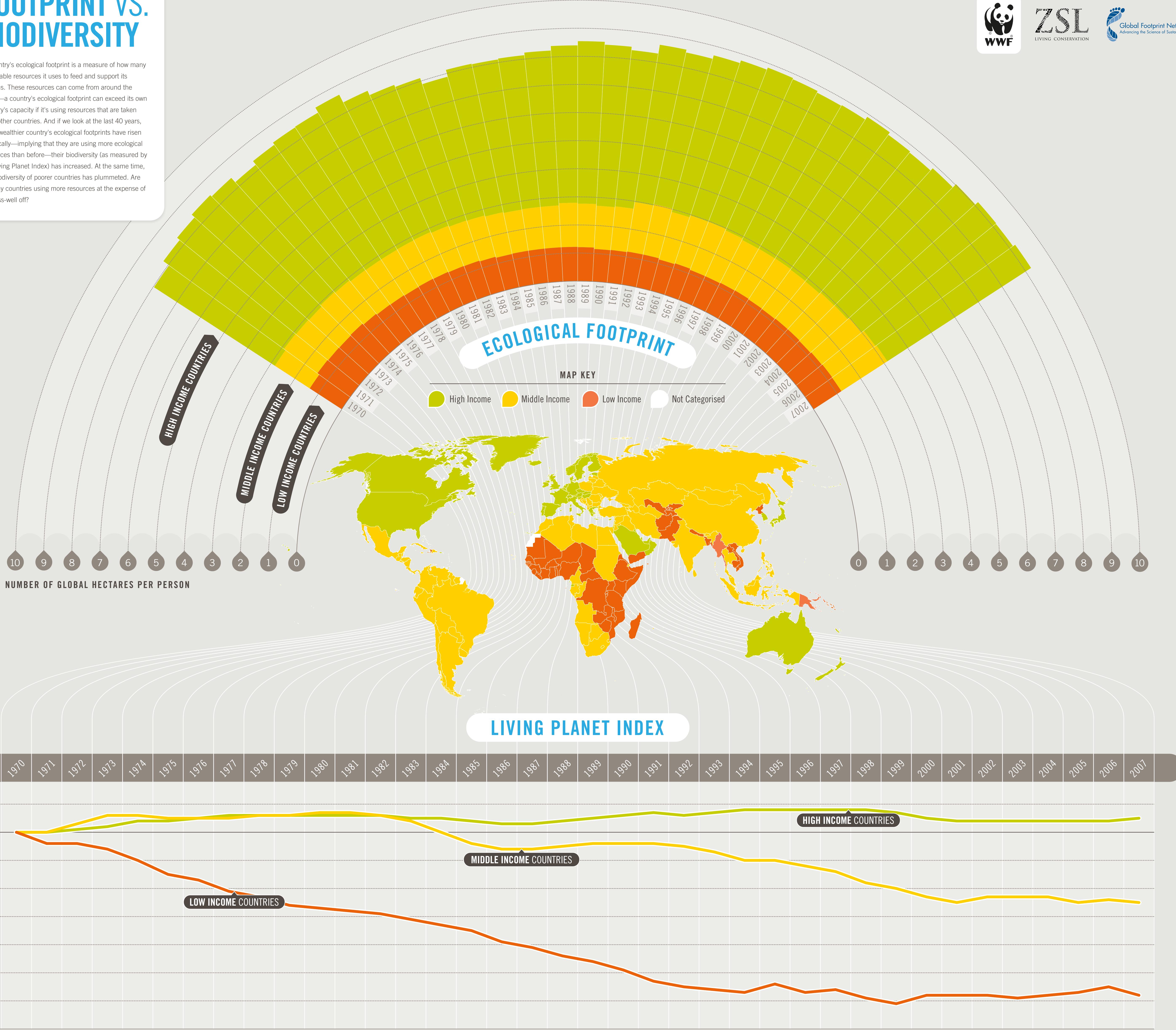




# FOOTPRINT VS. BIODIVERSITY

A country's ecological footprint is a measure of how many renewable resources it uses to feed and support its citizens. These resources can come from around the world—a country's ecological footprint can exceed its own country's capacity if it's using resources that are taken from other countries. And if we look at the last 40 years, while wealthier country's ecological footprints have risen drastically—implying that they are using more ecological resources than before—their biodiversity (as measured by the Living Planet Index) has increased. At the same time, the biodiversity of poorer countries has plummeted. Are wealthy countries using more resources at the expense of the less-well off?



## COUNTRY CATEGORISATION

**High Income:** Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bermuda, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Cyprus, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, French Polynesia, Germany, Greece, Guam, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States of America, US Virgin Islands.

**Middle Income:** Albania, Algeria, American Samoa, Angola, Argentina, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Rijo, Gabon, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kiribati, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, Samoa, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

**Low Income:** Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kenya, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Togo, Uganda, Vietnam, Yemen, Zimbabwe.