## Land Area



The land area of each territory is shown here.

The total land area of these 200 territories is 13056 million hectares. Divided up equally that would be 2.1 hectares for each person. A hectare is 100 metres by 100 metres.

However, population is not evenly spread: Australia's land area is 21 times bigger than Japan's, but Japan's population is more than six times bigger than Australia's.

Each territory's size on the map is drawn according to its land area.

Technical notes

- Principal data source: United Nations Environment

Programme, 2005

- Land area excludes
lakes and the sea
- Population data used is from 2002.
- See web site for further information

MOST AND LEAST LAND

| Rank | Territory | Value | Rank | Territory | Value |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Greenland | 821 | 191 | Nauru | 0.154 |
| 2 | Western Sahara | 97 | 192 | Barbados | 0.143 |
| 3 | Mongolia | 60 | 193 | Bahrain | 0.101 |
| 4 | Namibia | 41 | 194 | Maldives | 0.100 |
| 5 | Australia | 39 | 195 | Bangladesh | 0.091 |
| 6 | Suriname | 39 | 196 | Malta | 0.080 |
| 7 | Mauritania | 37 | 197 | Holy See | 0.044 |
| 8 | Iceland | 33 | 198 | Singapore | 0.016 |
| 9 | St Vincent \& The Grenadines | 33 | 199 | Hong Kong (China) | 0.015 |
| 10 | Botswana | 31 | 200 | Monaco | 0.006 |

hectares per person

"Secure access to land remains essential for diverse land-based livelihoods and is a precondition for sustainable agriculture, economic growth and poverty reduction "

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