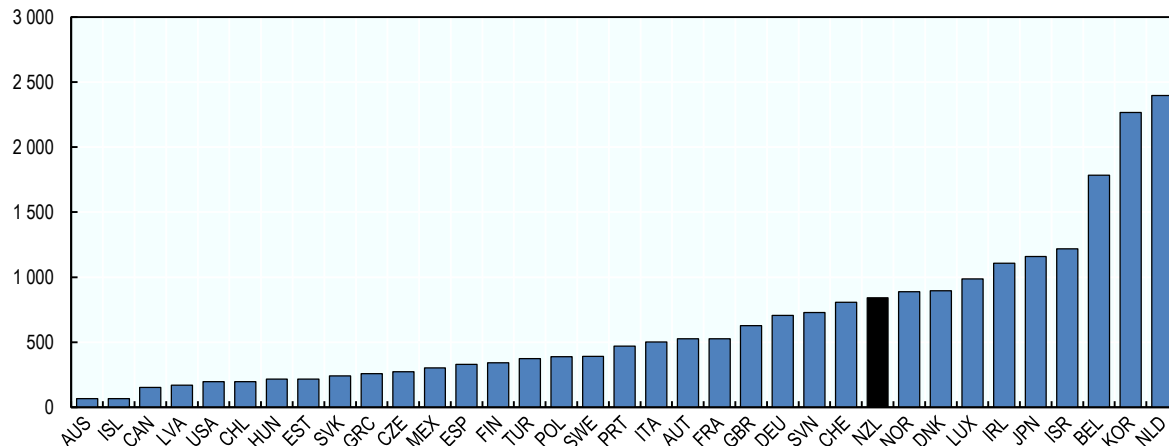
t/km² agricultural land

Pesticides sales, 2010-13



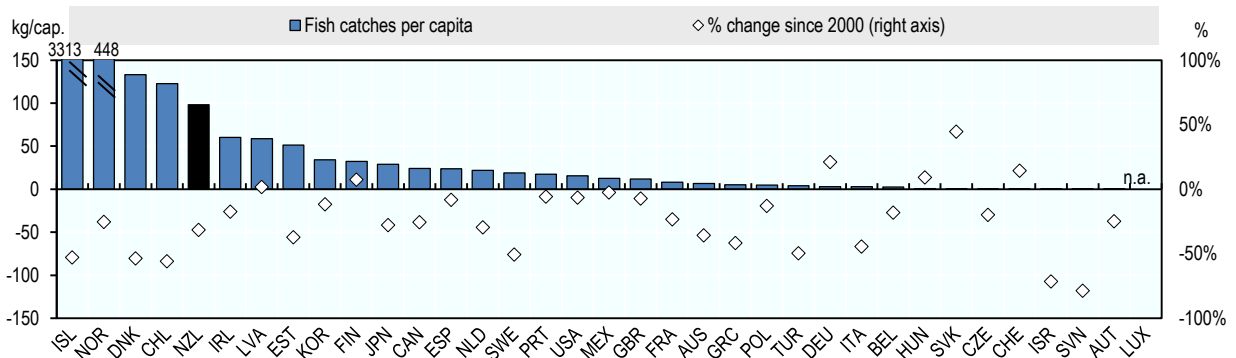
Head of sheep eq./km² agr. land

Livestock density, 2013

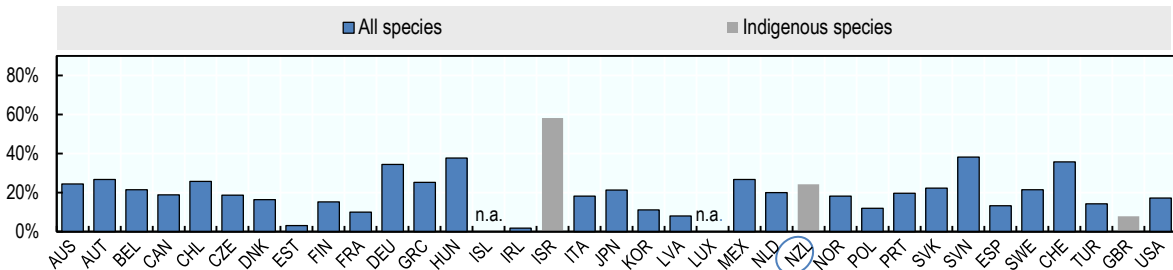


Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. Conversion coefficients used to convert livestock heads in sheep equivalent: 1 for sheep and goats, 6 for cattle and buffaloes, 4.8 for equines, 1 for pigs, and 0.06 for poultry birds. Source: FAO (2016), FAOSTAT (database); OECD (2016), Environmental Performance of Agriculture (database)

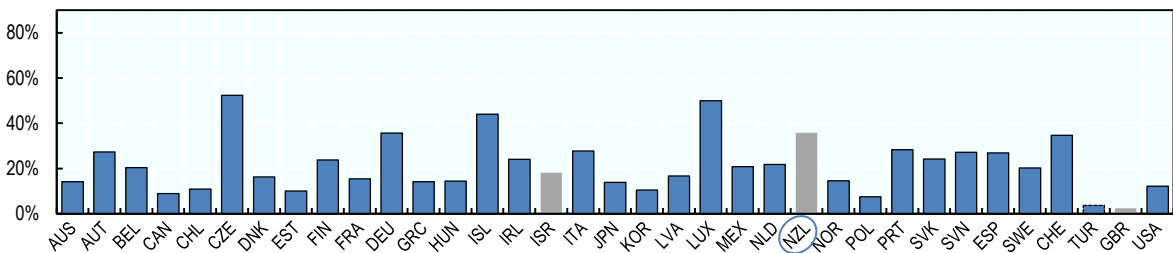
Total fish catches per capita, 2014



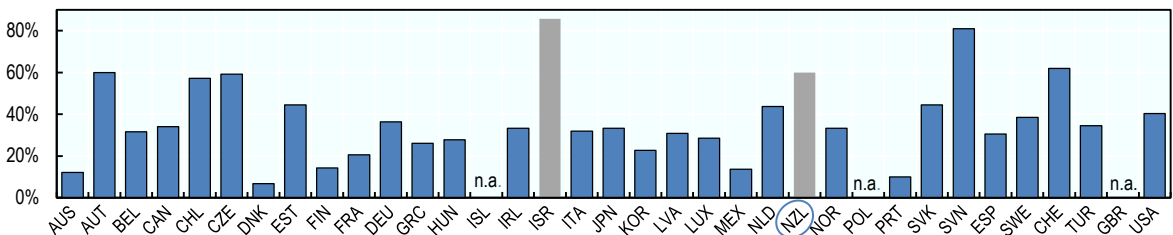
Threatened species as percentage of known species, late 2000s



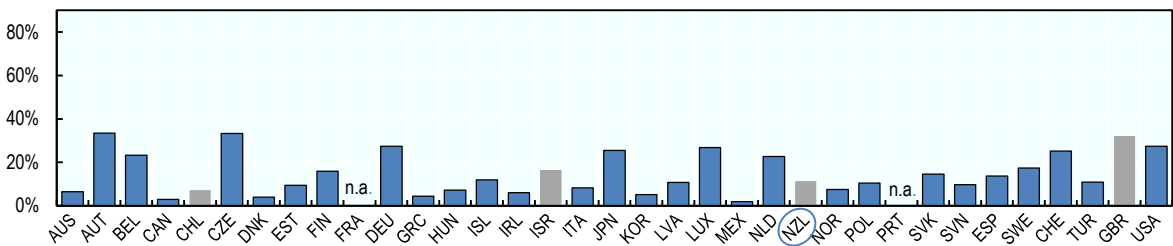
Birds



Amphibians



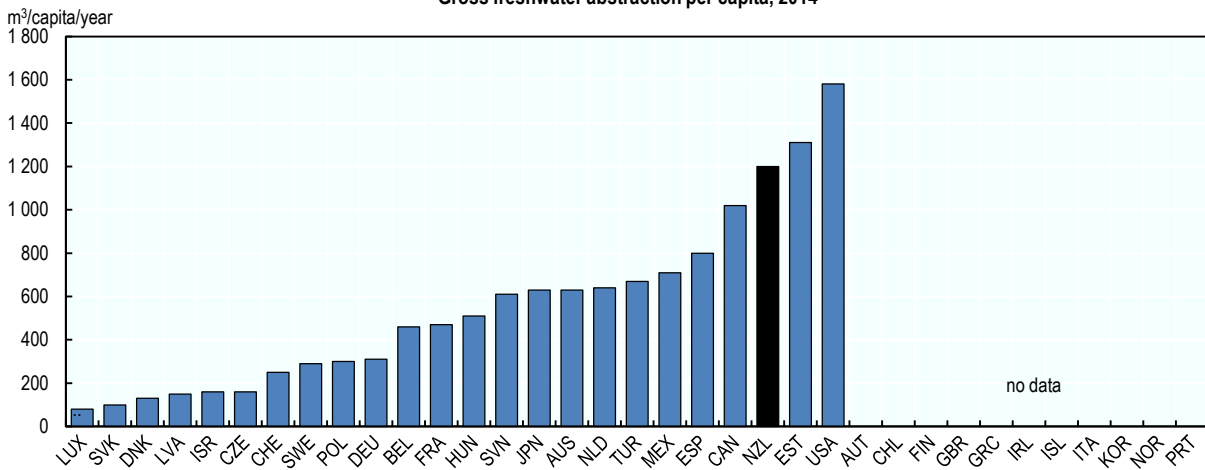
Vascular plants



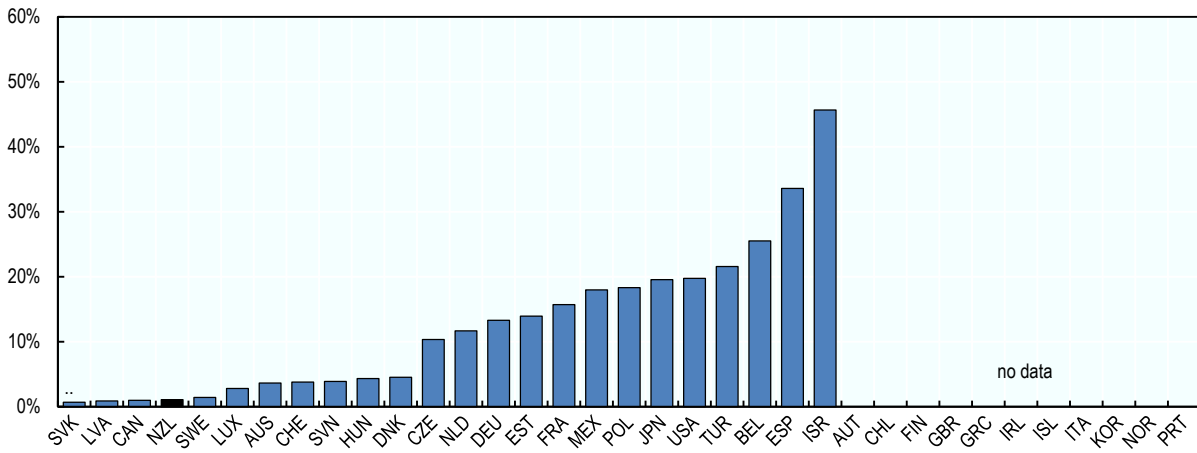
Notes: Fish catches in inland waters and marine areas; data excludes whales, seals and other aquatic mammals, aquatic plants and other miscellaneous aquatic animal products. IUCN categories critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable in % of known species. Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates.

Source: FAO (2016), FAOSTAT (database); OECD (2016), "Threatened species", OECD Environment Statistics (database).

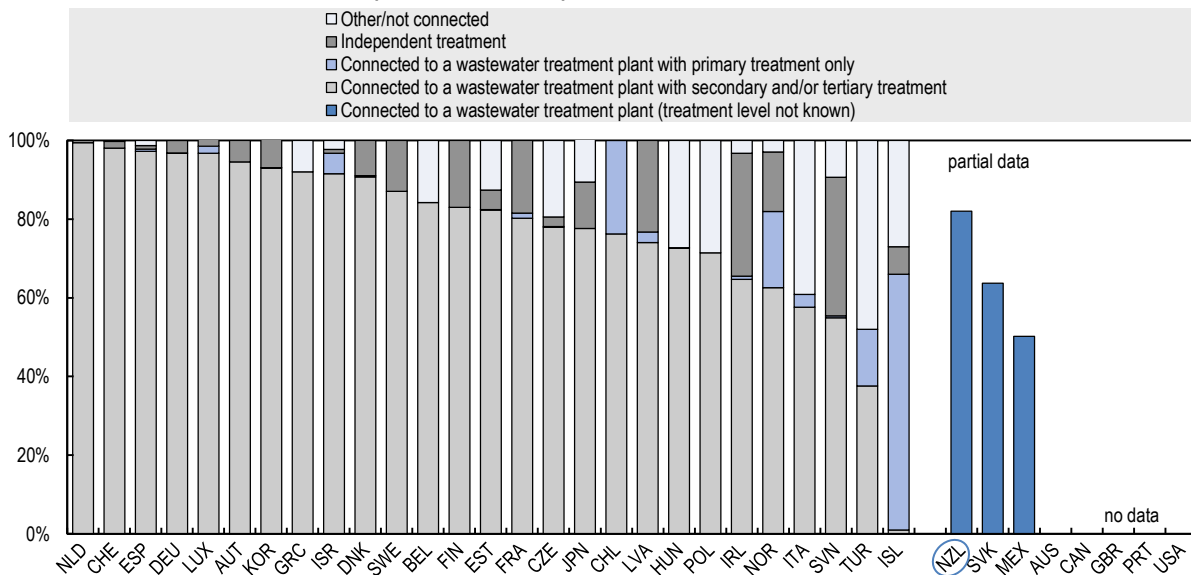
Gross freshwater abstraction per capita, 2014



Gross freshwater abstraction as percentage of renewable resources, 2014

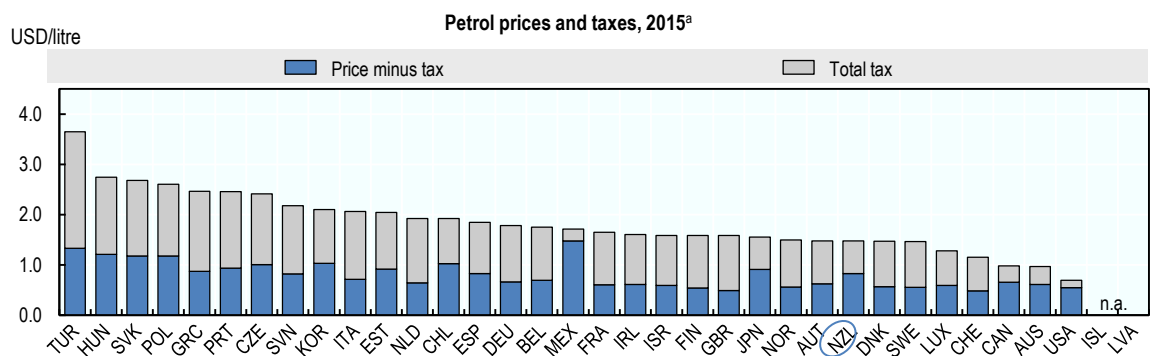
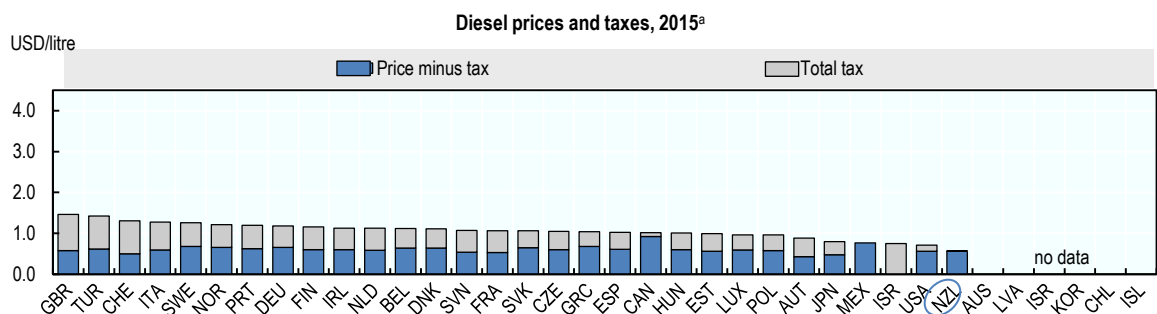
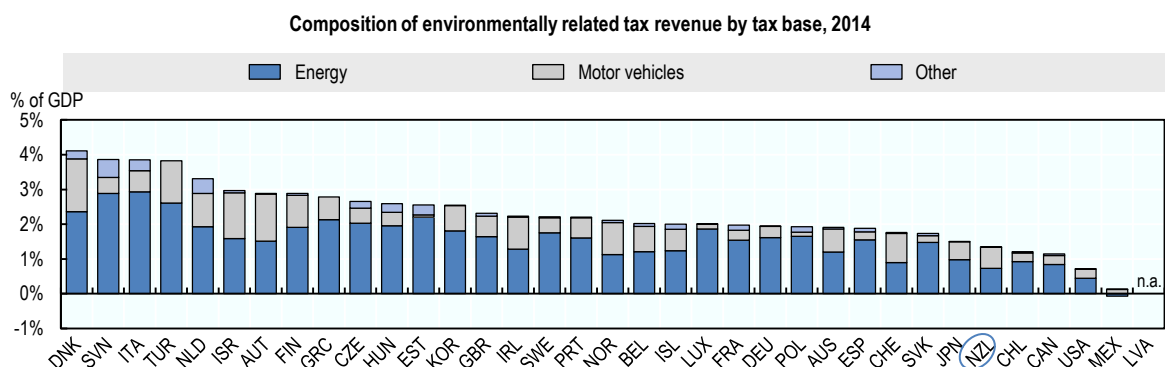
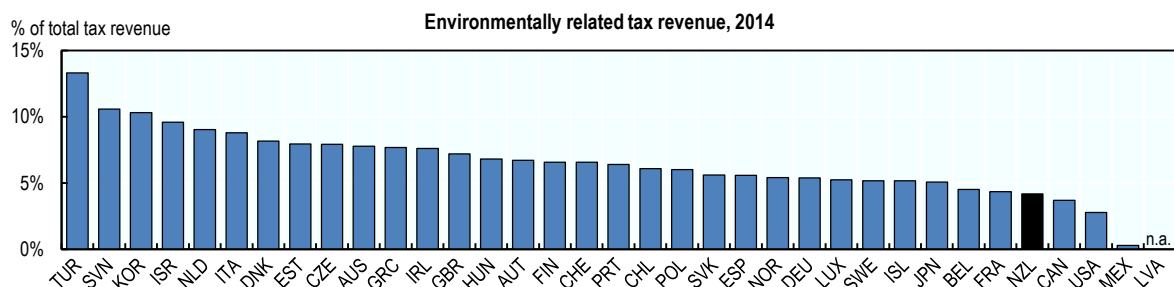


Population connected to public wastewater treatment, 2014



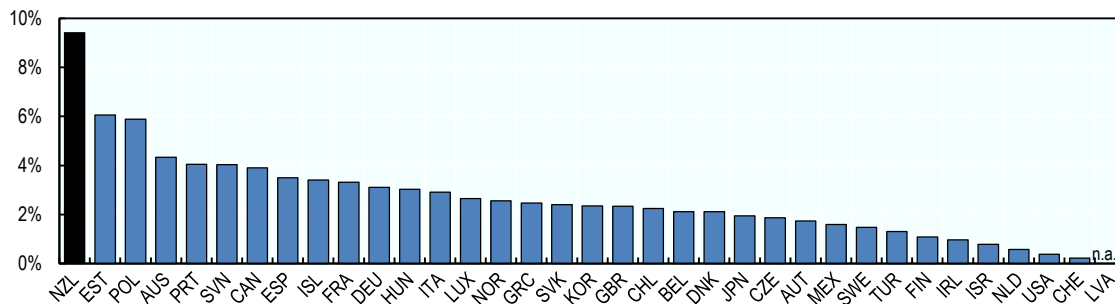
Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They include provisional figures and estimates. Freshwater abstraction: for some countries, data refer to water permits and not to actual abstractions. Wastewater treatment: "other" includes connected without treatment, not connected or independent treatment (where there is no data for independent treatment).

Source: OECD (2016), "Water: Freshwater Abstractions", OECD Environment Statistics (database); OECD (2016), "Water: Wastewater treatment", OECD Environment Statistics (database).

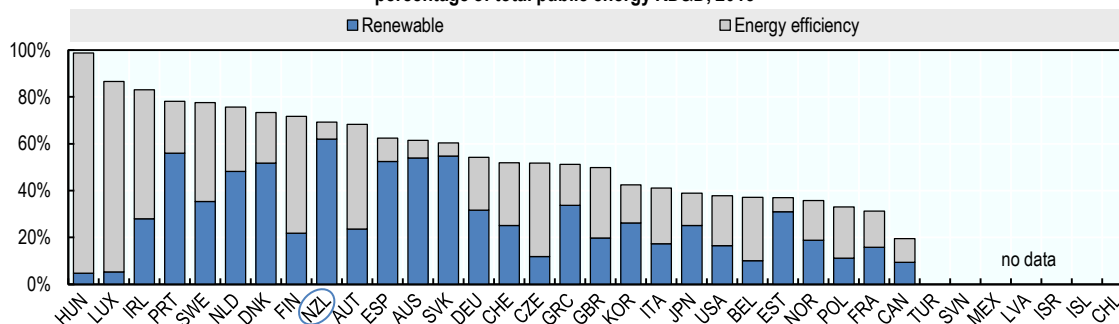


Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates.
 a) Diesel: automotive diesel for commercial use, current USD; petrol: unleaded premium (RON 95), except Japan (unleaded regular), USD at current prices and purchasing power parities.
 Source: IEA (2016), *IEA Energy Prices and Taxes Statistics* (database); OECD (2016), "Environmental policy instruments", *OECD Environment Statistics* (database).

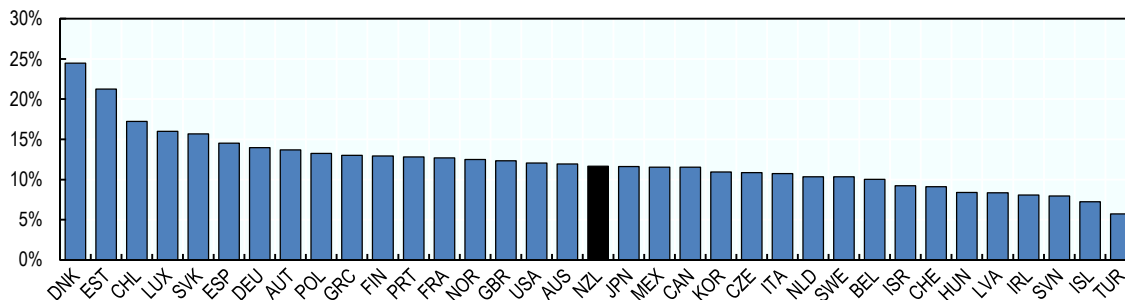
Environment-related R&D budgets, percentage of total government R&D budgets, 2015^a



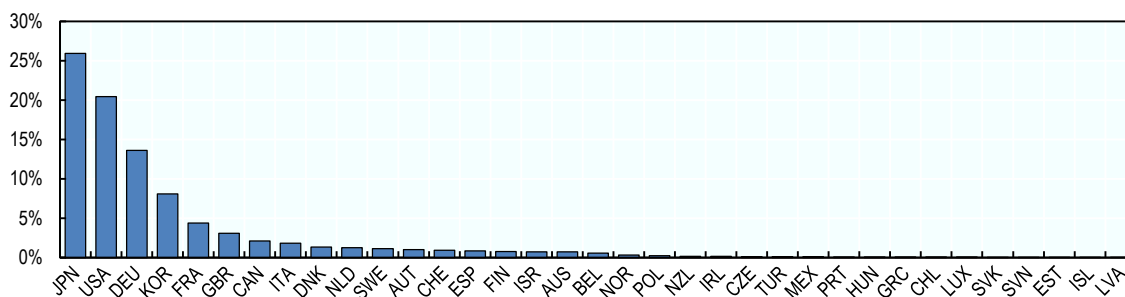
Public RD&D budgets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, percentage of total public energy RD&D, 2013^b



Patent applications for environment-related technologies, percentage of all technologies, 2010-12^c



Patent applications for environment-related technologies, percentage of world total, 2010-12^c



Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates.

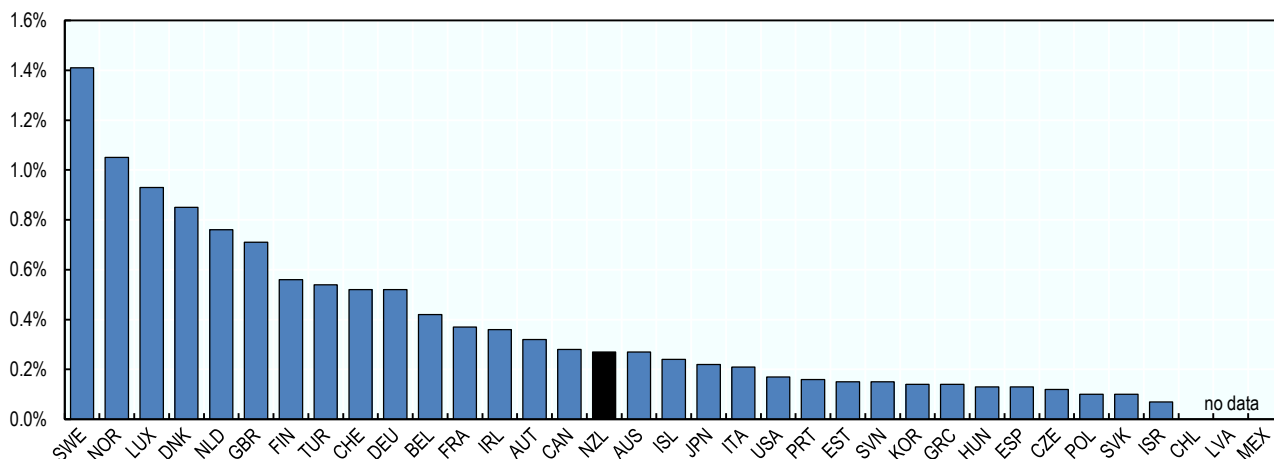
a) Government budget appropriations or outlays for research and development (R&D); breakdown according to the NABS 2007 classification.

b) Public energy technology budgets for research, development and demonstration (RD&D).

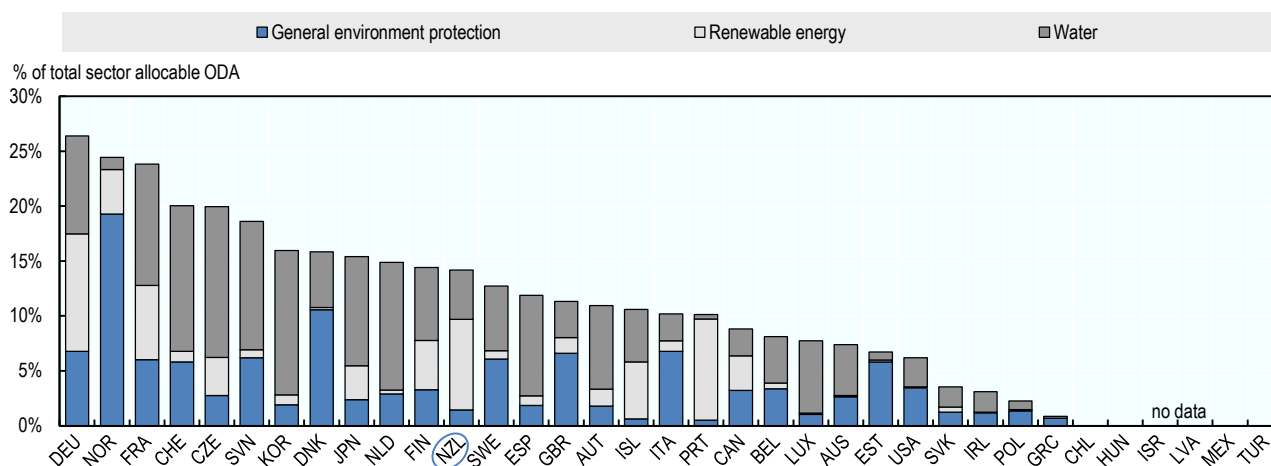
c) Patents: higher value inventions that have sought patent protection in at least two jurisdictions (family size: two or more). Data is based on patents applications and refer to fractional counts of patents by inventor's country of residence and priority date.

Source: IEA (2016), *IEA Energy Technology RD&D Statistics* (database); OECD (2016), *Government budget appropriations or outlays for R&D* (database); OECD (2016), "Patents: Technology development", *OECD Environment Statistics* (database).

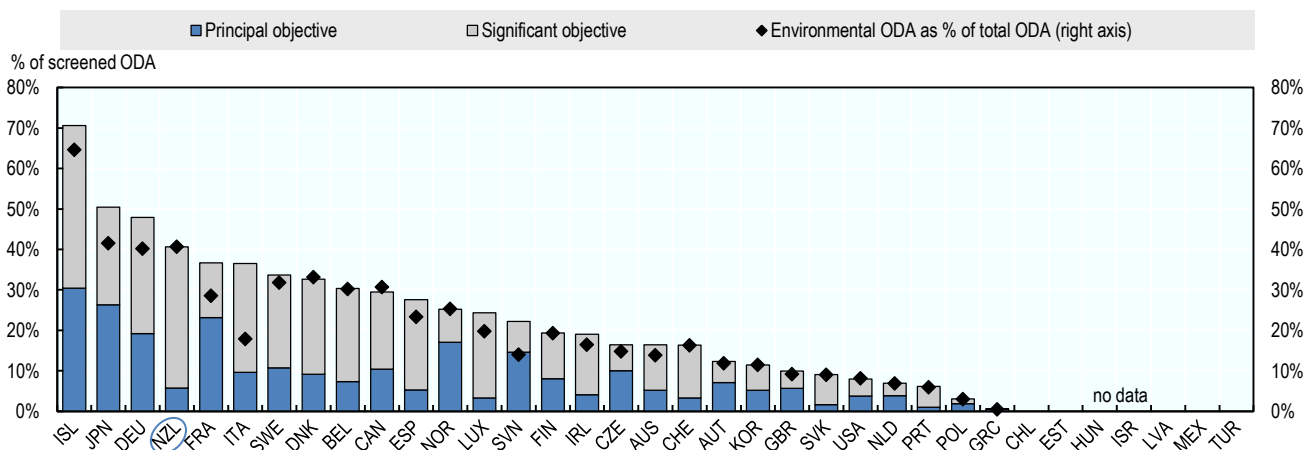
Net ODA disbursements as percentage of gross national income, 2015



Bilateral ODA commitments to the environment, renewable energy and water sectors, average 2012-14^a



Bilateral ODA commitments targeting the environment, average 2012-14^b



Notes: Data refer to the indicated year or to the latest available year. They may include provisional figures and estimates. CHL, EST, HUN (until Dec. 2016), ISR, LVA, MEX, and TUR are not members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee and report on a voluntary basis, thus data may not always be available, or may be partial.

a) Renewable energy includes power generation/renewable sources; hydroelectric power plants; geothermal, solar, wind and ocean energy; biofuel-fired power plants.

b) Activities are classified as "principal" when environment protection is a primary objective and "significant" when it is an important but secondary objective.

In comparing data across countries it should be noted that the coverage ratio of the environmental policy objective (i.e. the proportion of aid which is screened against the environment policy marker) varies considerably among countries; low coverage rates can significantly increase the shares of environment-focused aid.

Source: OECD (2016), OECD International Development Statistics (database).