

## FIGURE 1:

### High levels of human development have come at an ecological cost

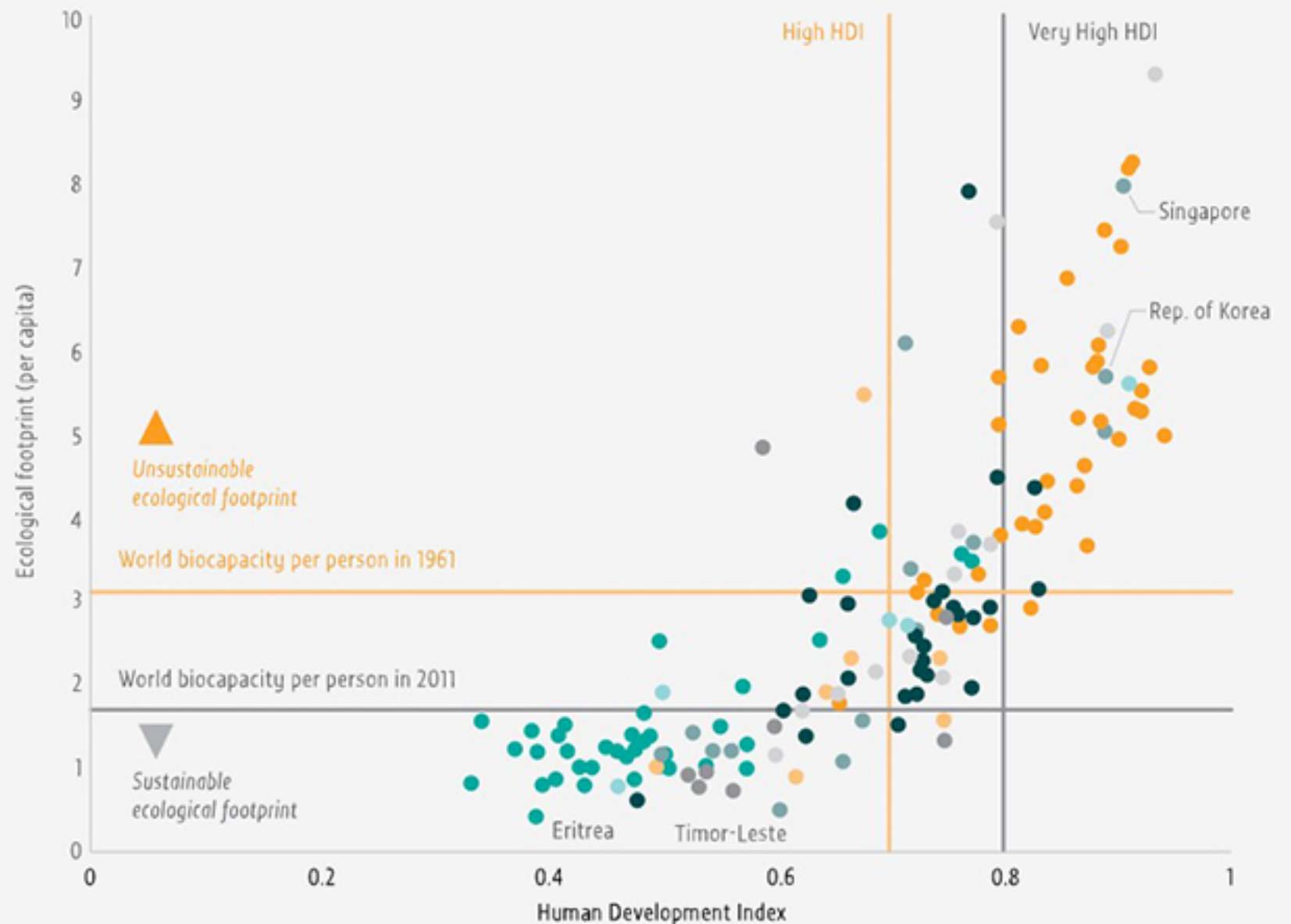
Total ecological footprint by Human Development Index, by country, 2012

An **ecological footprint** of less than 1.7 global hectares per person, given current population and available productive land and sea area (biocapacity), is sustainable; the earth can replenish a country's resource use.

The **Human Development Index** (HDI, by the UN Development Programme) measures a country's average achievements in health, knowledge and standard of living. An HDI ranking of 0.8 or more indicates very high human development.

Singapore's high HDI (0.91) is associated with a large ecological footprint per capita (7.97). This means that people in Singapore, although living a good life, also have high resource demand.

- Caucasus and Central Asia
- Eastern and South-eastern Asia
- Europe and Northern America
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Northern Africa and Western Asia
- Pacific
- Southern Asia
- Sub-Saharan Africa



Source: GEM Report team analysis based on data from Global Footprint Network (2016).