The land area of each territory is shown here.

The total land area of these 200 territories is 13,056 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.

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

Oxfam, 2006
Total Population

In Spring 2000 world population estimates reached 6 billion; that is 6 thousand million. The distribution of the earth’s population is shown in this map.

India, China and Japan appear large on the map because they have large populations. Panama, Namibia and Guinea-Bissau have small populations so are barely visible on the map.

Population is very weakly related to land area. However, Sudan, which is geographically the largest country in Africa, has a smaller population than Nigeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Africa or Tanzania.

The size of each territory shows the relative proportion of the world’s population living there.

“Out of every 100 persons added to the population in the coming decade, 97 will live in developing countries.”

Hania Zlotnik, 2005
Coffee production in more than 60 countries, of which three account for more than half of the world’s production: Brazil, Vietnam, and Colombia.

Arabica coffee, the fine-flavoured, aromatic type makes up 60-65% of the total production and usually fetches the highest prices. The other variety, robusta, is easier to produce and is more resistant to disease.

Around 75% of all coffee is exported. Only Brazil and Ethiopia enjoy high domestic consumption.

The world’s annual production is currently around 115 million 60-kg bags or 7 million tonnes. It takes 420,000 containers (20 ft.) to carry this much coffee. Placed in a row these would stretch over more than 2,500 km.

The territory size shows the proportion of all coffee produced worldwide.
The United States is currently the world’s largest market for coffee. Annual consumption per capita is just over 4 kg compared with 5 kg on average in Europe.

Consumption in Europe varies from around 10 kg per capita per year in the Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) to around 3 kg in the United Kingdom and most of Eastern Europe.

The annual consumption of over 5 kg per capita in Brazil is exceptionally high among the over 60 coffee-producing countries. Brazil’s annual production of around 2.4 million tonnes (40 million 50-kg bags) makes up a third of the world production of just over 7 million tonnes.

Territory size shows the proportion of all coffee worldwide that is consumed in that territory.

“A day without coffee is like … a day without coffee!” Text on a billboard in the US, 2005

www.worldmapper.org  © Copyright 2006 SASIGroup (University of Sheffield) and Mark Newman (University of Michigan)  Data and text prepared by Morten Scholer
## Sustainability - Coffee

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The Coffee Guide

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