

Chapter 16

Report on Global Environment

Competitiveness of Albania

Albania is a country in Southeastern Europe, bordered by Montenegro to the northwest, Kosovo to the northeast, Macedonia to the east and Greece to the south and southeast. The coastal lowlands have typically Mediterranean weather; the highlands have a Mediterranean continental climate. And natural resources is poor. Albania has a total area of 27.4 thousand of square kilometers. As of late 2011, the gross population was 3.22 million, with GDP reaching USD 12.96 billion. Based on the index system of global environment competitiveness, comprehensive analysis on factors and indicators indicates that environment competitiveness index of Albania ranks at 31 among 133 countries.

Score:
53.12
Rank:
31

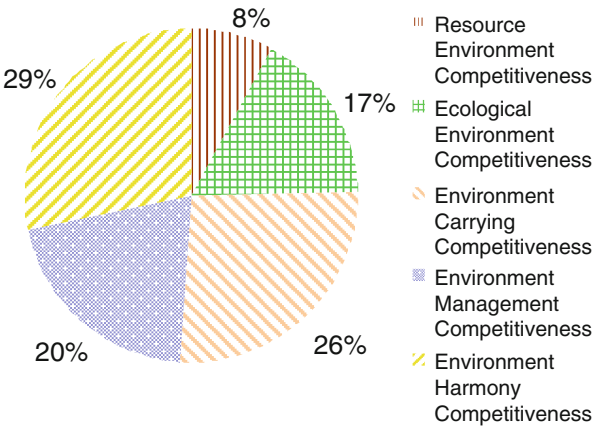


Fig. 16.1 Contribution of sub-index to GEC

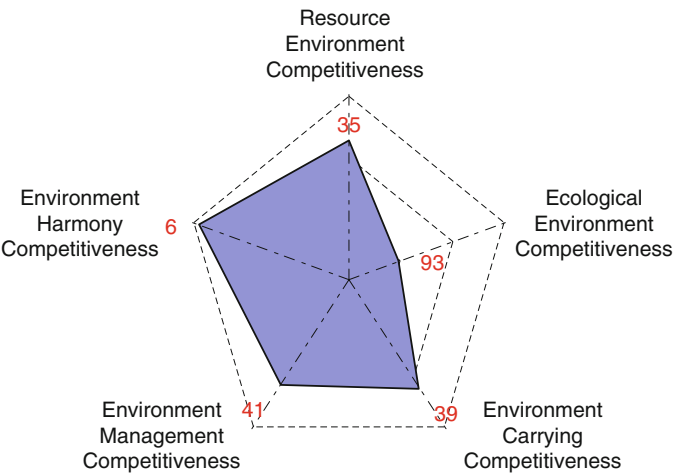


Fig. 16.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

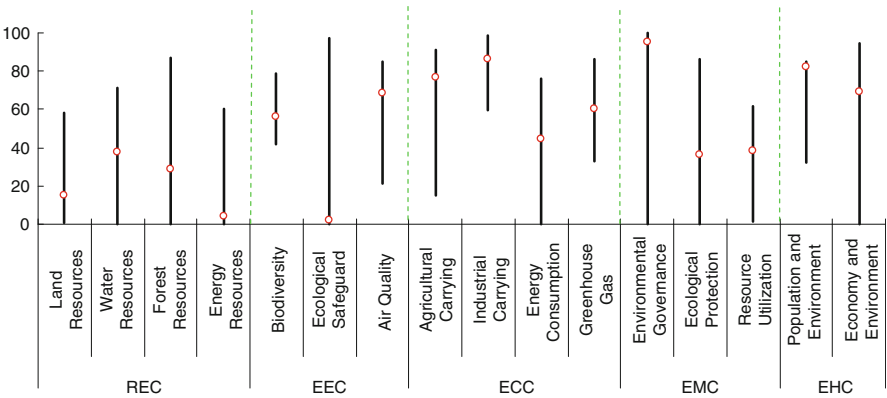


Fig. 16.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 16.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	21.10	35	Groundwater	32.57	23
1.1 Land Resources	14.85	52	Total internal renewable water resources	49.51	20
Land area per capita	1.51	97	1.3 Forest Resources	28.83	70
Percentage of arable land to total land area	38.44	35	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	50.23	93
Arable land per capita	9.05	68	Proportion of land area covered by forest	33.13	65
1.2 Water Resources	37.45	25	Forest area per capita	1.68	70
Surface water	14.91	18	1.4 Energy Resources	3.77	83
Annual precipitation	52.83	31			

(continued)

Table 16.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	3.3 Energy Consumption	44.27	12
Energy production	0.51	83	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.84	53
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to total energy consumption	10.57	61	Ratio of clean energy consumption	45.00	12
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	9.87	59	Elasticity of energy consumption	13.99	59
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	44.73	93	Elasticity of electric power consumption	18.23	13
2.1 Biodiversity	56.07	98	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	60.21	76
Threatened fish species	81.60	90	Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	46.02	86
Threatened mammal species	98.37	11	Growth rate of Methane emissions	56.84	80
Threatened plant species	100.00	1	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.85	62
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	0.20	109	CO ₂ emissions per unit of energy consumption	52.33	44
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	1.99	123	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	54.41	41
Terrestrial protected areas	N/A	N/A	4.1 Environmental Governance	95.00	44
Marine protected areas	1.99	65	Agricultural chemicals regulation	N/A	N/A
2.3 Air Quality	68.29	48	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	94.00	49
Inhalable particles (PM10)	72.26	84	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	96.00	89
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	84.42	69	4.2 Ecological Protection	35.96	58
Index of indoor air pollution	N/A	N/A	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.12	81
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.79	19	Biome protect	42.50	80
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.97	10	Overfishing of fishing resources	77.21	9
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	69.78	39	4.3 Resource Utilization	38.40	61
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	76.88	20	Utilization rate of water resources	0.17	81
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	49.55	29	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	61.07	72
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	92.81	74	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	51.94	65
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	97.40	78			
3.2 Industrial Carrying	86.06	105			
Net exports of goods as a percentage of GDP	90.56	20			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	72.17	117			
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.81	68			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	81.69	123			

(continued)

Table 16.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	40.43	42	SO ₂ emissions per capita	98.62	29
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	75.59	6	CO ₂ emissions per capita	96.92	39
5.1 Population and Environment	81.94	9	Energy consumption per capita	96.00	30
Percentage of population with access to Improved sanitation facilities	98.00	33	5.2 Economy and Environment	69.25	33
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	85.43	63	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.14	56
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	10.12	39	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	97.22	34
			Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	89.90	54
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	89.74	45

Table 16.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	3	3	8	0
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	1	2	1	4	1
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	0	5	2	6	2
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	0	0	3	6	0
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	1	1	7	1	0
Total	60	2	11	16	25	3

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