



GLOBAL PROGRAM
ON SUSTAINABILITY
Making Nature Count for People & Planet

PROGREEN

Natural Capital Data Hub

The Gateway to Global Wealth and Sustainable Growth

- ✓ Understand the datasets: [CWON](#) & [ESG](#)
- ✓ Learn how to use interactive tools
- ✓ Access key publications and download resources

Navigation Guide



What is the Natural Capital Data Hub?

The **Natural Capital Data Hub** is a one-stop platform connecting users to the World Bank's key datasets on wealth and sustainability—making complex data accessible for analysis, policy, and storytelling:

- ▶ **CWON (The Changing Wealth of Nations)** - offers country-level wealth and natural capital estimates across the asset categories.
- ▶ **ESG Data Portal** - provides country-level indicators on environment, social, and governance to support sustainable development analysis.

Main Functions of the Hub

The Natural Capital Data Hub allows users to:

- ▶ **Explore Trends:** Explore key trends in global, regional, and country-level wealth
- ▶ **Interact with Visual Tools:** Access interactive visualizations by asset type or by region
- ▶ **Download Data:** Download full datasets and technical documentation
- ▶ **Understand Methodology:** Understand the methodologies and innovations behind the figures

Explore the Natural Capital Data

Simple steps to navigate the Natural Capital Data Hub:

1. Landing Page

- Overview of [CWON](#) and [ESG](#) datasets
- Highlights of key messages and tools

2. Explore Interactive Tools (Key Resources in the side menu tab)

- Use interactive tools to explore wealth and ESG indicator trends by asset, country, region, or income group
- Identify patterns and relationships to support informed policymaking, research, and development planning

3. Dive into the Data

- Access downloadable datasets and documentation for deeper analysis

4. Learn More

- Understand methodologies behind the figures
- Find blog posts and real-world applications

CWON

[REPORT: The Changing Wealth of Nations \(CWON\) 2024](#)

[EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: The Changing Wealth of Nations 2024](#)

[BLOG: Revisiting comprehensive wealth: Insights from The Changing Wealth of Nations 2024](#)

[Geoportal Interactive Maps](#)

[Country Tools \[downloadable .xlsx\]](#)

[CWON Methodology](#)

[CWON WDI Databank](#)

[CWON Reproducibility Package](#)

[REPORT: The Changing Wealth of Nations 2021](#)

ESG

[Sovereign ESG Data Portal](#)

[ESG Data Stories](#)

[ESG Income Adjustment](#)

[ESG Data Catalog](#)

Key Resources: CWON Reports and ESG Insights

CWON:

- ▶ [REPORT: The Changing Wealth of Nations \(CWON\) 2024](#)
 - [Latest version of the CWON flagship report](#)
- ▶ [EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: The Changing Wealth of Nations 2024](#)
- ▶ [BLOG: Revisiting comprehensive wealth: Insights from The Changing Wealth of Nations 2024](#)

ESG:

- ▶ [Sovereign ESG Data Portal](#)
 - [Main page of the ESG Data Portal](#)
- ▶ [ESG Data Stories](#)
 - [Access the latest data stories from GPS](#)

Key Resources: Interactive Tools

CWON:

- ▶ Geoportals interactive maps
 - An interactive web-based tool that visualizes country-level wealth data from *CWON*
- ▶ Country tools
 - Tables and charts summarizing *CWON* wealth data by country, region, and income group.

ESG:

- ▶ ESG Income Adjustment
 - Explore how ESG indicators compare across countries after adjusting for income levels—highlighting over- and under-performers.
- ▶ Other useful tools such as “Quadrant analysis”, “Land cover transitions”, “Score builder”, and the upcoming “FAB dashboard”

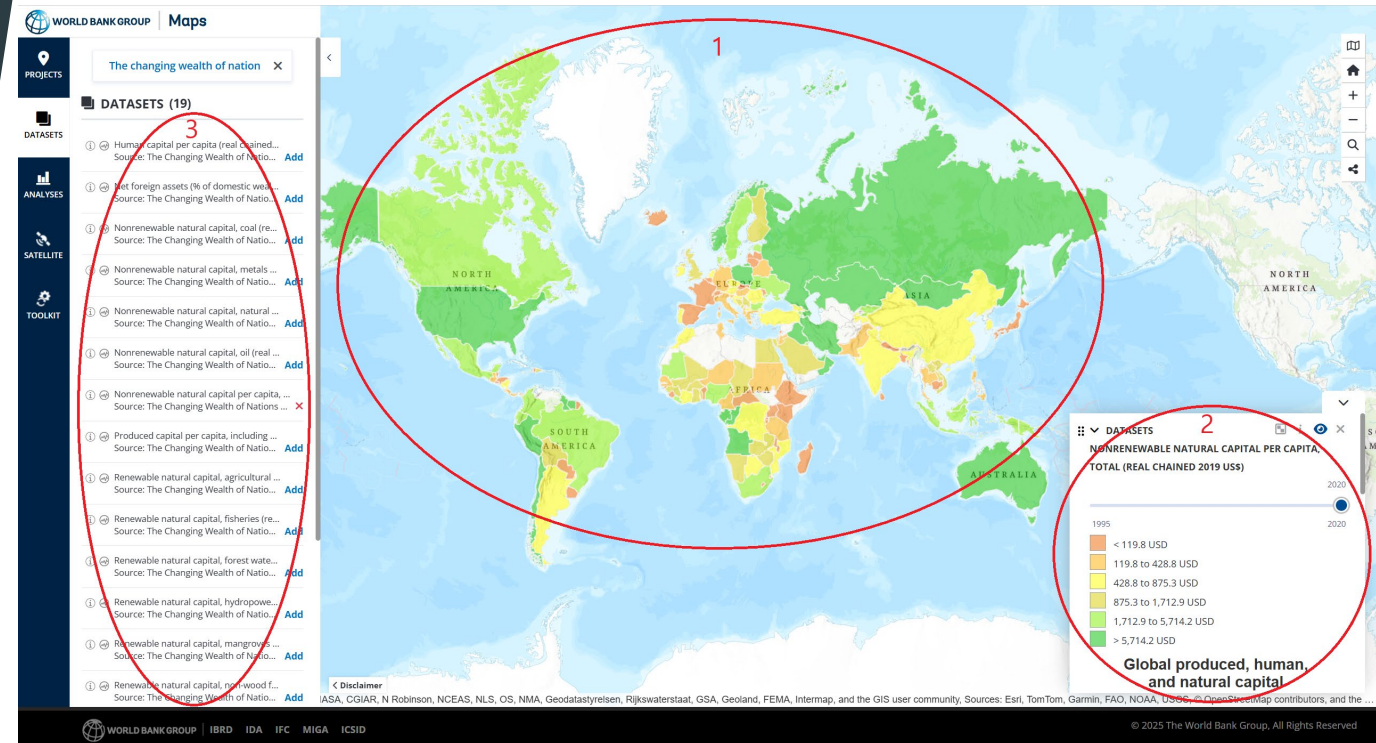
Interactive Tools: CWON, Geoportal Map

Key Features:

1. “Click” on each country: View wealth composition or trends by asset category (renewable, nonrenewable, etc)
 2. Legend: Global data by year and asset categories
 3. Datasets: Toggle between different wealth indicators
- Interactive map makes cross-country comparisons intuitive

Why Use it?

- Gain insights into regional disparities and country-specific wealth composition
- Easily identify country-level trends



Interactive Tools: CWON, Country Tools

Key Features (By “Sheet”):

- “Select a Country”: Dropdown interface where users select a specific country to view its data
- “Wealth_graphs”: Visualizations (graphs) generated based on selected country data
- “Region”: Wealth estimates aggregated by regions
- “Income”: Wealth estimates aggregate by income level
- “Region_developing”: Region-specific data focused on developing economies
- “Törnqvist Methodology”: Brief explanation of the Törnqvist volume index methodology
- “country”: Raw data for CWON wealth estimates for each country and year
- “income_bal - dev_reg_bal”: Aggregate CWON estimates for each income/region category
- “class”: Country classification metadata

		The trends in total wealth and asset categories (produced, human, renewable, and nonrenewable natural capital) are based on the Törnqvist index, where the change in physical volumes of individual assets is weighted by their value shares. “Volume” here refers to the physical quantity of each asset, or a proxy for that quantity. For example, the volume of timber assets is measured in hectares, while the volume of oil assets is measured in barrels. Assets are measured in different units, the Törnqvist index allows us to combine them by weighting the change in each asset by its value share, making the changes unitless and allowing the aggregation of different assets into an overall measure of how the total volume has changed. The Törnqvist volume index is “chained” together to make a time series by selecting a base year (2019) and then expressing other years in terms relative to the base year, the chained Törnqvist volume index is normalized to 100. To make the index easier to interpret, the chained volume index is converted into monetary terms using 2019 US dollars, referred to as “real” values expressed in “chained 2019 dollars”. This adjustment captures the “real” value of assets while removing the effect of inflation and other price changes. For each individual asset (sub-components of the aggregate) between 1995 and 2020 follows the trend in physical volumes, but unlike the aggregate asset categories, the changes over time in individual assets are not weighted by their shares in total wealth.												
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Country	Albania	ALB												
Income	Upper middle income													
Region	Europe and Central Asia													
Millions, chained 2019 USD		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
National comprehensive wealth index		67,987	71,812	70,429	69,708	70,826	70,482	69,710	71,109	74,937	77,588	77,642	79,475	73,141
Produced capital		9,325	9,543	9,553	9,587	9,728	10,042	10,488	11,040	11,646	12,351	13,119	13,960	14,843
Human capital		38,316	39,129	39,028	37,925	37,739	39,088	39,206	39,580	39,553	39,423	39,130	38,689	37,902
Renewable natural capital		24,185	27,224	25,888	25,712	26,610	25,020	22,666	22,578	26,196	27,376	26,680	27,264	20,454
Forests, timber		543	541	539	536	534	532	530	528	527	525	523	522	520
Forests, recreation, hunting, and fishing services (es1)		1,784	1,780	1,776	1,771	1,767	1,762	1,765	1,768	1,771	1,774	1,777	1,780	1,783
Forests, non-wood forest products (es2)		75	75	75	74	74	74	74	74	74	75	75	75	75
Forests, water retention services (es3)		539	538	537	535	534	533	534	534	535	536	537	538	539
Mangroves		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries		8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Agricultural land		18,381	18,446	18,512	18,577	18,675	18,658	18,577	18,593	18,283	18,300	17,566	18,267	18,251
Hydropower energy		4,298	5,853	5,140	5,031	5,402	4,696	3,634	3,590	5,139	5,588	5,493	5,552	2,894
Nonrenewable natural capital		892	892	891	908	904	904	904	904	904	904	904	1,061	1,060
Oil		708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	850	850
Natural gas		27	27	27	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	12	12
Coal		157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157
Metals and minerals		337	337	335	334	332	331	331	331	331	331	330	329	327
Foreign assets		1,522	1,715	1,197	1,256	1,576	1,813	2,191	2,175	2,600	3,386	3,306	4,255	4,655
Foreign liabilities		1,814	1,902	1,533	1,568	1,862	2,584	2,870	2,876	3,915	4,525	5,176	6,157	7,537
Population (millions)		3.19	3.17	3.15	3.13	3.11	3.09	3.06	3.05	3.04	3.03	3.01	2.99	2.97

Interactive Tools: ESG, Income Adjustment

Key Features

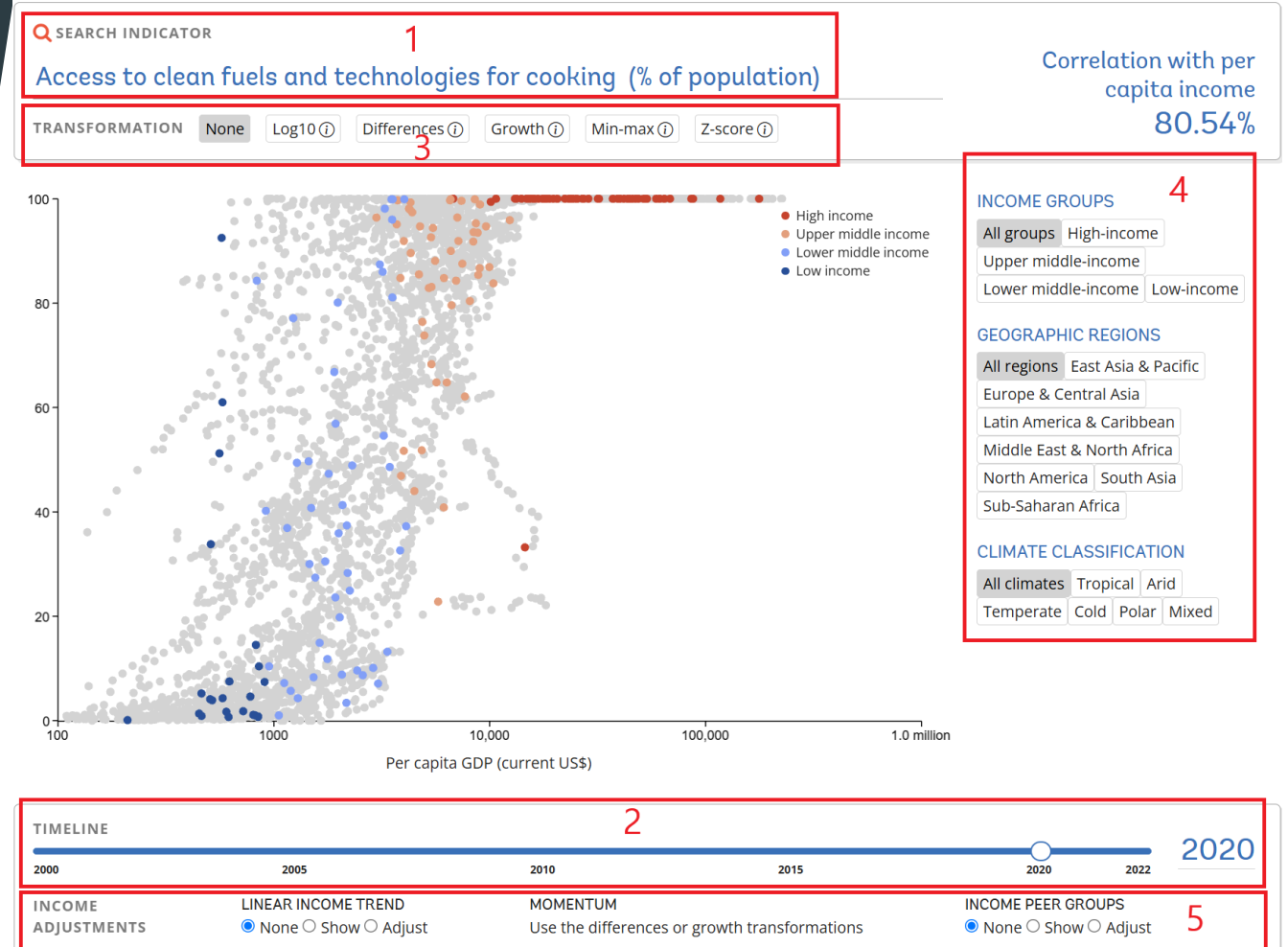
1. Select indicators using the “Search Indicator” bar
2. Explore ESG indicator-income relationships for any selected year
3. Interactive scatterplot with linear or log-scale options
4. Filter by region, income group, and climate classification
5. Select income adjustment method (regression, momentum, peer groups)

Why Use it?

- Adjust for the income bias in ESG scores
- Identify outliers and countries performing above or below expectations
- Support evidence-based policy discussions by benchmarking ESG indicators against peers

What is the income bias?

Sovereign ESG scores tend to favor richer economies. Better scores lead to more prosperity and vice versa. Hence, poorer countries are often "unfairly" penalized in Sovereign ESG investments.



Interactive Tools: ESG, Other Tools

“**ESG** Income Adjustment” link in the side menu tab leads to other useful tools:

- **Quadrant analysis:** Identify performance clusters by comparing two indicators across countries
- **Land cover transitions :** Visualize national land cover change
- **Score builder :** Create composite indices by combining multiple ESG indicators
- **FAB matrix (Beta) :** Identifies sustainability and development targets that are both feasible and ambitious. Developed to support SLBs and SLLs issuances



Key Resources: Downloadable Datasets and the Methodology Document

CWON:

- ▶ **CWON** WDI Databank
 - Access to CWON data for custom queries and downloads
- ▶ **CWON** Reproducibility Package
 - Provides data and code to replicate the wealth estimates in CWON
- ▶ **CWON** Methodology
 - Explains data sources, methods, and key improvements in CWON wealth estimates

ESG:

- ▶ **ESG** Data Catalog
 - Access to downloadable ESG datasets and key sustainability indicators

Contact

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