

Chapter 21

Report on Global Environment

Competitiveness of Slovenia

Australia is located in the southern hemisphere and eastern hemisphere, surrounded by the Indian and Pacific oceans, and the Tasman Sea lying between Australia and New Zealand. It crosses the subtropical and tropical region. And natural resources is rich. It covers 7,682.3 thousand of square kilometres. As of late 2011, the gross population was 22.32 million, with GDP reaching USD 1,379.38 billion. Through the evaluation of global environment competitiveness, we can know that the environment competitiveness index of Australia ranks at 21 among 133 countries.

Score: 54.84
Rank: 21

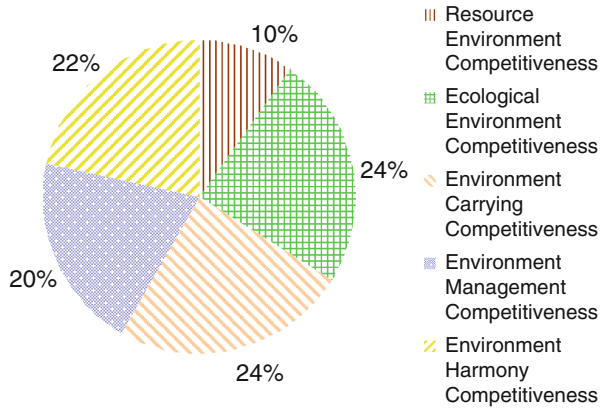


Fig. 21.1 Contribution of sub-index to GEC

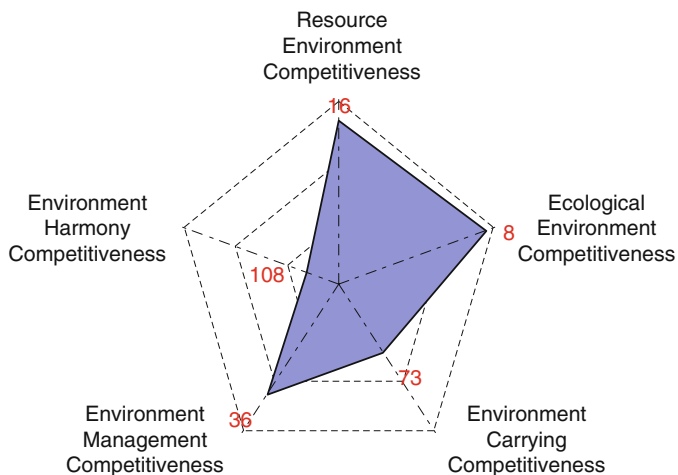


Fig. 21.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

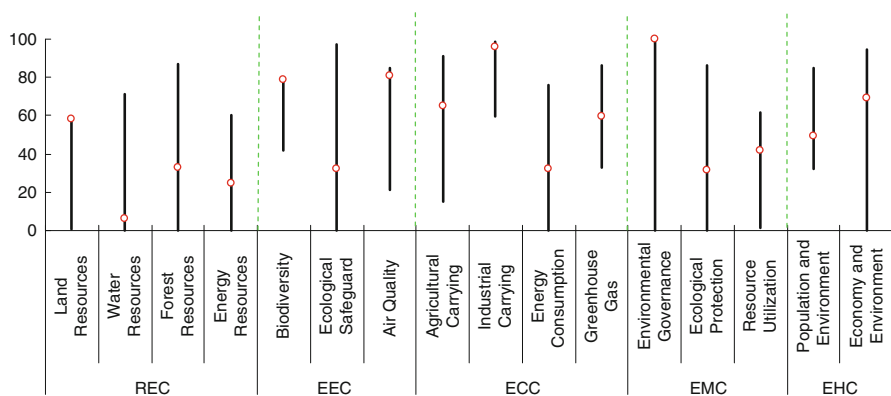


Fig. 21.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 21.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	27.39	16	Groundwater	1.31	106
1.1 Land Resources	57.92	1	Total internal renewable water resources	3.23	105
Land area per capita	62.02	3	1.3 Forest Resources	32.79	54
Percentage of arable land to total land area	10.38	98	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	N/A	N/A
Arable land per capita	100.00	1	Proportion of land area covered by forest	22.62	79
1.2 Water Resources	5.85	106	Forest area per capita	46.35	3
Surface water	0.62	107	1.4 Energy Resources	24.97	6
Annual precipitation	18.25	99			

(continued)

Table 21.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	47.73	2	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.97	18
Energy production	14.22	8	Ratio of clean energy consumption	2.08	89
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to total energy consumption	4.51	87	Elasticity of energy consumption	14.23	40
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	31.82	16	Elasticity of electric power consumption	11.64	36
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	65.67	8	3.4 Greenhouse Gas Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	59.81	80
2.1 Biodiversity	79.07	1	Growth rate of Methane emissions	61.26	35
Threatened fish species	51.42	126	Growth rate of Methane emissions	60.69	52
Threatened mammal species	70.11	125	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.95	40
Threatened plant species	98.42	84	CO ₂ emissions per unit of energy consumption	15.87	122
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	87.70	3	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	55.05	36
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	32.10	40	4.1 Environmental Governance	100.00	1
Terrestrial protected areas	28.53	67	Agricultural chemicals regulation	N/A	N/A
Marine protected areas	37.45	9	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	100.00	1
2.3 Air Quality	80.81	21	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	100.00	1
Inhalable particles (PM10)	90.51	12	4.2 Ecological Protection	31.46	76
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	97.30	10	Area of plantation and afforestation	2.47	21
Index of indoor air pollution	100.00	1	Biome protect	61.20	65
Nitrogen oxides emission	55.54	126	Overfishing of fishing resources	40.38	72
Sulfur dioxide emission	32.78	124	4.3 Resource Utilization	41.55	46
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	66.69	73	Utilization rate of water resources	0.18	79
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	65.23	79	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	96.09	7
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	15.22	95	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	62.93	44
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	97.66	45	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	6.99	103
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	99.47	46			
3.2 Industrial Carrying	95.86	9			
Net exports of goods as a percentage of GDP	89.78	24			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	94.74	39			
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.74	77			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	99.19	34			
3.3 Energy Consumption	31.98	86			

(continued)

Table 21.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	59.38	108	CO ₂ emissions per capita	53.98	127
5.1 Population and Environment	49.65	126	Energy consumption per capita	56.46	115
Percentage of population with access to Improved sanitation facilities	100.00	1	5.2 Economy and Environment	69.12	35
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	10.12	131	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.05	89
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	26.67	17	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	92.28	76
SO ₂ emissions per capita	47.07	126	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	89.13	61
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	95.02	19

Table 21.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank				
		1–10	11–30	31–60	61–100	101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	5	0	1	4	3
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	3	2	1	2	3
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	1	2	6	6	0
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	3	1	2	3	0
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	1	1	1	3	4
Total	60	13	6	11	18	10

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