



**Standing Committee
for Economic and Commercial Cooperation
of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC)**

COMCEC AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK 2017



**COMCEC COORDINATION OFFICE
August 2017**



**Standing Committee
for Economic and Commercial Cooperation
of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC)**

COMCEC

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK 2017

COMCEC COORDINATION OFFICE
August 2017

For further information please contact:

Working Group – Agriculture

agriculture@comcec.org

Mr. M. Akif ALANBAY - Expert

malanbay@comcec.org

Mr. Okan POLAT – Expert

opolat@comcec.org

Mr. Mehmet TARAKCIOĞLU - Expert

mtarakcioglu@comcec.org

COMCEC Coordination Office

Necatibey Caddesi No: 110/A

06100 Yücetepe

Ankara/TURKEY

Phone : 90 312 294 57 10

Fax : 90 312 294 57 77

Web : www.comcec.org

e-mail : comcec@comcec.org

Preface

COMCEC Strategy adopted during the 4th Extraordinary Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 14-15 August 2012, envisages Working Group Meetings as one of the instruments for its implementation. Through the Working Groups, experts from the member countries get the chance of elaborating the issues thoroughly in the respective cooperation areas and sharing their good practices, views and experiences. The Working Groups are established for each cooperation area defined by the Strategy, namely Trade, Transport and Communication, Tourism, Agriculture, Poverty Alleviation, and Finance.

The COMCEC Outlooks are prepared in each cooperation area of the Strategy with a view to exploring the global trends and current situation in the COMCEC in the respective areas and to enrich discussions during the Working Groups Meetings by providing up-to-date data and analysis.

This COMCEC Agriculture Outlook 2017 is prepared by Mr. Mehmet TARAKCIOĞLU, Expert for the Agriculture Working Group at the COMCEC Coordination Office with the objective of providing general information on the status of the agricultural sector in the Member States. It aims to be a frequently referred handbook for decision makers and other users; to identify the relationships between agriculture sector and other sectors; to be a source for monitoring and evaluation of current agricultural policies and to assist in formulation of better policies in the Member Countries by combining various data and statistics published or compiled by different institutions. This document also dwells on the major issues with regards to agricultural sector development and provides comparisons for different country groupings to expose the situation in the Member States and thus the cooperation potential.

Views and opinions expressed in the report are solely those of the authors and do not represent the official views of the COMCEC Coordination Office or the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. Excerpts from the report can be made as long as proper references are given. All intellectual and industrial property rights for the report belong to the COMCEC Coordination Office. This report is for individual use and not be used for commercial purposes. Except for purposes of individual use, this report shall not be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including printing, photocopying, CD recording, or by any physical or electronic reproduction system, or translated and provided to the access of any subscriber through electronic means for commercial purposes without the permission of the COMCEC Coordination Office.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables.....	ii
List of Figures.....	ii
List of Annexes.....	iii
Acronyms and Abbreviations.....	iv
Introduction.....	1
1. Macro Agricultural Indicators.....	2
1.1. Agricultural Value Added.....	2
1.2. Agricultural Growth Rates.....	7
1.3. Population.....	8
1.4. Agricultural Employment.....	10
1.5. Agricultural Trade.....	11
2. Sectoral Indicators.....	14
2.1. Land Use.....	14
2.2. Productions.....	16
2.3. Agricultural Productivity.....	18
2.3.1. Land Productivity.....	19
2.3.2. Labor Productivity.....	20
2.3.3. Crop Yields.....	22
2.4. Water.....	24
2.5. Fertilizer.....	28
2.6. Mechanization.....	29
3. The State of Food Insecurity.....	30
3.1. Availability.....	30
3.2. Access.....	35
3.3. Utilization.....	37
3.4. Stability.....	39
3.5. EIU Food Security Index.....	40
4. Agricultural Cooperation under the COMCEC.....	42
Conclusion.....	46
References.....	48
Annexes.....	50

List of Tables

Table 1. Agricultural GDP Rankings in the OIC	7
Table 2. Comparison of Agricultural Growth and Overall Growth in the OIC & the World	8
Table 3. Comparison of Agricultural and Overall Growth in OIC Sub-Regions	8
Table 4. Population Growth Rate in the OIC and in the World	9
Table 5. Land Use in the OIC and its Share in the World, 2014.....	15
Table 6. The Shares of Land Use in OIC Sub-Regions, 2014.....	15
Table 7. Renewable Water-Rich OIC Member Countries (2013-2017)	27
Table 8. Renewable Water-Poor OIC Member Countries (2013-2017)	27
Table 9. Global Food Security Index (2016)	40

List of Figures

Figure 1. OIC Agricultural GDP and its Share in the World	3
Figure 2. Agricultural GDP by Sub-Regions and their Share by current price.....	4
Figure 3. Share of Agricultural GDP in the OIC and World	5
Figure 4. Share of Agricultural GDP in Total GDP by Sub-Regions	6
Figure 5. Agricultural Growths in the OIC and World	7
Figure 6. Share of Rural Population in the OIC	10
Figure 7. Share of Agricultural Employment in the OIC and World	11
Figure 8. Agricultural Exports and Imports in the OIC	12
Figure 9. OIC Agricultural Trade Performance of OIC Member Countries in the World.....	12
Figure 10. Agricultural Trade Balance in the OIC by Sub-Regions, 2016	13
Figure 11. Crop Productions in the OIC and Shares in the World	16
Figure 12. Meat Productions in the OIC and Shares in the World.....	17
Figure 13. Fishery Productions in the OIC and Shares in the World	18
Figure 14. Land Productivity in the OIC and World (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices).....	19
Figure 15. Land Productivity in the OIC by Sub-Regions (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices)	20
Figure 16. Labor Productivity in the OIC and World (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices).....	21
Figure 17. Labor Productivity in the OIC by Sub-Regions (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices).....	21
Figure 18. Wheat Yields in the OIC and the World	22
Figure 19. Maize Yields in the OIC and the World	23
Figure 20. Cotton Yields in the OIC and the World	24
Figure 21. Renewable Water Potential in the World (2013-2017).....	25
Figure 22. Renewable Water Potential in the OIC by Sub-Regions	26
Figure 23. Fertilizer Use in the OIC and World (2013).....	28
Figure 24. Fertilizer Use in the OIC by Sub-Regions (2014).....	29
Figure 25. Average Dietary Energy Supply Adequacy in the OIC and the World	31
Figure 26. Average Dietary Energy Supply Adequacy in the OIC Sub-Regions.....	31
Figure 27. Average Value of Food Production in the OIC and the World.....	32
Figure 28. Average Value of Food Production in the OIC Sub-Regions	32
Figure 29. Average Protein Supply in the OIC and the World.....	33
Figure 30. Average Protein Supply in the OIC Sub-Regions.....	33
Figure 31. Undernourished People in the OIC and its Share in the World	34
Figure 32. Undernourished People in the OIC by Sub-Regions.....	35
Figure 33. GDP Per Capita in the OIC and World	36
Figure 34. GDP Per Capita in the OIC Sub-Regions	37
Figure 35. Access to Improved Water Sources in the OIC and the World	38
Figure 36. Access to Improved Water Sources in the OIC by Sub-Regions.....	38

List of Annexes

Annex 1: The Official 3 Regional Groups of the OIC Member States	50
Annex 2: Value Added, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing in the OIC Member Countries	51
Annex 3: Agricultural GDP Share of Member Countries in the OIC (%)	52
Annex 4: Total GDP/breakdown at current prices in million US Dollars	53
Annex 5: Value Added, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing in the OIC Member Countries	54
Annex 6: Total GDP/breakdown at constant 2005 prices in US Dollars	55
Annex 7: Total Population	56
Annex 8a: Rural Population (Thousands)	57
Annex 8b: Rural Population (Percent)	58
Annex 9: Employment by sector, Agriculture (Thousands)	59
Annex 10: Share of Agriculture in Total Employment (Percent)	60
Annex 11: Agricultural Products Total Export Value (Thousand US Dollars)	61
Annex 12: Agricultural Products Total Import Value (Thousand US Dollars)	62
Annex 13a: Agricultural Products Trade Balance (Thousand US Dollars)	63
Annex 13b: The First 15 Products & Partners in OIC's Exports (Thousand US Dollars)	64
Annex 13c: The First 15 Products & Partners in OIC's Imports (Thousand US Dollars)	65
Annex 14: Land Use in the OIC Member Countries (2014)- Area 1000 Ha.....	66
Annex 15: Cereals Total Production (tonnes)	67
Annex 16: Oilcrops Primary Production (tonnes)	68
Annex 17: Fruit excl Melons, Total Production (tonnes)	69
Annex 18: Vegetables&Melons, Total Production (tonnes)	70
Annex 19: Beef and Buffalo Meat Production (tonnes)	71
Annex 20: Meat, Poultry Production (tonnes)	72
Annex 21: Sheep and Goat Meat Production (tonnes)	73
Annex 22a: Total fisheries production (metric tons)	74
Annex 22b: Capture fisheries production (metric tons)	75
Annex 22c: Fish and Fisheries Apparent Consumption , Average 2011-2013	76
Annex 23a: Agricultural Productivity (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices /Arable Land) (US dollars/hectar)	77
Annex 23b: Agricultural Labor Productivity (US Dollar Per Economically Active Worker in Agriculture)	78
Annex 24: Wheat Yield (tonnes/Ha)	79
Annex 25: Maize Yield (tonnes/ha)	80
Annex 26: Seed cotton Yield (tonnes/ha)	81
Annex 27: Renewable Water Potential 2014-2017	82
Annex 28: Fertilizer consumption (kilograms per hectare of arable land)	83
Annex 29: Average dietary energy supply adequacy (percentage).....	84
Annex 30: Average value of food production (Int. dollars/caput).....	85
Annex 31: Average protein supply (gr/caput/day)	86
Annex 32: Number of people undernourished (million people)	87
Annex 33: Gross domestic product per capita (in purchasing power equivalent) (constant 2011 Int. Dollars).....	88
Annex 34: Consumer Prices Food Indices (2000=100 for most of the countries, Year Average)	89
Annex 35: Percentage of population with access to improved water sources	90
Annex 36: Domestic food price volatility (index).....	91

Acronyms and Abbreviations

COMCEC	The Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
EIU	Economist Intelligent Unit
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHI	Global Hunger Index
km ³	Cubic Kilometer
m ³	Cubic Meter
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OIC	Organization of Islamic Cooperation
UN	United Nations
TRADEMAP	Trade Data Repository developed by International Trade Center of UNCTAD/WTO
WTO	World Trade Organization

Introduction

As of 2015, world population has reached 7.4 billion people. Almost half of this lives in rural areas where the main economic activity is agriculture. For many economies, especially those of developing countries, agriculture plays a distinctive role in economic development.

Therefore, it is seen as an important engine of growth and unique source for poverty reduction in most of the developing world. Empirical studies demonstrate that agriculture is the most effective sector in generating income for the poorest segments of the population. According to World Bank, 1 percent economic growth originating in agriculture increases the expenditures of the three poorest deciles by at least 2.5 times more than 1 percent economic growth originating in the rest of the economy in developing countries. Hence, it is accepted as a key sector for economic growth, reducing poverty and sustainable rural development especially in developing countries.¹

In most of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) member countries, agriculture is one of the leading sectors in terms of its contribution to income, employment, and trade. In 2015, OIC agricultural gross domestic production (GDP) reached 653 billion US Dollars with a share of 21 percent in the world's agricultural production. Furthermore, the number of people employed in the agricultural sector in the OIC member countries reached 221 million in 2015, which accounts for 23 percent of world's agricultural employment. Agricultural commodity trade of the 57 OIC member countries has increased considerably in the period from 1990 to 2016 and reached 324 billion US Dollars. Thus, agricultural sector is of critical importance for many OIC member countries for generating income, increasing welfare, eradicating extreme poverty and hunger.

This report highlights the recent state of agricultural sector by analyzing macro agricultural indicators, sectoral indicators and state of food security in the OIC member countries. Agricultural value added, growth, population, employment, trade, resource use, production, productivity and selected dimensions of food security in the OIC member countries are presented and analyzed in this outlook. The report also dwells on the cooperation efforts under the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC).

OIC member countries are analyzed in three groups: African Group, Arab Group and Asian Group. Furthermore, for more detailed analysis, agriculture sector trends in the OIC member countries are compared with the world trends. Lastly, key figures and tables created by COMCEC staff using most recent data from various international organizations are presented with the aim of enriching the understanding of the state of agriculture sector in the OIC.

¹ Ligon and Sadoulet, 2007

1. Macro Agricultural Indicators

Macro agricultural indicators provide an overview of agricultural sector in an economy. They present the bigger picture and show the overall agricultural performance in a country. They can also be used to compare the performances of individual or groups of countries over time, among themselves, or with the rest of the world.

The value of total agricultural output, the share of agricultural production in an economy, the growth rate of the sector, agricultural population, contribution of agricultural sector to total employment, the share of agriculture in total exports and imports, and export/import ratios are useful macro indicators to assess the role and performance of agriculture in OIC member countries.

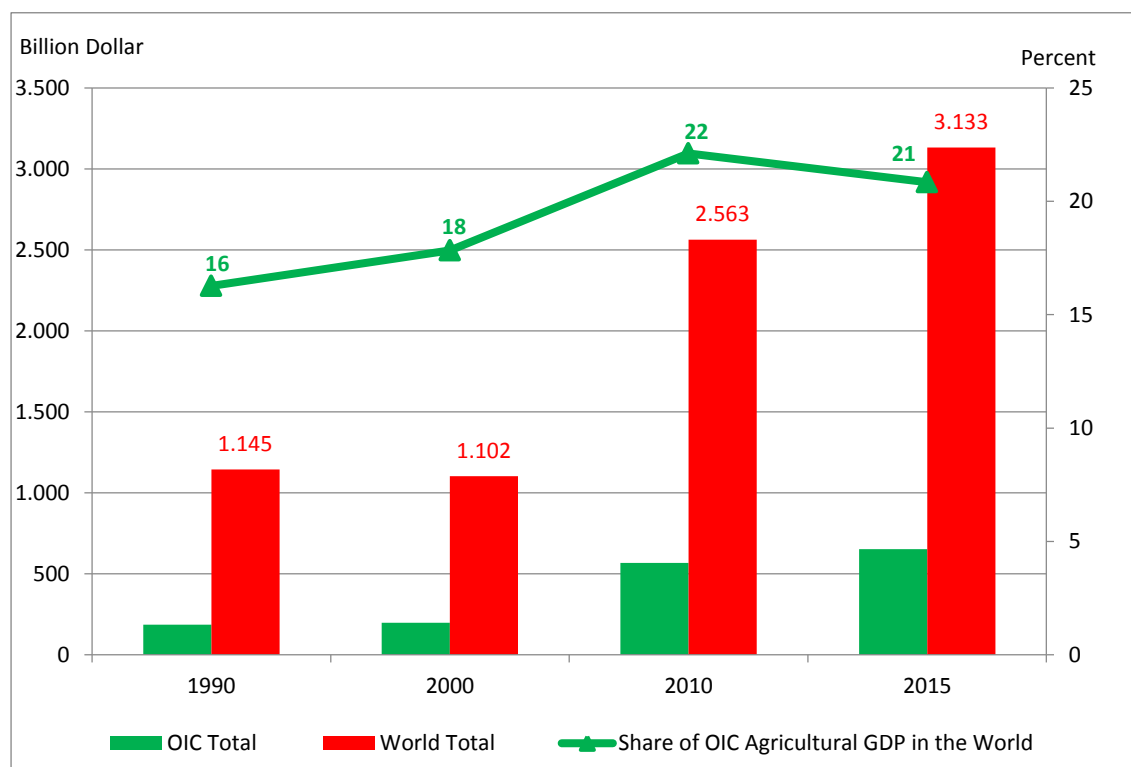
1.1. Agricultural Value Added

The agriculture sector in developing countries is one of the leading sectors in terms of its contributions to income. It is also the most effective sector in generating income for the poorest segment of the population, and hence of crucial importance for their welfare.² Suitability of ecological conditions, availability of natural resources, human capacity to carry out agricultural activities, and existence of production and marketing infrastructures play a crucial role in generating agricultural output and income. Agricultural sector is of critical importance for many OIC member countries; especially for the LDCs. The level of dependence on agriculture of overall economic growth is very high in many of the Member Countries.

The significance of agriculture in national economies varies extensively. While in many least developed countries, agriculture accounts for more than 50 percent of GDP, in many high income economies such as the members of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), agriculture constitutes less than 1.5 percent of overall economic output. Thus, the role of agriculture in overall economic growth will vary from country to country, and in general, agriculture is more important in poorer countries. In other words, in the least developed countries, one of the major drivers of overall economic growth is agriculture. This is largely due to higher income elasticity of demand for non-agricultural goods and services. As their incomes grow, consumers increase their consumption of manufactured goods and services faster than their consumption of agricultural goods.³ In line with the theory of economic development, this characteristic of agriculture can be clearly observed in the OIC as a whole.

² COMCEC, 2012

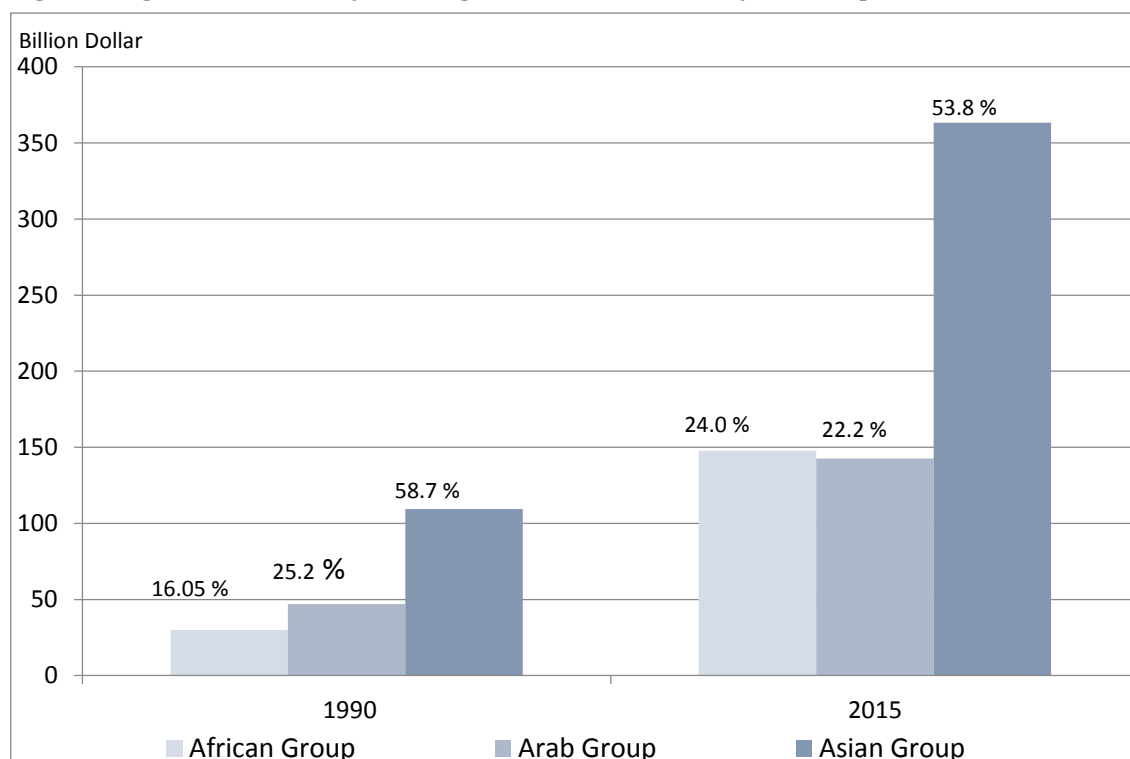
³ Cervantes-Godoy and Dewbre

Figure 1. OIC Agricultural GDP and its Share in the World

Source: Annexes 2-6

The values of agricultural production in the OIC member countries have increased in the last decades due to increases in production as well as higher prices. Figure 1 shows agricultural sector's contribution to GDP and its share in the world's agricultural production. In 1990, OIC agricultural GDP was 186 billion US Dollars with a share of 16 percent in the world's agricultural production. In 2015, OIC agricultural GDP reached 653 billion US Dollars with a share of 21 percent in the world's agricultural production. This figure is important because it shows the increasing importance of OIC agriculture in the world. However, OIC member countries have a relatively lower performance in agriculture sector since, according to FAO, OIC member countries own 29 percent of total world agricultural area. Therefore, the potential of agricultural sector in OIC member countries could be more effectively utilized to increase their share in world agricultural output.

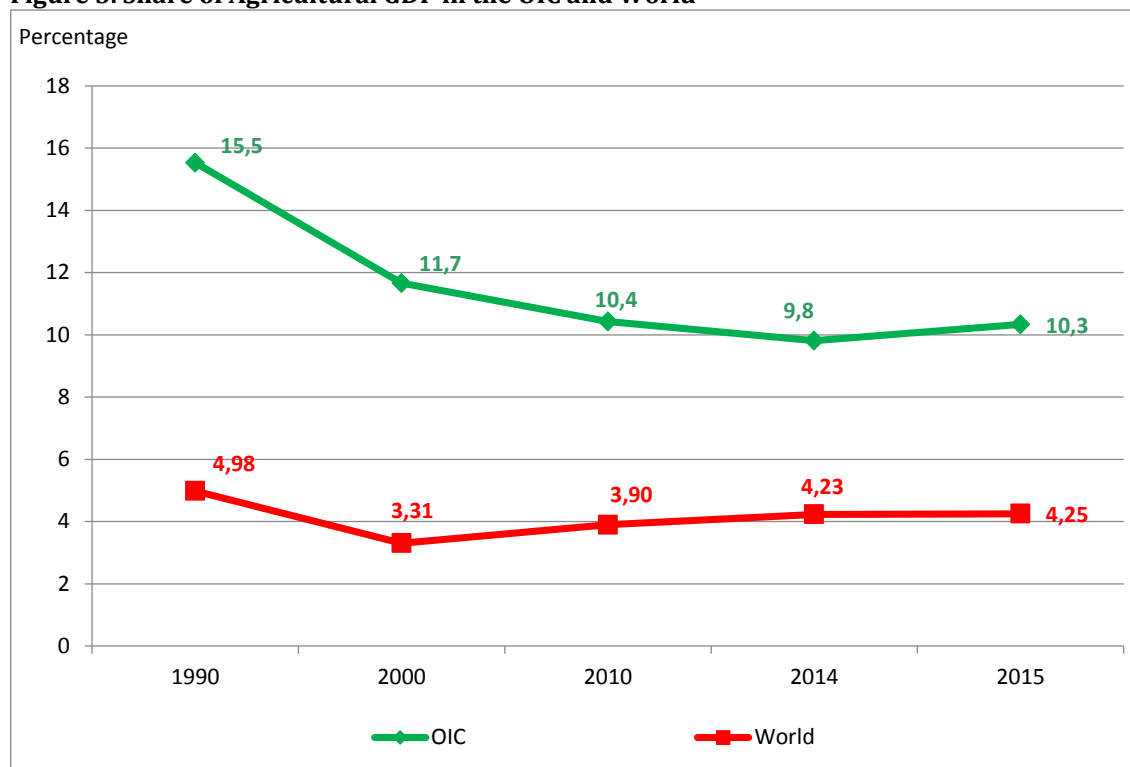
Figure 2. Agricultural GDP by Sub-Regions and their Share by current price



Source: Annexes 2-6

The OIC member countries are classified into 3 groups as African, Arab and Asian group. The contribution to these groups to the OIC total agricultural value added varies considerable, and it shows an uneven pattern over time. The relative performance of African Group is getting strong compared to the Arab and Asian Groups in the period of 1990-2015. However, Asian Group has the highest contribution to agricultural production over the years.

As of 2015, OIC agricultural GDP reached to 653 billion US Dollars and the contribution of Asian group to this value is 363 billion US Dollars which is more than half of the total agricultural GDP of the OIC Member Countries. Hence, Asian Group has the highest amount of the agricultural GDP, and followed by African Group and Arab Group with almost 148 billion and 143 billion US Dollars, respectively. From 1990 to 2015, the share of African group agricultural GDP in OIC agricultural GDP increased to 24 percent from 16 percent. On the other hand, the share of Arab Group agricultural GDP in OIC agricultural GDP decreased to 22 percent from 25 percent in the same period.

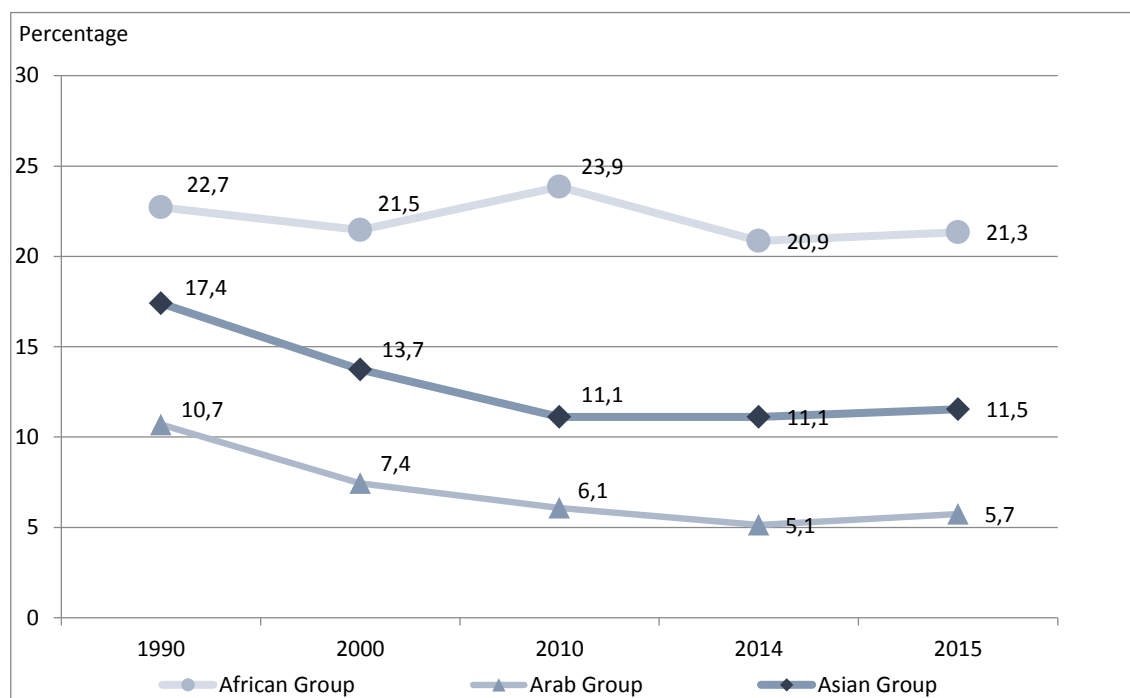
Figure 3. Share of Agricultural GDP in the OIC and World

Source: Annexes 2-6

During the last decades, agriculture activity in most of the OIC member countries has gradually been replaced by services and industrial activity leading to decrease in the share of agriculture sector of OIC member countries to their total GDP.

Figure 3 illustrates that at the beginning of 90s, the share of agricultural sector in OIC member countries' total GDP was around 16 percent, dramatically declined to 10 percent in the following decade. From 2000s to now, the decrease in the share of agricultural sector in OIC member countries' total GDP continued at a lower rate. As of 2015, it declined to 10 percent which is more than two times higher than the share of agriculture in the world's total GDP. This demonstrates a progressive converging to the world wide low level share of agricultural contribution to the GDP.

Figure 4. Share of Agricultural GDP in Total GDP by Sub-Regions



Source: Annexes 2-6

The share of agriculture sector in total GDP varies significantly across regions in the OIC. African Group has the highest share of agricultural GDP, with 21.3 percent in 2015. It is followed by Arab and Asian groups with 11.5 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively. Even though the relative contribution of agricultural activity to the economy has shown fluctuations in African Countries, it registered a declining path in both Arab and Asian Countries.

Table 1 illustrates the top 10 OIC member countries with respect to agricultural value added and share of agricultural sector in their economies in 2014 and 2015. Indonesia has the highest agricultural value added in the OIC with 117 billion US Dollars, which accounted for the 13.5 percent of total OIC agricultural output in 2015. Nigeria was the second country with 102 billion US Dollars and its agricultural GDP constituted 20.6 percent of the total agricultural GDP of OIC member countries. In 2015 top ten countries produced 507 billion US Dollars of agricultural GDP, which was more than 78 percent of total agricultural GDP of 57 OIC member countries.

The importance of agricultural sector in the top ten member countries differs across countries. For instance, in 2015, the share of agricultural GDP in country's total GDP was the highest in Sudan with 28.4 percent. In the top ten country rankings, Turkey, Iran and Malaysia were only three countries whose shares of agriculture sector in the economy were lower than 10 percent in 2015.

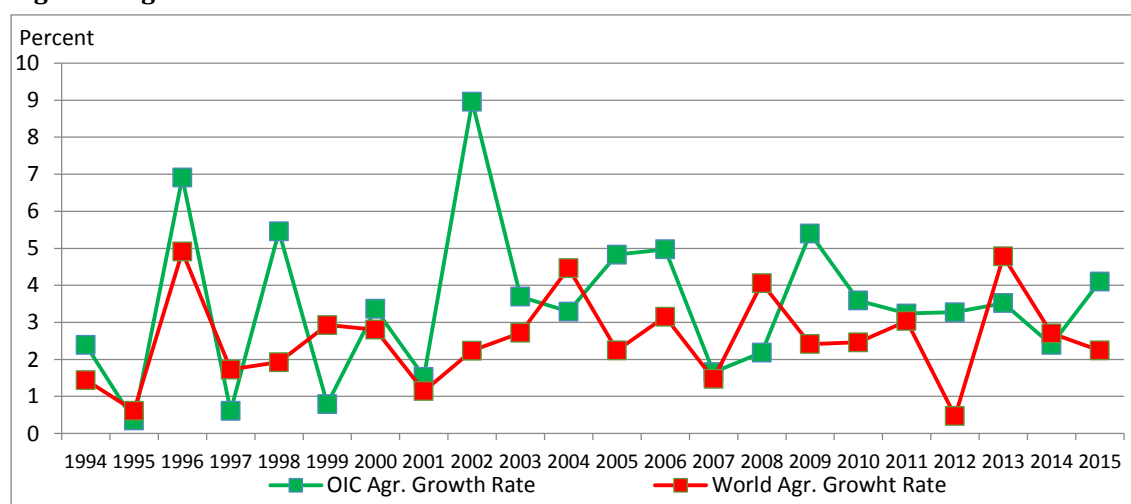
Table 1. Agricultural GDP Rankings in the OIC

	2014			2015		
		Agricultural GDP (Billion Dollar)	Share of Agri. in GDP, %		Agricultural GDP (Billion Dollar)	Share of Agri. in GDP, %
1	Indonesia	118,8	13,3	Indonesia	116,5	13,5
2	Nigeria	113,6	20,0	Nigeria	102,0	20,6
3	Pakistan	59,2	23,9	Pakistan	64,0	24,0
4	Turkey	57,1	7,2	Turkey	54,7	7,6
5	Iran	38,9	9,1	Egypt	35,7	11,3
6	Egypt	34,1	11,5	Iran	34,4	8,6
7	Malaysia	30,0	8,9	Bangladesh	28,7	14,8
8	Bangladesh	26,6	15,4	Sudan	26,4	28,4
9	Sudan	23,1	27,0	Malaysia	25,0	8,5
10	Algeria	22,0	10,3	Algeria	19,2	11,7
	Top Ten Total	523,4		Top Ten Total	506,8	77,6
	OIC Total	682,6		OIC Total	653,5	
	World	3306,5		World	3132,9	

Source: Annexes 2-6

1.2. Agricultural Growth Rates

The growth rate can be calculated as nominal or real growth, and can be used to measure the performance of economies as a whole or particular sectors during selected time intervals. Since the agricultural sector heavily depends on external factors such as rainfall, temperature, climate change, humidity and soil condition, the real growth rates, adjusted for price effects have shown a fluctuating path over the years.

Figure 5. Agricultural Growths in the OIC and World

Source: Annexes 2-6

In Figure 5, it can be seen that yearly agricultural growths in the OIC have registered sharp ups and downs compared to the world during the period of 1994-2015. Therefore, the agricultural sector in the OIC member countries depends more on natural conditions compared to the other parts of the world. However, this unsteady pattern of growth rates closely complies with the fluctuations in the world's agricultural growths. This means that almost same factors have influenced the growth of agriculture sector in the OIC and in the world.

Table 2. Comparison of Agricultural Growth and Overall Growth in the OIC & the World

Period	OIC		World	
	Agr. Growth	Overall Growth	Agr. Growth	Overall Growth
1994-2004	3.42	4.11	2.51	3.06
2004-2015	3.60	4.38	2.63	2.44
1994-2015	3.51	4.25	2.57	2.74

Source: Annexes 2-6

The average annual agricultural growth in the OIC increased slightly from 3.42 percent in 1994-2004 to 3.60 percent in 2004-2015. Although average yearly agricultural growth in the OIC was higher than the world in both decades, it lagged behind overall economic growth rates in the OIC. In the last two decades, OIC's both agricultural and overall growth rates, realized as 3.51 percent and 4.25 percent respectively, surpassed the world.

Table 3. Comparison of Agricultural and Overall Growth in OIC Sub-Regions

Period	African Group		Arab Group		Asian Group	
	Agr. Growth	Overall Growth	Agr. Growth	Overall Growth	Agr. Growth	Overall Growth
1994-2004	6.48	5.30	3.90	4.01	2.26	3.88
2004-2015	5.19	5.44	2.75	3.86	3.22	4.58
1994-2015	5.81	5.37	3.30	3.93	2.71	4.29

Source: Annexes 2-6

Table 3 presents the sub-regional average yearly overall and agricultural growths in 10 year periods within the last two decades in OIC member countries. African Group's average yearly agricultural growth was the highest in the periods of 1994-2004 and 2004-2015, with a 6.48 percent and 5.19 percent respectively. Furthermore, African Group is the only group whose average yearly agricultural growth exceeds its overall growth in two decades. The lowest growth in agriculture was observed in the Asian Group with 2.26 percent in 1994-2004, and 3.22 percent in 2004-2015.

For all three of the sub-regions, average yearly agricultural growths stayed behind their overall economic growths during the 2004-2015 period. Nevertheless, in all three sub-regions, agricultural growth rate during this period was higher compared to the world.

1.3. Population

Population in the world has reached 7.4 billion people and is projected to climb to over 9 billion by 2050. United Nations Population Funds (UNFPA) explains this dramatic growth with increasing numbers of people surviving to reproductive age which is accompanied by major changes in fertility rates, increasing urbanization and accelerating migration.

According to Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) the total population of the OIC was about 1.73 billion in 2015. This constituted almost a quarter of the world population. Although its share in total population has been decreasing from year to year, more than half of the OIC member countries' population is still living in rural areas. Furthermore, over 60 percent of the people living in rural areas are engaged in agricultural activities.

Agriculture sector should provide enough food for the growing population in the world and especially in the OIC. In the last decade, the agricultural GDP expanded globally by an average of 2.57 percent a year, more than the population growth of 1.24 percent. In the same period, OIC Member Countries have experienced yearly 3.51 percent growth in agricultural GDP, and 1.98 percent of growth in population. Therefore, both in the OIC and world, the growth rate in agriculture sector is higher than the growth rate in population which enables to feed much more people.

Table 4. Population Growth Rate in the OIC and in the World

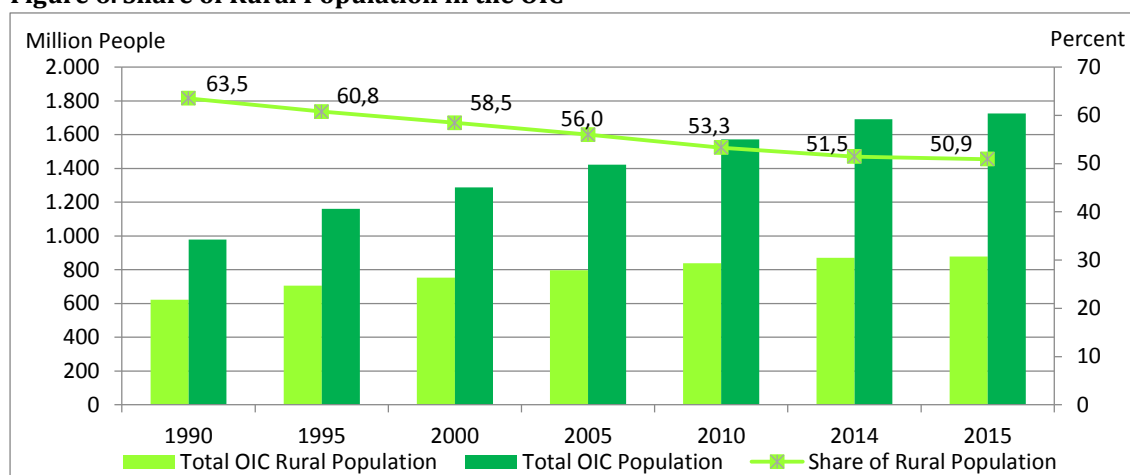
Period	African Group	Arab Group	Asian Group	OIC	World
1995-2005	2.71	2.20	1.70	2.03	1.28
2005-2015	2.82	1.98	1.51	1.93	1.20
1995-2015	2.77	2.09	1.61	1.98	1.24

Source: Annex 7

Table 4 presents the sub-regional average yearly overall and agricultural growths in 10 year periods within the last two decades in OIC member countries. Compared to the world, all three OIC sub-regions have experienced higher rates of population growth in the last two decades. Among the regions, African Group's average yearly population growth was the highest in the periods of 1995-2005 and 2005-2015, with 2.71 percent and 2.82 percent, respectively. Furthermore, African Group was the only group whose average yearly population growth has risen (more than two times higher than the world's population growth= during the last decade. The lowest population growth was observed in the Asian Group with 1.70 percent in 1995-2005, and 1.51 percent in 2005-2015 periods.

While the rural population of the OIC member countries was 622 million people in 1990 with 63.5 percent share in total population, it increased to almost 879 million people, constituted 50.9 percent of the total OIC population in recent years. The main reason of decreasing the rural population share was that the increase in rural population was lower than the increase in total population throughout the years. This reflects that worldwide trend of urbanization is also observable for the OIC member countries, in general.

In general terms, the share of rural population in total population is decreasing in the OIC as well as in all sub-regions. Within the sub-regions, the share remained higher in the African Group with 58.9 percent and the lowest level was Arab Group with 43.7 percent in 2015.

Figure 6. Share of Rural Population in the OIC


Source: Annex 8a and b

On the other hand, at the individual country level, rural population represented more than 50 percent of the total population in 16 OIC Member Countries. For instance, as of 2015, the share of people living in rural areas and engaged in agriculture was over 75 percent in some OIC Countries such as Chad, Niger, Uganda, Tajikistan, and Guyana. As the majority of their population depending on agriculture for their livelihood, agriculture sector has a vital importance for the OIC Member Countries in African Group.⁴

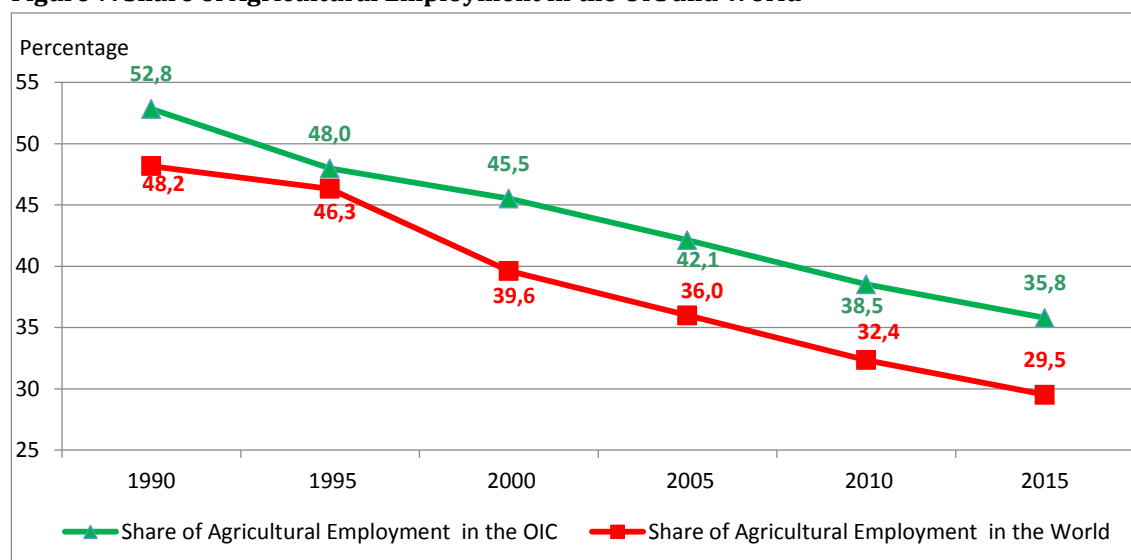
1.4. Agricultural Employment

As many of the developing countries, agriculture is one of the prominent sectors which employs significant amount of workers in the OIC member countries. The number of people employed in the agricultural sector in the OIC member countries reached 221 million in 2015. This accounts for 23.2 percent of the world's agricultural employment.

In 1990, OIC member countries' agricultural sector employed almost 195 million people. Up to 2015, 25 million agricultural labor was added, and the number of people employed in agriculture reached 220 million people (Figure 7).

Even though agricultural employment is getting higher, the proportion employed in agriculture is decreasing over time. In 1990 agriculture accounted for almost 52.8 percent of total employment in the OIC, which is higher than the share of world agricultural employment. At the beginning of the 2000s, the contribution of agricultural sector to total employment decreased to around 44 percent both in the OIC and the world. After that, the share of agriculture in the OIC's total employment is getting lower than the world. In 2015, the proportion of agricultural employment is realized as 35.8 percent in the OIC and 29.5 percent in the world.

⁴ SESRIC, 2014

Figure 7. Share of Agricultural Employment in the OIC and World

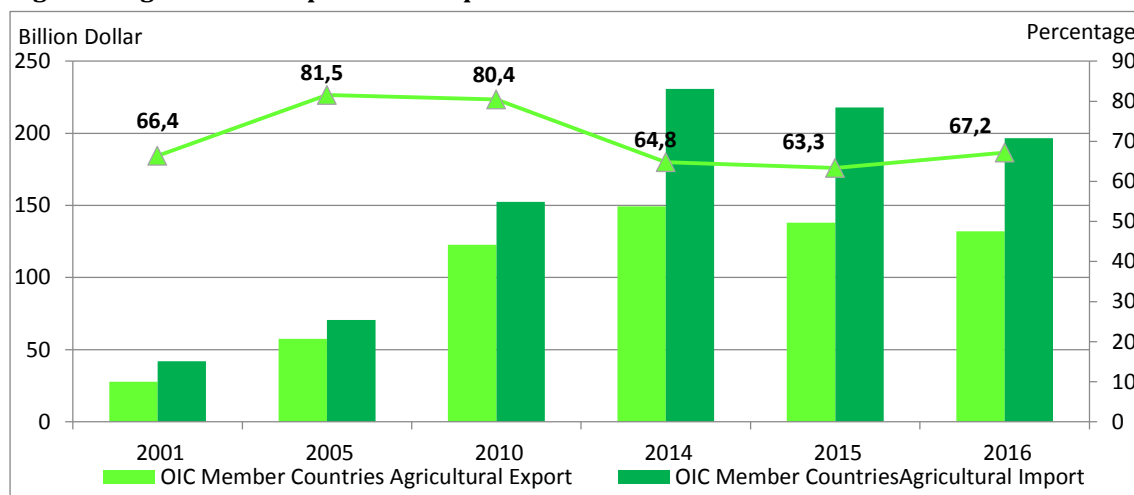
Source: Annex 9 and 10

The decline in the proportion of agricultural employment can be explained by biological, chemical, and mechanical advances eliminating many plantation, cultivation and harvesting task, increasing agricultural productivity, rapid urbanization, and non-farm activities providing an increasingly important share of rural incomes.

1.5. Agricultural Trade

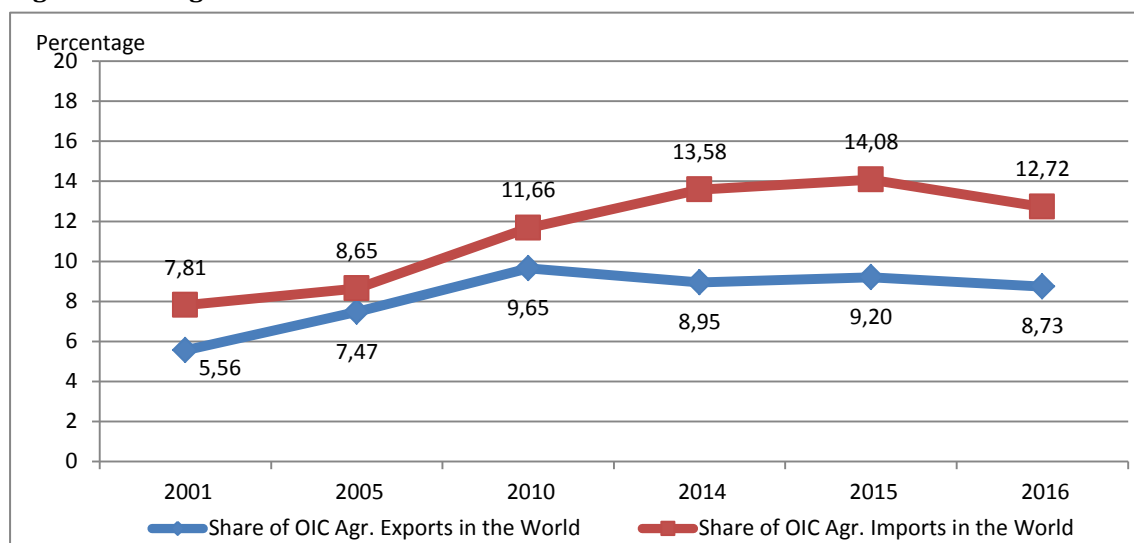
This section discusses the change in the aggregate trade of the OIC member countries. Data used for the aggregates are retrieved from Trade Map which is a customized data repository tool developed by International Trade Center of UNCTAD/WTO (TRADEMAP). Unless otherwise is stated, “Total agricultural products trade” covers agricultural and food products as well as agricultural raw materials (SITC sections 0 (Food and Live Animals), 1(Beverage & Tobacco), 2(Crude Materials), 4(Animal and Vegetable Oils, Fats and Waxes, excl. 27&28)).

Agricultural commodity trade of the 57 OIC member countries increased considerably in the last decade up to 2016. Total agricultural trade in the OIC member countries grew by more than 4 times during this period and reached 329 billion US Dollars in 2016 (Figure 8). In 2016, total agricultural commodity imports of OIC member countries reached 196 billion US Dollars, from 42 billion US Dollars in 2001. Correspondingly, total agricultural commodity exports of OIC member countries was 133 billion US Dollars in 2016 compared to 28 billion US Dollars in 2001.

Figure 8. Agricultural Exports and Imports in the OIC


Source: Annex 11-13c, TRADEMAP

The export/import ratio which is a useful indicator for assessing trade performance is also shown in Figure 8. While the ratio of exports to imports was around 66.4 percent in 2001, it increased to almost 82 percent in 2010. Nonetheless, the export/import ratio has shown a declining path in recent years. The poor performance of agricultural exports in 2016 negatively affected the export/import ratio, regressing it to almost back to 2001 level, 67.2 percent.

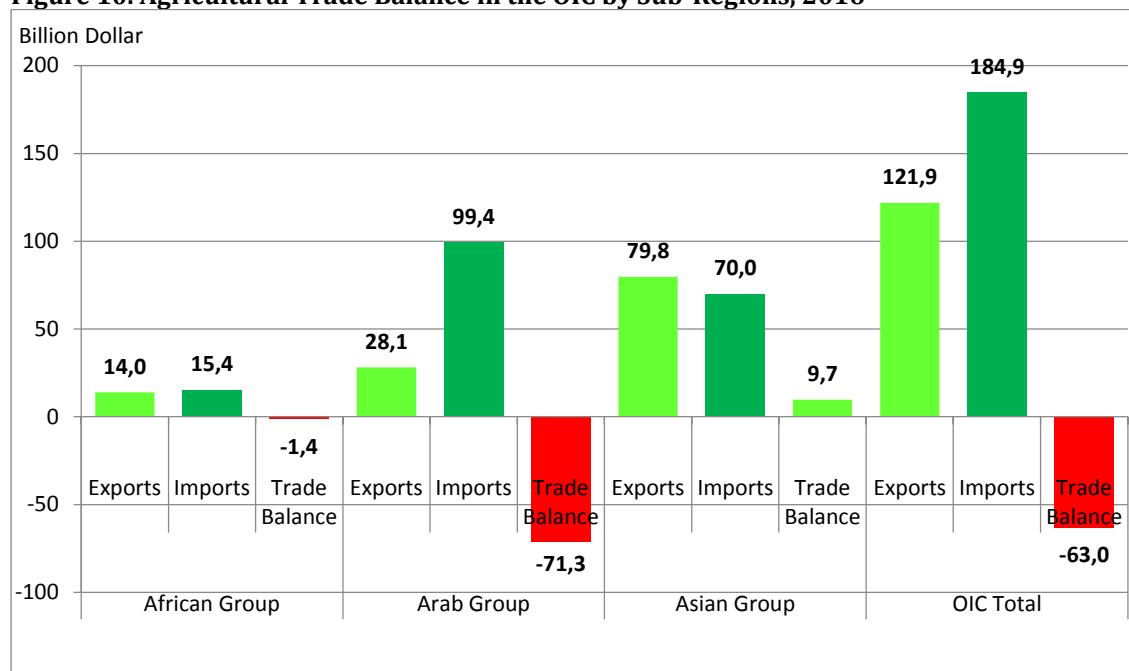
Figure 9. OIC Agricultural Trade Performance of OIC Member Countries in the World


Source: Annex 11-13c, TRADEMAP

Figure 9 illustrates OIC's agricultural trade performance in the world. The share of OIC member countries' agricultural imports in the world increased to 12.72 percent in 2016 from 7.81 percent in 1990. Correspondingly, the contribution of OIC agricultural exports to world total agricultural export reached 8.73 percent. Both agricultural imports and exports have significantly risen in the period of 2005-2014. During the 2014-2016 period, while the share of

agricultural commodity exports of the OIC Member Countries stabilized, the contribution of OIC agricultural imports to total world agricultural imports started to decline.

Figure 10. Agricultural Trade Balance in the OIC by Sub-Regions, 2016



Source: TRADEMAP

Most of the OIC member countries have trade deficits in agriculture. As of 2016, 63.0 billion US Dollars trade deficit occurred in the OIC. Figure 10 illustrates the agricultural trade balance in the OIC Sub-Regions in 2016. The only group which had a positive trade balance was the Asian Group with 9.7 billion US Dollars. On the other hand, African and Arab Groups have registered trade deficits of 1.4 and 71.3 billion US Dollars, respectively.

At the sub-regional level, Asian Group had the highest share in OIC's agricultural commodity exports with 66.9 percent in 2016. Asian Group was followed by Arab and African Groups with 21.8 percent and 11.3 percent respectively. In terms of agricultural commodity imports, Arab Group accounted for 52 percent of the OIC's total in the same period. It was followed by Asian and African Groups with 40 percent and 8 percent, respectively (Figure 10).

The Annexes 13b and 13c illustrate the first 15 partner countries and products in the OIC's regional level exports and imports. The African Groups countries have trade networks with partner countries in the other regions with lowest intra-OIC trade share in its agricultural exports, 7.4 percent while the Arab Group and Asian Group countries has an intra-OIC trade share of 45.73 and 11 percent respectively. The Asian Group Countries also have a higher share of its own regional export of 36.1 percent. The same is true for the case of OIC's imports.

The product group of cereals is the top item in OIC's imports of different regional group of countries following by dairy and meat products. The OIC Regions have their regional specialty items as top export items, namely, cocoa for African, nuts for Arab and edible oils for Asian Countries.

2. Sectoral Indicators

Sectoral indicators provide more specific information on the structure of a sector. In agriculture land use, crop productions and yields, labor productivity, irrigation, fertilizer use, and mechanization are considered as the main sectoral indicators.

2.1. Land Use

The world's cultivated area has grown by 12 percent over the last 50 years. The global irrigated area has doubled over the same period, accounting for most of the net increase in cultivated land. Meanwhile, agricultural production has grown between 2.5 and 3 times, thanks to significant increase in the yield of major crops. However, global achievements in production in some regions have been associated with the degradation of land resources, and the deterioration of related ecosystem goods and services, such as decreasing biomass and carbon storage as well as damaging soil health and biodiversity.

According to FAO's 2013 data, agriculture uses 4.93 billion hectares, representing 38 percent of the world's land surface. Agriculture is a major user of land. Hence, in order to make agriculture sustainable, it is important to maintain the quantity and quality of soil resources. Agriculture must be at the center of any discussion on natural resource management and global environmental objectives. The responsible management of natural resources requires ensuring adequate food and water for all while at the same time achieving sustainable rural development and livelihoods for the current and future generations.

Land resources and the way they are used are central to the challenge of improving food security across the world. Demographic pressures, climate change, and the increased competition for a land are likely to increase vulnerability to food insecurity, particularly in Africa and Asia. The challenge of providing sufficient food for everyone worldwide has never been greater.

For improving nutrition and alleviating food insecurity and undernourishment, future agricultural production will have to rise faster than population growth. This will have to occur largely on existing agricultural land. Improvements will thus have to come from sustainable intensification that makes effective use of land without harming and spoiling this precious resource. As estimated by FAO, almost 5 to 7 million hectares of agricultural land are lost each year due to land degradation and urbanization.

Taking into account the issues mentioned above, for the OIC member countries sustainable land management is vital, as most of them are faced with food insecurity and have higher population growth than the world average.

Table 5. Land Use in the OIC and its Share in the World, 2014

	Total Land Area	Agricultural Area	Arable land	Permanent Crops	Permanent Meadows and Pastures
OIC (million ha)	3,179	1,409	306	63	1,022
Share in Total Agr. Area (%)		100.0	21.7	4.5	73.2
World (million ha)	13,009	4,929	1,408	165	3,354
Share of OIC in the World (%)	24.4	28.6	21.8	38.2	31.0

Source: FAOSTAT

Table 5 provides data on magnitudes of total land, agricultural land, permanent crops land and permanent meadows, and pastures in the OIC member countries as well as in the world. OIC member countries' total land area of 3.2 billion hectares, equals to 24 percent of the world's total land area. Almost 1.4 billion hectares, representing 44 percent of this total land is used as agricultural land by the OIC member countries. The OIC's agricultural area share in total land area is higher than the world average of 38 percent.

In the OIC, out of these 1.4 billion hectares of agricultural area, 306 million hectares are arable land, 63 million hectares are reserved for permanent crops, and more than 1 billion hectares are used as permanent meadows and pastures. Most of OIC member countries' agricultural area, (74 percent), consists of permanent meadows and pastures. This is in line with the general distribution in the world where 68 percent of agricultural area consists of permanent meadows and pastures. When compared to EU countries, where 60 percent of the agricultural land is arable, 33 percent consists of permanent meadows and pasture and 6 percent is allocated to permanent crops, the OIC member countries as a whole have a very high level of permanent meadows and pastures, but very low share of arable land.

Table 6. The Shares of Land Use in OIC Sub-Regions, 2014

OIC Sub-region	Land area	Agricultural Area	Arable land	Permanent Crops	Permanent Meadows and Pastures
African Group (%)	24.2	25.3	33.8	27.8	22.6
Arab Group (%)	42.8	36.9	18.3	13.3	43.7
Asian Group (%)	33.0	37.9	47.9	58.9	33.6
OIC Total (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FAOSTAT

Table 6 reveals that Arab and Asian Groups constitute 37 and 38 percent of the total agricultural area of the OIC. They are followed by the African Group with 25 percent. Arab Group has the highest share in permanent meadows and pastures of OIC with 44 percent. Asian Group has the highest share in the arable and permanent crop areal with 48 and 59 percent, respectively.

At the individual country level, Kazakhstan with 15.4 percent, Saudi Arabia with 12.3 percent, Sudan with 7.7 percent, Nigeria with 5.0 percent, and Indonesia with 4.0 percent, own significant portion of OIC's agricultural land. Regarding the arable land, the country ranking list changes slightly, and Nigeria becomes the first country which has the highest share of arable land with 11.1 percent in the OIC. Pakistan Kazakhstan, Indonesia and Turkey are the

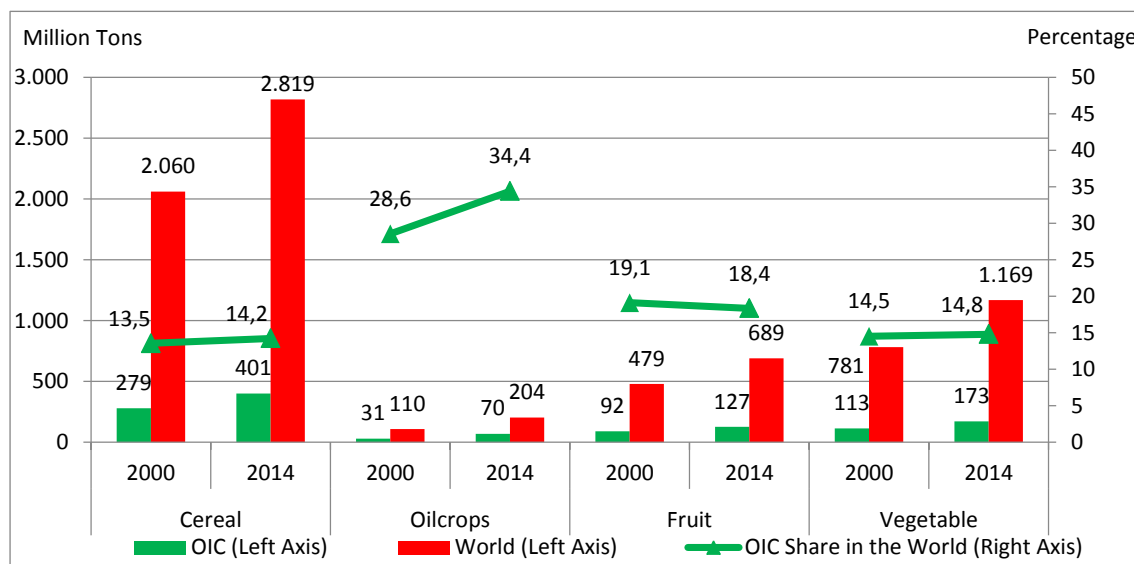
following countries which share OIC's total arable land with 9.9 percent, 9.6 percent, 7.7 percent, and 6.7 percent, respectively. Nonetheless, most of the OIC member countries' agricultural area mainly consists of permanent meadows and pastures. (Annex 14).

2.2. Productions

The OIC member countries pursue a wide range of crop and livestock production systems as they are on different agro-ecological zones, have different agricultural infrastructures, production and consumption habits. Hence, a large variety of agricultural products are grown in the OIC.

Figure 11 shows that in terms of the volume of agriculture production, as of 2014, OIC member countries contributed 401 million tons to the world cereal production, representing 14.2 percent of the world total cereals production. Even though the cereal production increased by more than 40 percent in the period of 2000-2014, the share of OIC member countries in the world cereal production showed a very slight increase. As of 2014, 70 million tons of oil crops were produced in the OIC, compared to 31 million tons in 2000. This substantial amount of oil crops production in the OIC also stimulated the share of OIC member countries in the world oil crops production, which increased from 28.6 percent to 34.4 percent during the 2000-2014 period. Among the commodity groups in the OIC, oil crops have the highest share in the world with an increasing trend.

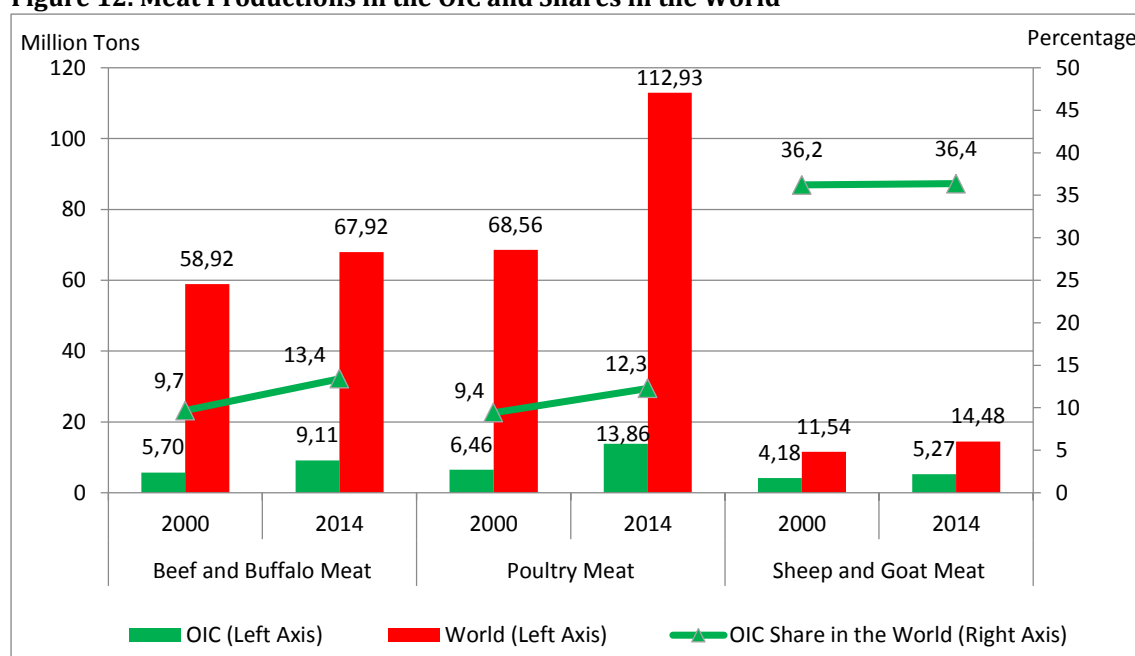
Figure 11. Crop Productions in the OIC and Shares in the World



Source: FAOSTAT

In 2014, the share of OIC member countries in the world fruit production amounted to 18.4 percent, slightly decreasing from 19.1 percent in 2000. On the contrary, the share of OIC member countries in the world total production of vegetables increased from 14.5 percent in 2000 to 14.8 percent in 2014.

Figure 12. Meat Productions in the OIC and Shares in the World



Source: FAOSTAT

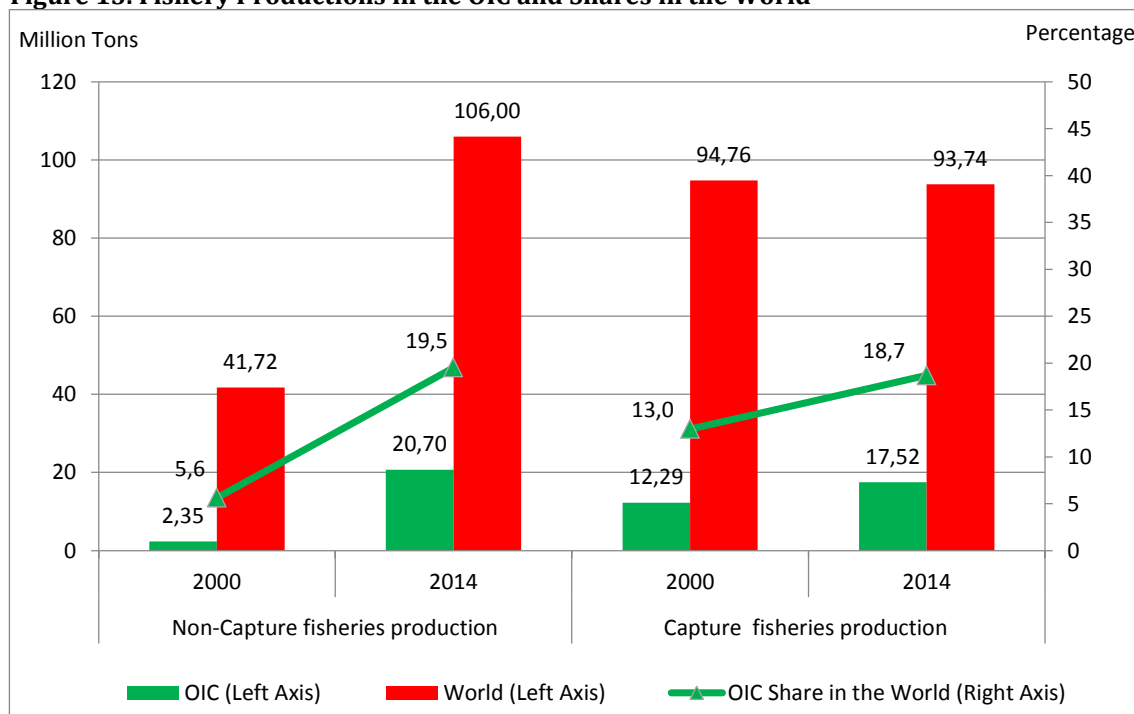
Figure 12 illustrates the developments in meat production in the OIC member countries and its share in the world. In 2014, 9.11 million tons of beef and buffalo meat was produced in the OIC as compared to 5.7 million tons in 2000. This noteworthy increase in beef and buffalo meat production was mainly due to supply-side factors, such as cheap inputs, technological change and scale efficiency gains in the last decade.⁵ The significant increase in beef and buffalo meat production also lead to an increase in the share of OIC member countries in the world's production, from 9.7 percent in 2000 to 13.4 percent in 2014.

Similarly, a dramatic surge is observed in the poultry meat production during the same period. While it was 6.5 million tons in the beginning of the century, it almost doubled and reached 13.9 million tons in 2014. However, the increase in the share of OIC poultry meat production in the world was modest, due to high rate of growth in poultry sector across the globe. The contribution of OIC member countries' meat poultry production to the world's poultry meat production slightly ascended to 12.3 percent in 2014, from 9.4 in 2000. Finally, sheep and goat meat production of OIC member countries continued to grow and exceeded 5 million tons in 2014. Compared to beef and buffalo meat and poultry meat, the share of sheep and goat meat

⁵ SESRIC, 2015

production of OIC member countries in the world was higher over time, reaching over 36 percent.

Figure 13. Fishery Productions in the OIC and Shares in the World



Source: FAOSTAT

The fisheries production undergoes a dramatic structural change in favor of capacity increase in fish farming practices while global capture fisheries production level remains stable. The share of non-capture fisheries production increased from a level of 30.6 percent in 2000 to 53.1 percent in 2014 while the one in OIC is increased from 16 percent in 2000 to 54.2 percent in 2014.

2.3. Agricultural Productivity

Agricultural productivity is a broad concept which does not lend itself to a single measurement. In general terms, it is defined as the ratio of agricultural outputs to agricultural inputs. There are a wide variety of productivity measures depending on the degree and type of aggregation of outputs and inputs: single output and a single input (wheat production/wheat area), aggregate output and single input (value of crop outputs/total crop area), single output and aggregate inputs (wheat production/value of inputs), aggregate output and aggregate inputs (value of crop production/ value of inputs used in crop production). Furthermore, aggregations can be done using prices as weights but also using other indexing methodologies.

Since land and labor are the most important inputs which are used throughout the production process, below we present two aggregate productivities to denote sector input use efficiency,

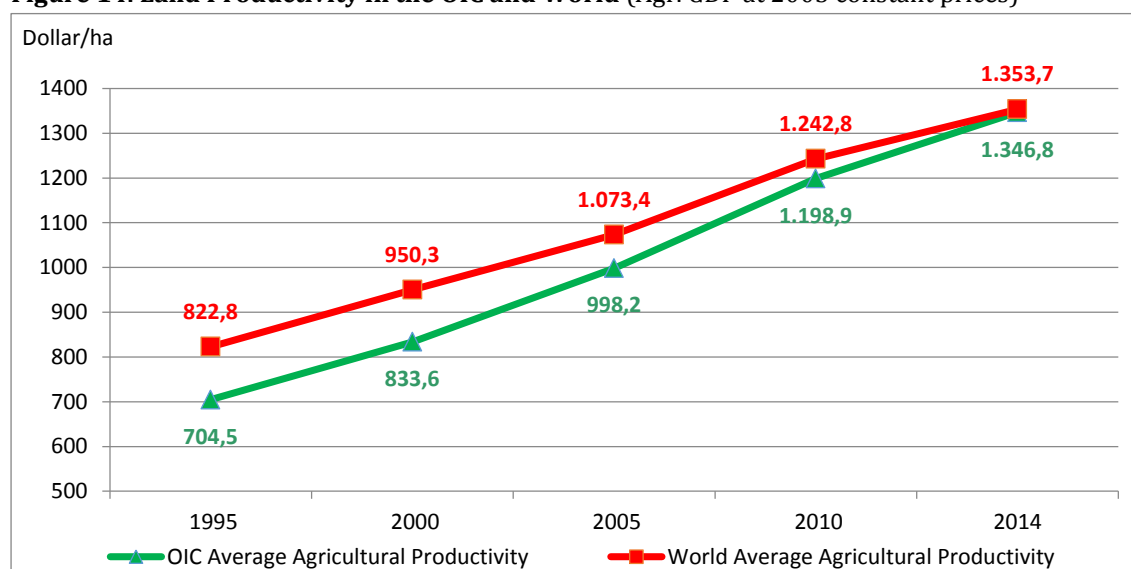
namely, productivities of land and labour measured as the ratios of total agricultural value added to total agricultural arable land and agricultural labor respectively

Furthermore, at the product and farm level, crop yields are other commonly used measurements of agricultural productivity. They are measured by the ratio of crop output to cultivated area. Crop yields for several agricultural products important for the OIC, namely wheat, cotton and maize are also presented.

2.3.1. Land Productivity

Agricultural land productivity is measured by the ratio of total agricultural value added to the arable area in a country. Therefore, it shows the agricultural value added per hectare of arable land. Figure 14 illustrates agricultural land productivity in the OIC and in the World during the period 1995-2014 using the real agricultural GDP at 2005 prices.

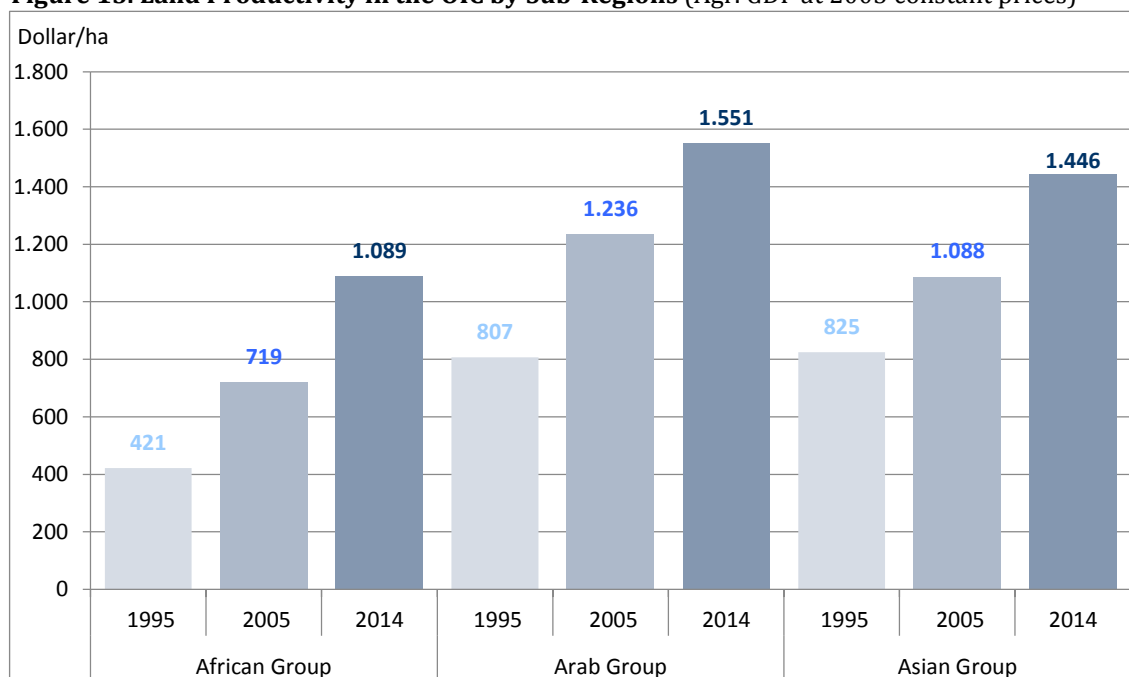
Figure 14. Land Productivity in the OIC and World (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices)



Source: FAOSTAT

In 2014, average agricultural land productivity of OIC member countries reached to 1,347 US dollars/ha, from 705 US dollars/ha in 1995. Compared to the world, the rate of growth in agricultural land productivity in OIC member countries was higher than the world. During the period 1995-2014, agricultural land productivity of OIC member countries increased by 86 percent, compared to only 61 percent in the world. The significant rates of growth in both OIC and the World realized between the period 1995 and 2010, can be explained by dramatic increases in real agricultural values added, while arable land areas remained almost the same.

Figure 15. Land Productivity in the OIC by Sub-Regions (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices)

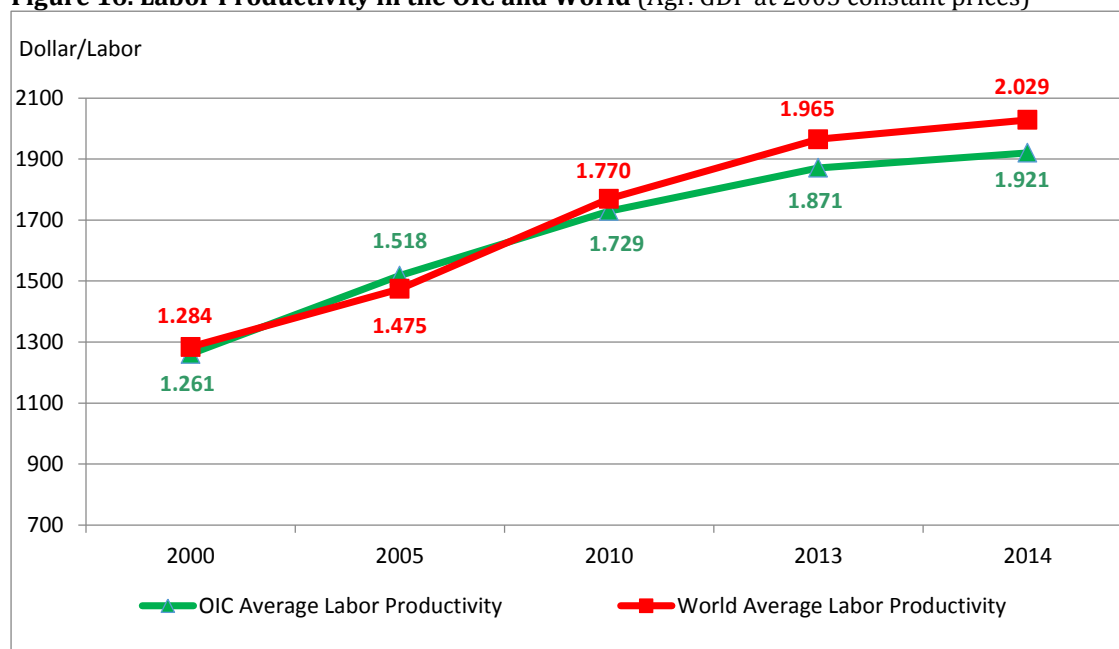


Source: FAOSTAT

At the sub-regional level, Arab Group had the highest level of agricultural land productivity in the OIC with 1,551 US Dollars per hectare in 2014. The low level of arable land in the Arab Group (one third of Asian Group and half of African Group), results in its land productivity to be highest, even though its agricultural GDP is the lowest among the OIC sub-regions. The Arab Group was followed by Asian Group with 1,446 US Dollars per hectare in 2014. Among the three sub-regions, African Group had the lowest level of agricultural land productivity during the period 1995-2014. On the other hand, although African Group had the lowest performance with respect to agricultural land productivity over the years; it accomplished the highest growth in the same period, with more than 2 times increase in the level of agricultural land productivity (Figure 15).

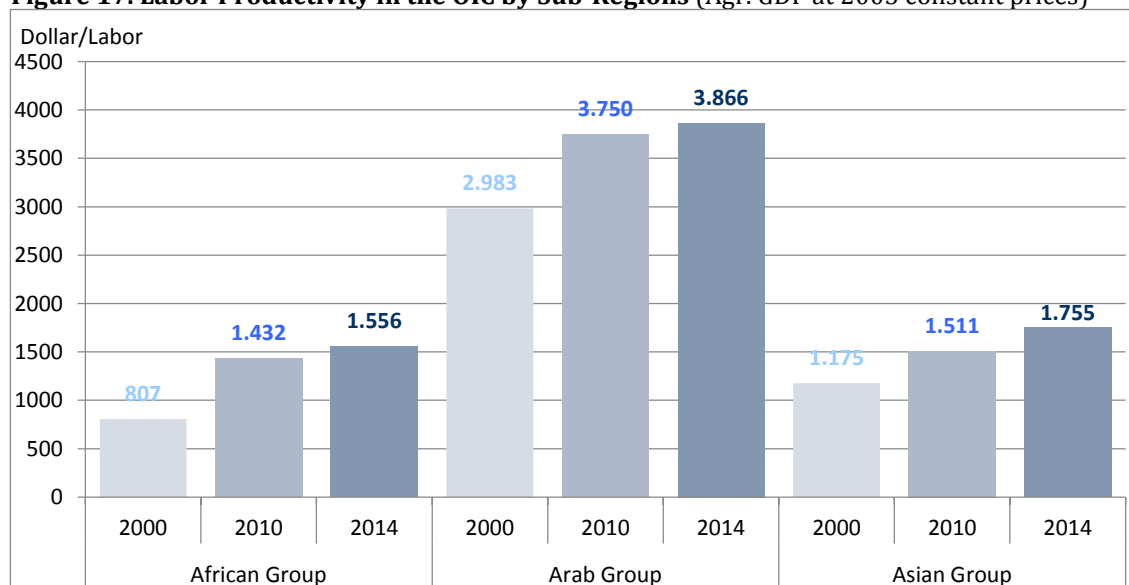
2.3.2. Labor Productivity

Agricultural labor productivity is measured by the ratio of total agricultural value added to the number of agricultural employment. Hence, it tells the average performance of total labor employed in agriculture sector. Figure 16 shows the agricultural labor productivity in the OIC and in the World between 2000 and 2014 using real agricultural GDP at 2005 prices as the measure of agricultural value added.

Figure 16. Labor Productivity in the OIC and World (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices)

Source: FAOSTAT

Labor productivity is started to be below the world average in the OIC 2010. In 2014, average agricultural labor productivity of OIC member countries reached 1,921 US dollars/person, compared to 1,261 US dollars/person in 2000.

Figure 17. Labor Productivity in the OIC by Sub-Regions (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices)

Source: FAOSTAT

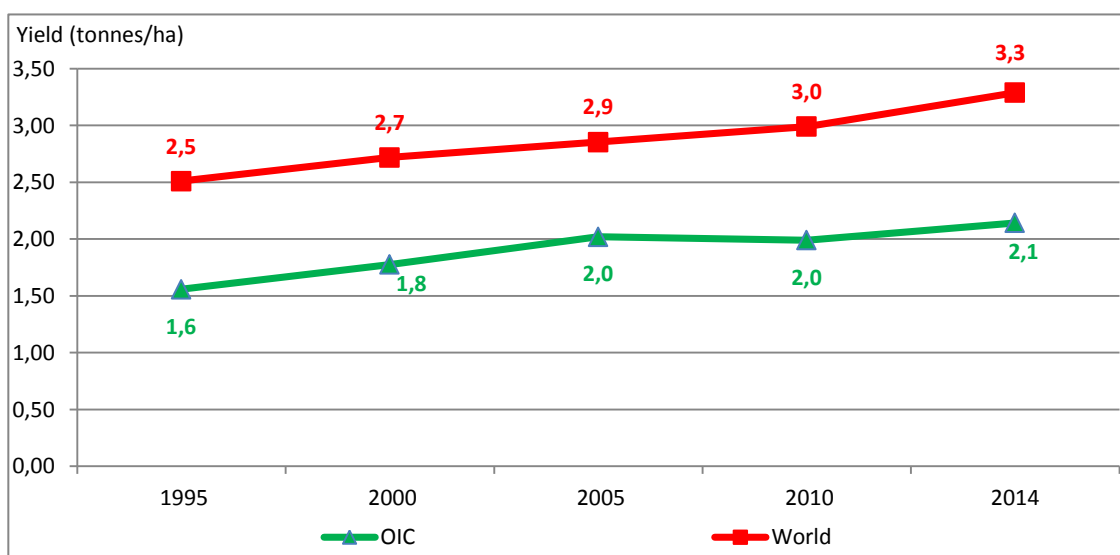
Figure 17 reveals that Arab Group has the highest labor productivity among the three regions. As of 2014, average agricultural labor productivity of Arab Group increased to 3,866 US dollars/person, from less than 2,000 US dollars/person at the beginning of 1990s. Looking at the individual countries in the Arab Group, Lebanon, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and United Arab Emirates, registered the high level labor productivity. Although the levels of labor productivity are high in the OIC, it must be recognized that many countries in the region have a serious obstacle for agricultural development due to limited water resources and unfavorable climatic conditions. The higher levels of labor productivity are probably due to a host of factors including high levels of mechanization and use of fertilizer and pesticides. It may be noted that the levels of labor productivity in the Lebanon, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are comparable to those in high income countries.⁶

The level of labor productivity in the African Group was the lowest in the OIC with 1,556 US dollars/person in 2014. Some African Group member countries such as Djibouti, Guinea, Gambia, Uganda and Mozambique had the lowest levels of labor productivity among the OIC member countries in this year.

2.3.3. Crop Yields

Another common indicator for analyzing agricultural productivity is crop yields. Even crop yields can be calculated for each agricultural product, it should suffice to present improvements in the most common, important and strategic crops. Therefore, wheat, maize and cotton seed which play crucial roles in the OIC production, consumption and trade are selected in order to analyze the crop yields in this study.

Figure 18. Wheat Yields in the OIC and the World



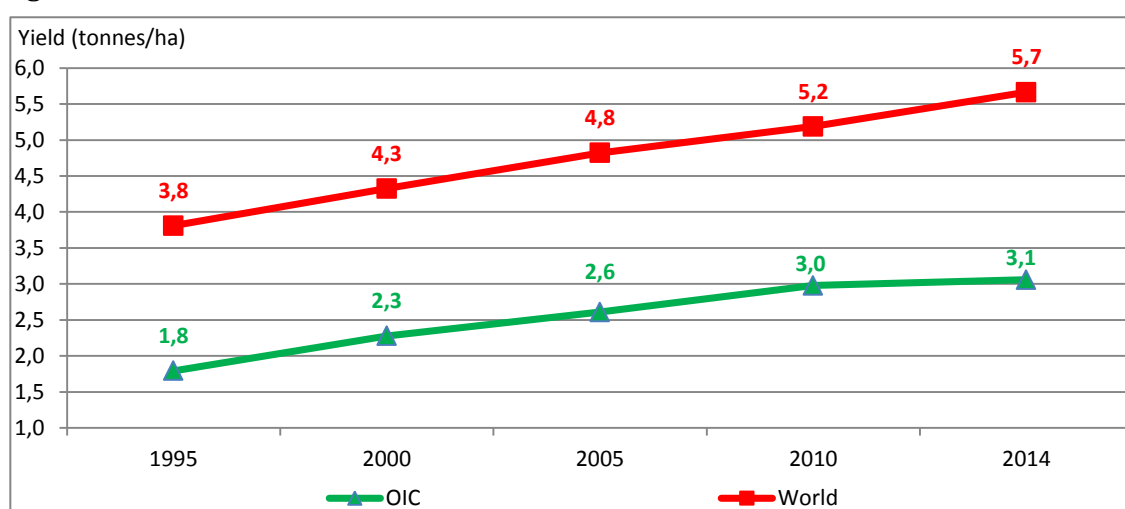
Source: FAOSTAT

⁶ IDB, 2009

Figure 18 shows the yield of wheat which is one of the most common cultivated products in the OIC. In 2014, average wheat yield of OIC member countries reached 2.1 tons/hectare, from 1.6 tons/hectare in 1995. Wheat yield increased in general both in the OIC and in the world during the last two decades. As of 2014, World average wheat yield was 54 percent higher than OIC.

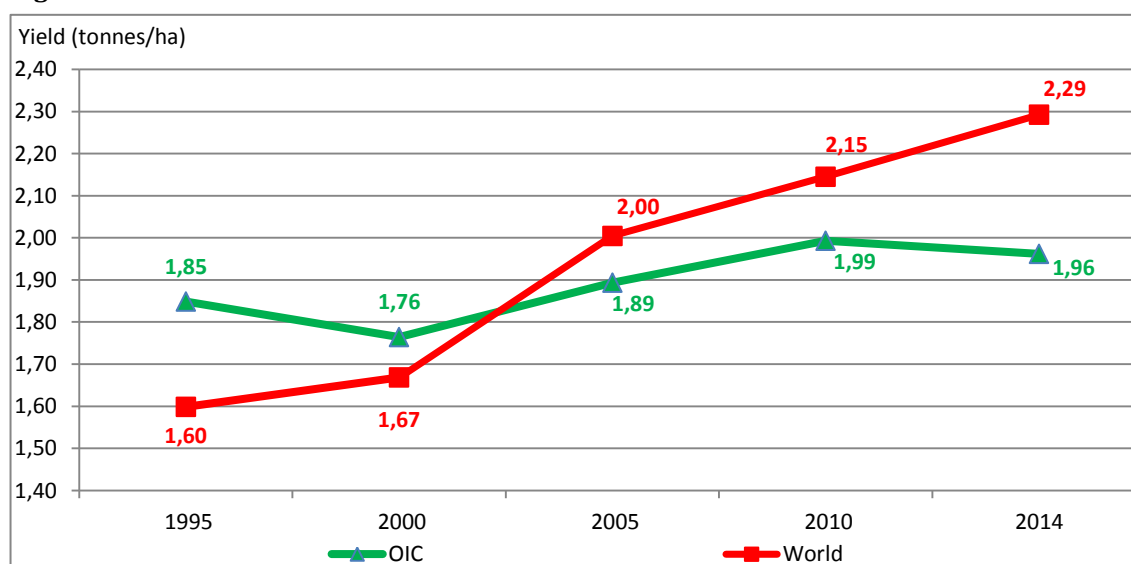
Another key crop for OIC member countries is maize which is used for both human consumption and livestock feed. It is considered as a staple food with a high nutritional value for many millions of people in developing countries, especially sub-Saharan Africa. Furthermore, its stalks can be used to provide fodder for livestock in rural areas where farmers have difficulties to reach compound feed.

Figure 19. Maize Yields in the OIC and the World



Source: FAOSTAT

Figure 19 shows the maize yields in the OIC and the World. In 2014, average maize yield of OIC member countries reached 3.1 tons/hectare, from 1.8 tons/hectare in 1995. Compared to the world, the increase in maize yield in the OIC member countries between 1995 and 2014 was higher; i.e., 70 percent for the OIC and almost 50 percent for the World. Nonetheless, the maize yield in the OIC has been considerably lower than the World average overtime, and it is still behind the world's level in 1990s. As of 2014, world average wheat yield was 85 percent higher than that of OIC member countries.

Figure 20. Cotton Yields in the OIC and the World


Source: FAOSTAT

Lastly, one of the widely produced agricultural products in the OIC member countries is cotton which provides main sources of raw materials to textile industry. Furthermore, it is an important cash crop for millions of farmers, which generates income to rural household. Therefore, it enhances the food security of farmers with respect to accessibility of food, especially in poor regions.

Cotton yield in the OIC and world is illustrated in Figure 20 during the period 1995-2014. As seen in the figure, the yield of cotton in the OIC member countries shows a poor performance over the last two decades. While it is noted 1.8 tons/hectare in 1995, it slightly increased to 2.0 tons/hectare in 1995. Compared to the world, the cotton yield of the OIC was higher than the world till the beginning of the 21. Century, the world average cotton yield has surpassed the OIC figures during 2000s. As of 2014, world average cotton yield was 17 percent higher than OIC's.

2.4. Water

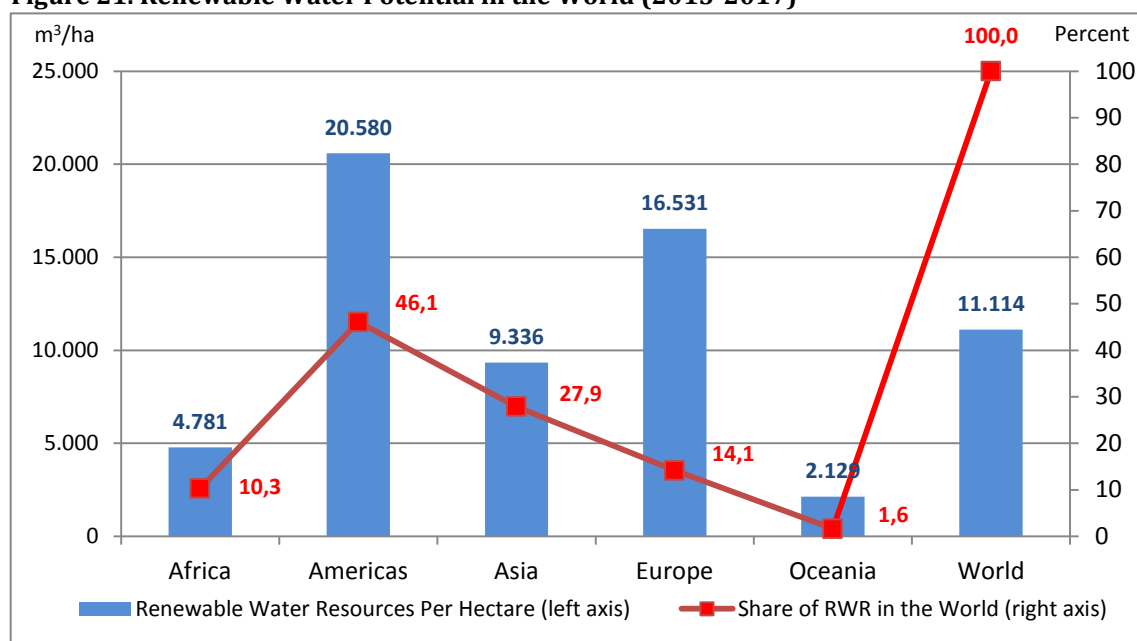
Water is the most crucial input for agricultural production. One of the remarkable characteristics of water is that in addition being an indispensable input itself, it works as an augmenting input in agriculture when combined with other inputs of production such as improved seeds and fertilizer.⁷ It is estimated that growing fertilizer application and more water usage by irrigation have been responsible for over 70 percent of the crop yield increase throughout the world.⁸ The total volume of water on earth is about 1.4 billion km³ of which only 2.5 percent, or about 35 million km³, is freshwater.

⁷ Nayak and Bhattacharjee, 2005

⁸ Nellemann et. al, 2009

Freshwater is a highly valuable resource as there are large number of competing demands, including drinking water, irrigation, hydroelectricity, waste disposal, industrial processes, transport and recreation, as well as ecosystem functions and services. As mentioned above, agricultural sector is the most important user (with 70 percent) of all freshwater used by humans among the competing sectors at the global level.⁹ In the OIC, agriculture sector consumes 86 percent of the total fresh water which is higher than the world average.¹⁰ In developing regions like Africa and Asia, agriculture uses more fresh water. On the other hand, the share of agriculture in water consumption is lower in continents having high level of precipitation than arid and semi-arid ones.

Figure 21. Renewable Water Potential in the World (2013-2017)



Source: FAOSTAT

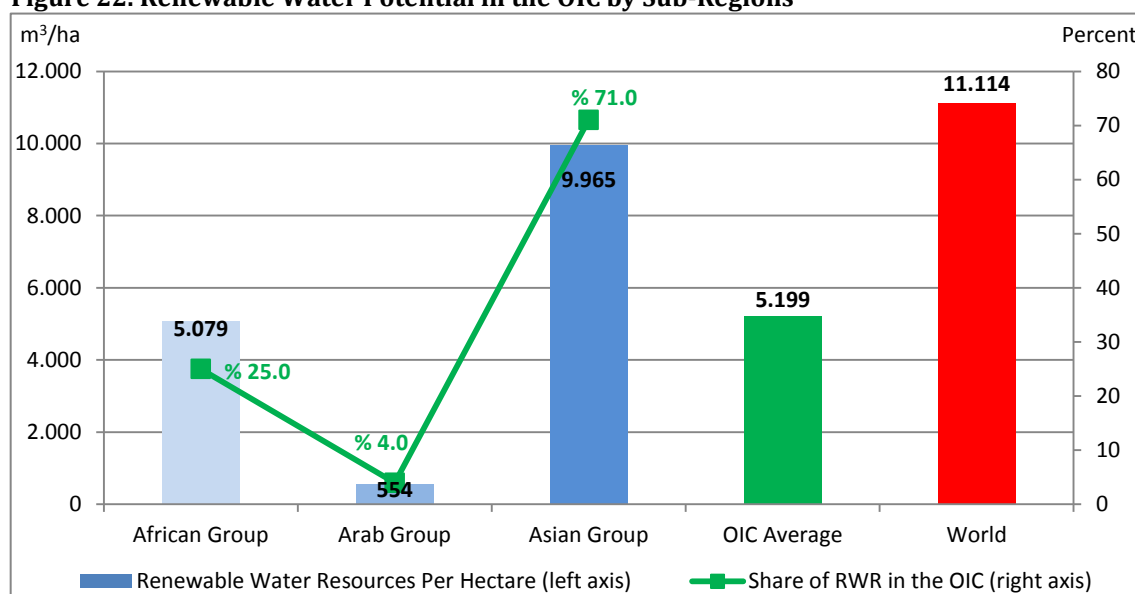
According to FAO data, total renewable water resources in the world have been declining, and it is calculated as 54,705 km³/year for the period 2013-2017. The continental distribution of total renewable water resources can be seen in Figure 21. America has 25,203 km³/year total renewable water resources constituting 46.1 percent of the world. Following to America, Asia and Europe comprise 15,242 km³/year and 7,736 km³/year total renewable water resources, respectively. Figure 21 also shows another meaningful indicator which is called renewable water resources per hectare of agricultural land. It provides adequacy rate of total renewable water resources with respect to agricultural land of a region. With respect to this indicator, America, which possesses one fourth of the world's total agricultural area, has still the most renewable water resources per hectare of agricultural land with 20,580 m³/ha. It can be explained by its rich water potential. Following to America, Europe, having 9.5 percent of the world's total agricultural area, has 16,531 m³/ha renewable water for per hectare agricultural

⁹ UNEP, 2002

¹⁰ SESRIC, 2014

land. Lastly, Africa and Asia, covering most of the OIC member countries, have very low level renewable fresh water for per hectares compared to America, Europe and the average of the world.

Figure 22. Renewable Water Potential in the OIC by Sub-Regions



Source: Calculated by using AQUASTAT and FAOSTAT

OIC member countries have 7,261 km³/year of renewable water resources for the period 2013-2017 that accounts for 13.3 percent of the world's total. Taking into account the fact that OIC member countries have 28 percent of world's total agricultural area, we can say that, the majority of the Member Countries face water scarcity. This observation can be clearly seen from Figure 22. Average renewable water resources per hectare of agricultural land in the OIC is 5,199 m³/ha, which is lower than half of the World's average.

At the sub-regional level, renewable water resources disperse unequally in the OIC. Moreover, the share of renewable water resources to the agricultural land varies considerably among its sub-regions. While Asian Group has 71 percent of the renewable water resources in the OIC, it possesses 9,965 m³/ha renewable water per hectare of agricultural land, Arab Group owns 4 percent of renewable water resources with 554 m³/ha renewable water per hectare of agricultural land.

Since OIC member countries are dispersed over a large geographical region, on four continents and have wide range of climate conditions, big differences are seen at the country level regarding amount of renewable water resources. In terms of their renewable water resources per hectare of agricultural land, some OIC member countries are very rich while most of them are face water-scarcity.

Table 7 and Table 8 indicate renewable water-rich OIC member countries and renewable water-poor OIC member countries, respectively. Analyzing Table 7, it is seen that Suriname,

Brunei Darussalam have relatively high levels of water resources per hectare of agricultural land. They are followed by Guyana, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Sierra Leone, Indonesia, Gabon, Cameroon, and Albania.

Table 7. Renewable Water-Rich OIC Member Countries (2013-2017)

Top Ten Renewable Water-Rich Country		Renewable Water Resources Per Hectare (m ³ /ha)
1	Suriname	1,192,771.1
2	Brunei Darussalam	634,328.4
3	Guyana	161,501.8
4	Bangladesh	134,465.8
5	Malaysia	74,843.5
6	Sierra Leone	39,052.6
7	Indonesia	35,734.5
8	Gabon	32,170.5
9	Cameroon	29,035.9
10	Albania	25,139.4

Source: FAOSTAT

On the other hand, 19 countries have less than 1,000 m³/ha renewable water per hectare of agricultural land. Table 8 shows that Saudi Arabia, Libya, Yemen, Kuwait, Djibouti, Algeria, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan and United Arab Emirates are the top ten Renewable Water-Poor Countries.

Table 8. Renewable Water-Poor OIC Member Countries (2013-2017)

Top Ten Renewable Water-Poor Country		Renewable Water Resources Per Hectare (m ³ /ha)
1	Saudi Arabia	13.8
2	Libya	45.6
3	Yemen	89.2
4	Kuwait	131.6
5	Djibouti	176.3
6	Algeria	281.7
7	Mauritania	287.4
8	Somalia	333.1
9	Sudan (former)	335.4
10	United Arab Emirates	377.8

Source: FAOSTAT

In addition to current water potential, the other important water resource is precipitation. Precipitation provides soil with moisture that is a crucial factor for productivity in agriculture. Looking at precipitation in OIC member countries, it is understood that most of them have average precipitation less than 500 mm per year implying high prevalence of aridity. Especially, most of the 20 countries in the Arab Group have less than 500 mm precipitation level except for Comoros and Lebanon. On the other hand, 19 countries possess more than 1,000 mm average long-term precipitation annually. Of these countries, Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Sierra Leone, Guyana and Suriname receive over 2,000 mm.

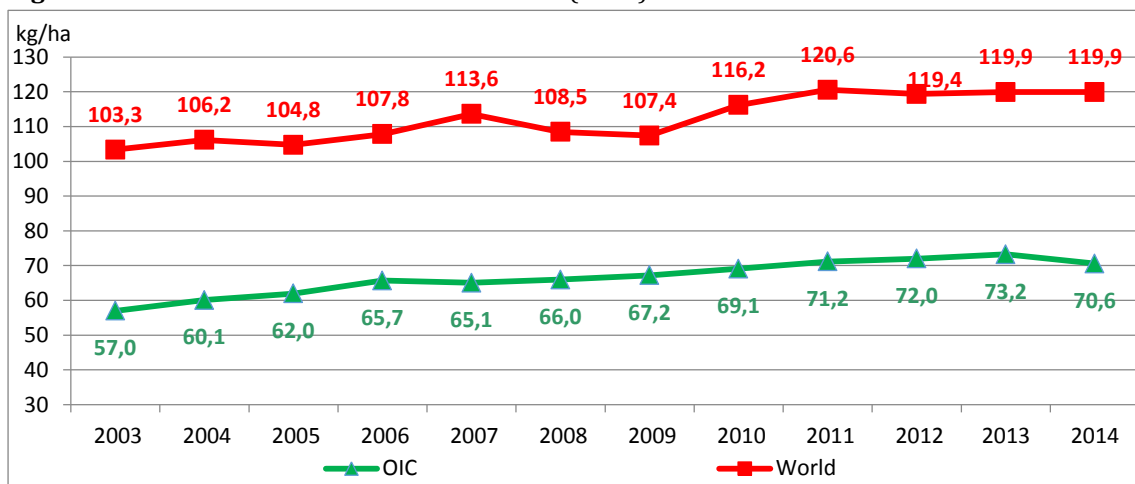
When discussing irrigation, it is not sufficient to know only the water potential. Additionally, we need to look at the utilization of this potential in agriculture. Large part of the OIC member countries are located in arid and semi-arid regions geographically. Hence, widespread and modern irrigation systems, including water storage facilities are required.

In the OIC member countries as a whole traditional ways of irrigation are widely used. Therefore, the efficient use of water in agriculture is not adequately addressed by most of the countries of the region where sustainability of the existing irrigation systems are at stake. While surface irrigation is by far the most widely used system in irrigation (practiced on 82.1 percent of the total full and partial controlled irrigation area), the most water-saving system through micro-irrigation techniques is only practiced on a mere 1.7 percent of the total irrigation area.¹¹

2.5. Fertilizer

The average use of fertilizer per hectare in the OIC member countries increased from 57 kilograms in 2003 to 70.6 kilograms in 2014. This is far behind of the world average. As of 2014, the world average fertilizer use reached 120 kilograms which was more than 60 percent higher than the OIC average.

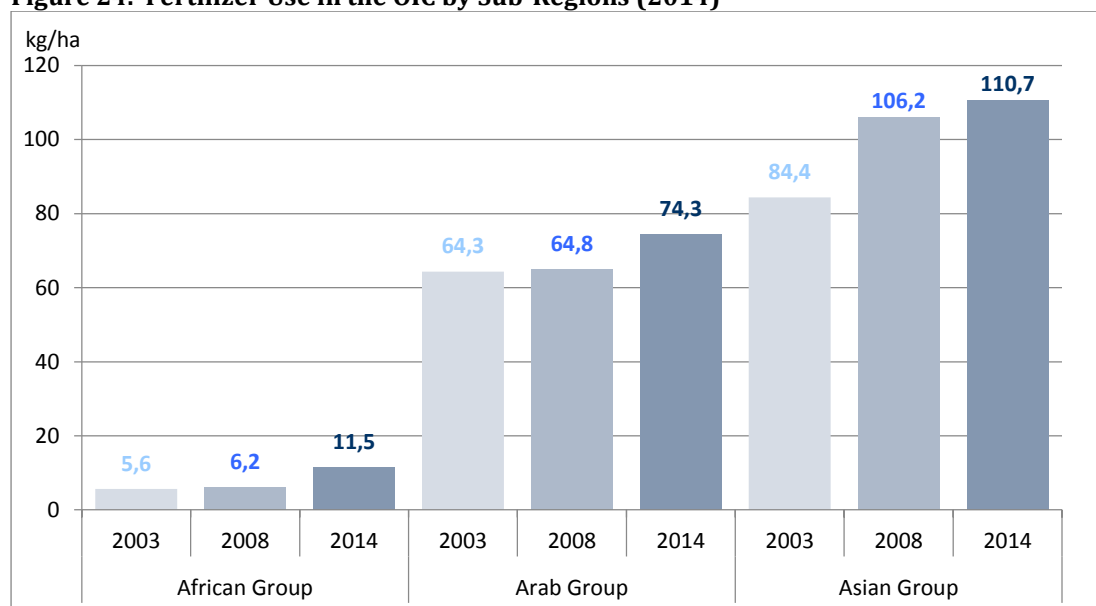
Figure 23. Fertilizer Use in the OIC and World (2013)



Source: FAOSTAT

At the sub-regional level, the use of fertilizers in the African Group Countries was very low with 12.3 kg/hectare in 2013. On the other hand, the use of fertilizer in Arab Group Countries and Asian Group Countries are 78.2 kg/hectare and 112.0 kg/hectare, respectively.

¹¹ SESRIC, 2014

Figure 24. Fertilizer Use in the OIC by Sub-Regions (2014)

Source: FAOSTAT

2.6. Mechanization

The ratio of number of tractor per 1,000 hectares of arable land in the OIC member countries declined to 6.9 in 2008 from 9.8 in 2002. This reduction shows that 1,000 hectares of arable land needed to be harvested by 6.9 tractors in 2008, instead of 9.8 in 2002. Even though the number of tractors used increased in the OIC member countries between 2002 and 2008, increase in the arable land area was higher. Hence, this situation leads to a decrease in the ratio of number of tractor used in arable land in the OIC.

Developed countries and other developing countries also experienced a similar reduction in this ratio. As of 2008, the world average was 4.8 and the average of other developing countries was 1.72. In other words, compared with other developing countries and the world average, the OIC member countries are in a better position collectively in terms of tractor use. Nevertheless, the OIC member countries still have insufficient agricultural mechanization relative to developed countries group in which the ratio is calculated as 10. Therefore, considering that the same area of arable land is harvested by 6.9 tractors in the OIC member countries compared to 10 tractors in developed countries, the use of agricultural machinery in the OIC member countries needs to be improved.¹²

¹² SESRIC, 2014

3. The State of Food Insecurity

According to the FAO, food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. Household food security is the application of this concept to the family level, with individuals within households as the focus of concern.

Even though the definition of food security can be easily understood, the measurement of food security requires much more effort. In order to tackle this issue, many experts and international organizations have studied the concept with the aim of building a wide food security information system. Hence, a set of indicators which aims to capture various aspects of food insecurity was defined in September 2011 by the Committee on World Food Security hosted at FAO headquarters. In the selection process of food security indicators, the availability of data with sufficient coverage was taken into consideration in order to enable comparisons across regions and over time. Therefore, several indicators which are produced and published by different international organization are used to reveal the state of food insecurity in the world. Regarding the state of food security, the latest set of indicators were released by FAO on July 9th, 2015. In this study, indicators are classified along the four dimensions of food security, namely availability, access, utilization and stability.

In addition to FAO's Food Security Indicators, Global Food Security Index which is calculated by The Economist Intelligence Unit is employed. This index covers the core issues of affordability, availability, quality and safety across a set of 109 countries in the world.

3.1. Availability

According to FAO definition, availability refers to physical availability of food. It addresses the supply side of food security and is determined by the level of food production, stock levels and net trade.¹³ Therefore, the availability aspect of food security deals with whether there is sufficient quantity of food available on a consistent basis at the household, community, country or international level to provide food for everyone.

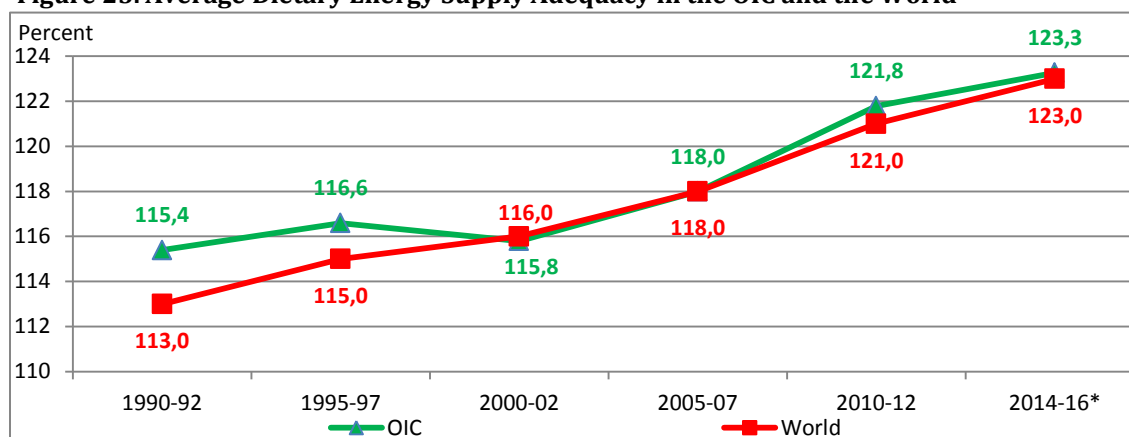
The availability dimension of food security can be measured by various indicators such as average dietary energy supply adequacy, average value of food production, share of dietary energy supply derived from cereals, roots and tubers, average protein supply, average supply of protein of animal origin. For this study, average dietary energy supply adequacy, average value of food production and average protein supply are taken into consideration.

Dietary Energy Supply Adequacy: Figure 25 illustrates the developments in average dietary energy supply adequacy in the OIC member countries and the world. It is calculated as three year averages from 1990-92 to 2014-16 to provide an index of adequacy of the food supply in terms of calories. As it is seen in the figure, there is not a serious problem neither in the OIC nor in the world in terms of average dietary energy supply adequacy. In the 2014-2016 period

¹³ FAO, 2008

average dietary energy supply in OIC member countries is estimated to be 23.3 percent more than the average dietary energy demand; as compared to 15.4 percent in the period 1990-1992. Average dietary energy supply adequacy in the OIC has become slightly higher compared to the world recently.

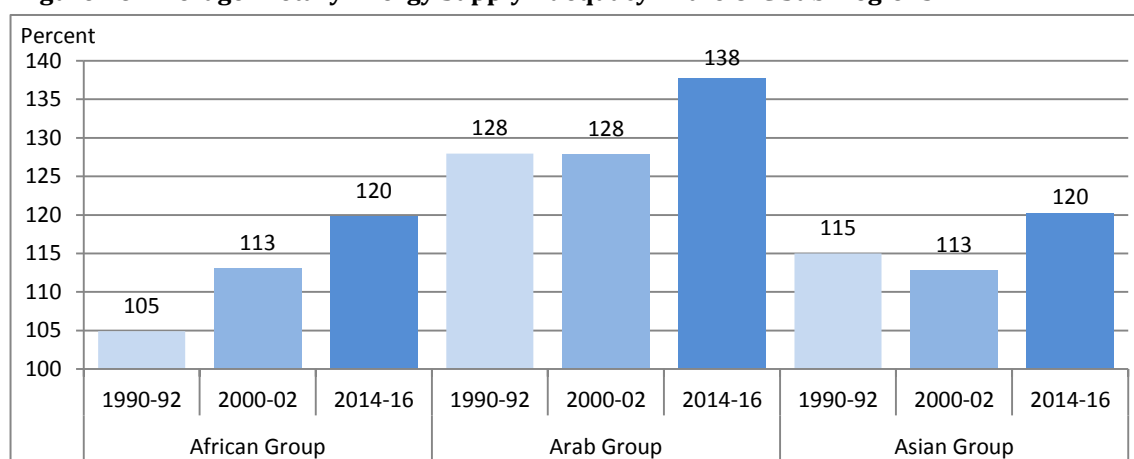
Figure 25. Average Dietary Energy Supply Adequacy in the OIC and the World



Source: FAOSTAT

At the sub-regional level, average dietary energy supply adequacy is the highest in the Arab Group with 138 percent in 2014-2016. Considering the adequacy rate of developed countries which is 136 percent, Arab Group has moderately higher dietary energy supply adequacy than developed countries. Arab Group is followed by Asian and African Group with 120 percent of average dietary energy supply adequacy which is slightly lower than the world average. On the other hand, even though the rate of growth in average dietary energy supply adequacy is higher in the African Group, it is still below the OIC average.

Figure 26. Average Dietary Energy Supply Adequacy in the OIC Sub-Regions

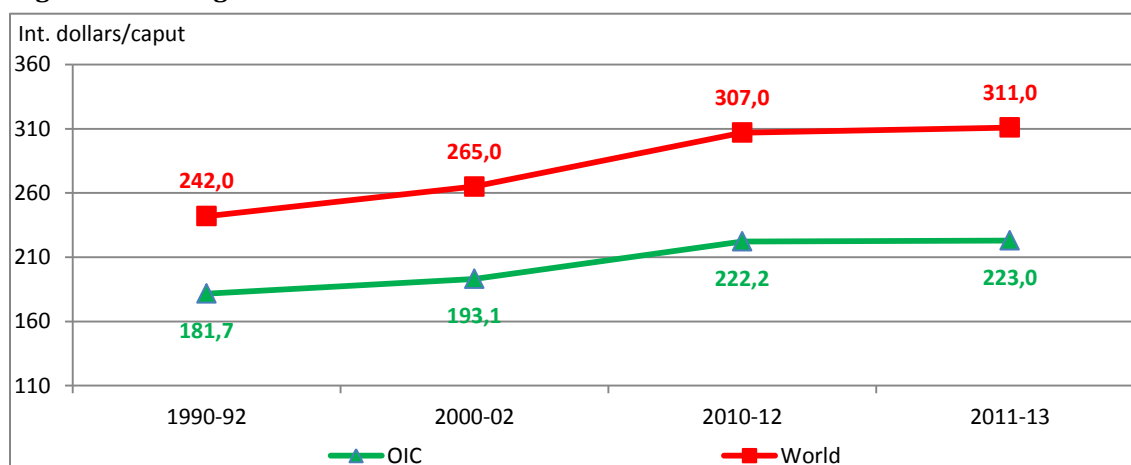


Source: FAOSTAT

Value of Food Production: Average value of food production, which provides a cross country comparison of the relative economic size of the food supply in a country or region, is another

indicator to measure the availability aspects of food security. It is calculated in three year averages, and expresses the food net production value, in constant 2004-06 international dollar terms, per caput.

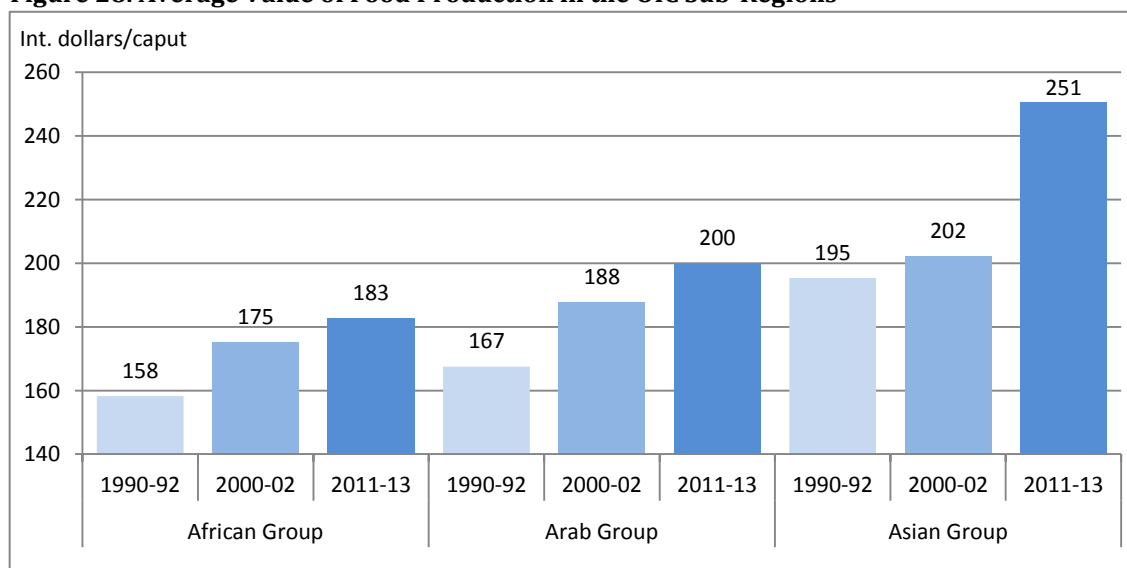
Figure 27. Average Value of Food Production in the OIC and the World



Source: FAOSTAT

Figure 27 shows the average value of food production from 1990-92 to 2011-13. As of 2011-2013, average value of food production in the OIC member countries reached 223 dollars per capita, from 182 dollars in 1990-1992. Between these periods, it has increased by 22 percent. However, in 2011-2013 OIC average value of food production per caput was almost 40 percent lower than the world.

Figure 28. Average Value of Food Production in the OIC Sub-Regions



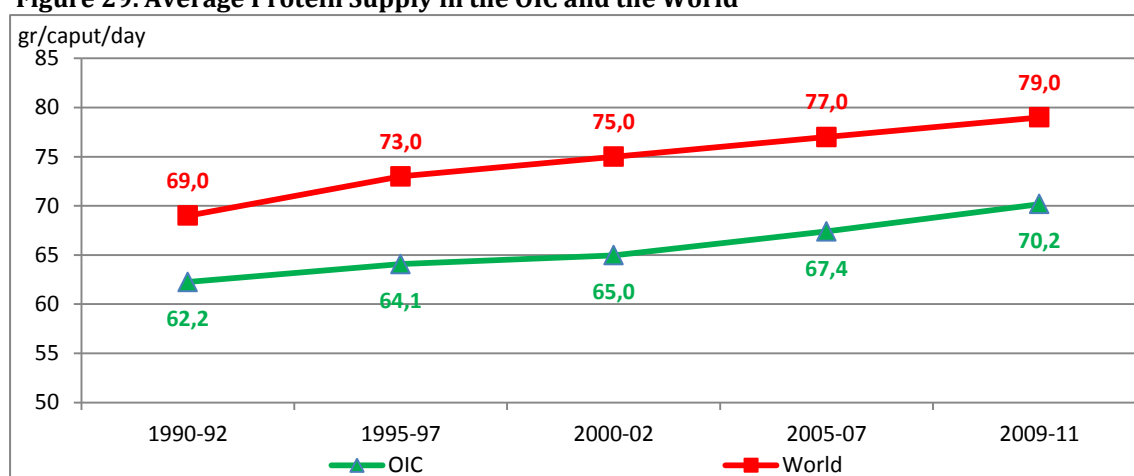
Source: FAOSTAT

At the sub-regional level, Asian Group has the highest average value of food production per caput with 251 dollars, increasing by over 25 percent from 195 dollars in 1990-1992. As

of 2011-2013 period, Asian Group was followed by Arab Group and African Group with 200 and 183 dollars per capita respectively. The growth of average value of food production in African and Arab Groups were below 10 percent.

Average Protein Supply: In this study, the last indicator examined under the availability facet of food security is average protein supply. Since the importance of proteins in human diets is substantial and they are considered as the keystone of body organs, average protein intake of people closely associated with sufficient and well-balanced nutrition. Therefore, average protein supply per caput in a day is a useful indicator to measure the food security of a country or region.

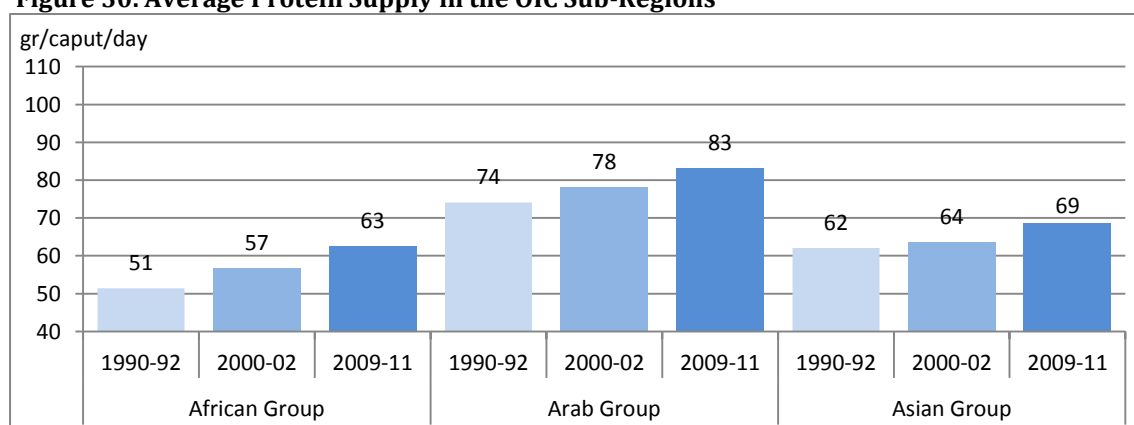
Figure 29. Average Protein Supply in the OIC and the World



Source: FAOSTAT

Figure 29 illustrates that average protein supply per caput in a day in the OIC member countries reached to 70.2 gr/caput in 2009-2011; while, it was 62.2 gr/caput at the beginning of 1990s. Compared to the world, it was 12.5 percent lower than world average, and almost 47 percent lower than the developed countries in the period of 2009-2011.

Figure 30. Average Protein Supply in the OIC Sub-Regions



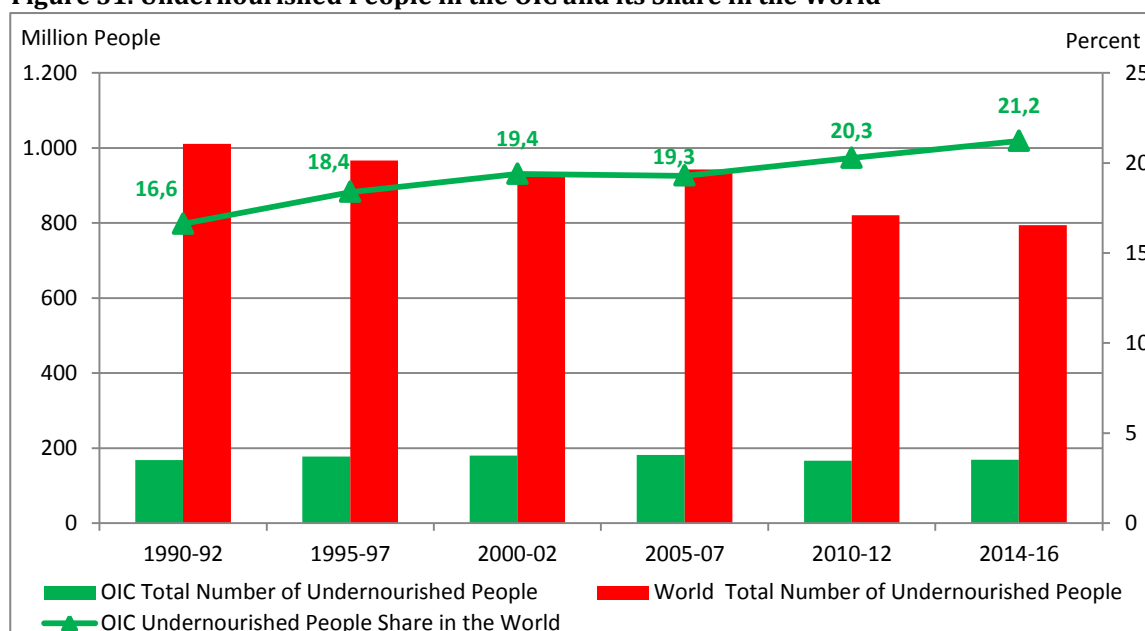
Source: FAOSTAT

At the sub-regional level, Arab Group had the highest average daily protein supply per person with 83 gr in 2009-2011. Arab Group was followed by Asian Group and African Group with 69 gr and 63 gr respectively. Protein supply is sufficient in very few countries such as Kuwait, Maldives, and Turkey. In most of the African Group countries, only half of required amount of protein has been supplied (Figure 30).

Furthermore, number of people at risk of undernourishment is a broad indicator. According to FAO definition, undernourishment means that a person is not able to acquire enough food to meet the daily minimum dietary energy requirements, over a period of one year. The number of undernourished people in the OIC is calculated by applying the estimated prevalence of undernourishment to total population.

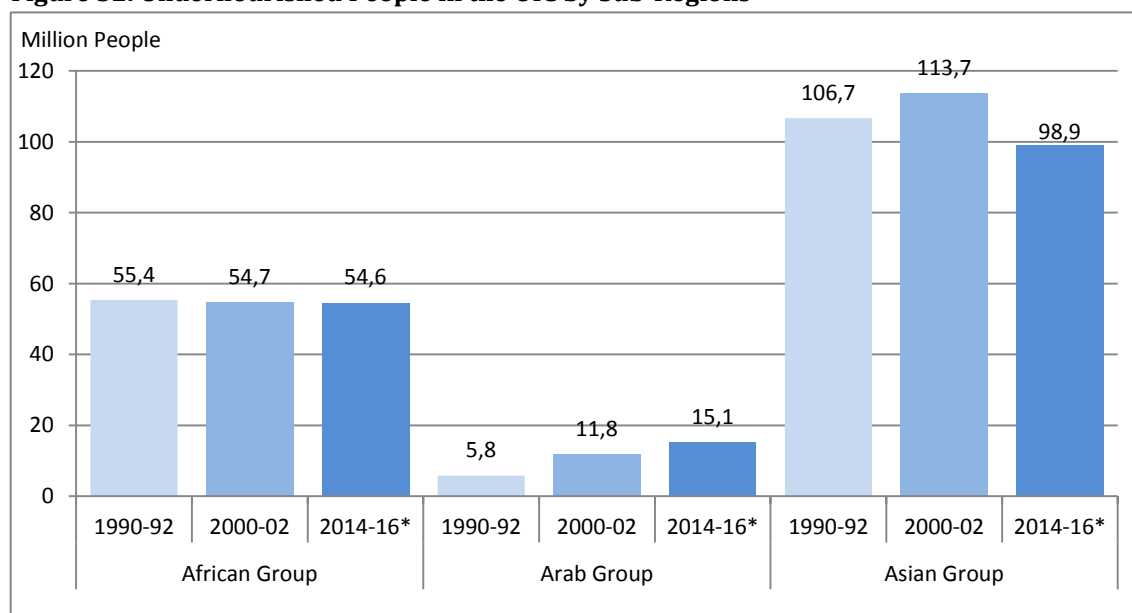
Figure 31 displays that as of 2014-2016, 168.6 million people are expected to be undernourished in the OIC member countries which accounts for 21.2 percent of undernourished people in the World. In the last 25 years, while the number of undernourished people in the World has fallen gradually, it remained almost the same in the OIC member countries. Therefore, the share of OIC in undernourished people of the World has risen from 16.6 percent in 1990-1992 to 21.2 percent 2014-2016. This can be explained by the impact of the surge in food insecurity, particularly after the food crisis in 2006-2008 that brought forth serious socioeconomic challenges both for households and policy makers in the developing regions of Asia & Pacific, Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America & Caribbean where the majority of the OIC member countries are located.¹⁴

Figure 31. Undernourished People in the OIC and its Share in the World



Source: FAOSTAT

¹⁴ SESRIC, 2015

Figure 32. Undernourished People in the OIC by Sub-Regions

Source: Calculated by using FAOSTAT

At the sub- regional level, despite of the higher proportion of undernourishment in the African Group, Asian Group has almost half of the total undernourished people in the OIC member countries due to its high population. Figure 32 shows that as of 2014-2016, 98.6 million undernourished people are expected to live in the Asian Group, which accounts for nearly 60 percent of undernourished population in the OIC.

3.2. Access

World Health Organization defines the food access as having sufficient resources to obtain appropriate foods for a nutritious diet.¹⁵ Access dimension of food security is fully met when all people in a country have all adequate resources needed to acquire sufficient nutritious and safe food. Therefore, the concept of food accessibility encompasses several issues such as affordability of individuals to purchase foods, distribution of income and consumption, existence of nutritious goods in nearby grocery stores, sufficient and convenient transportation nets to reach local food retailers.

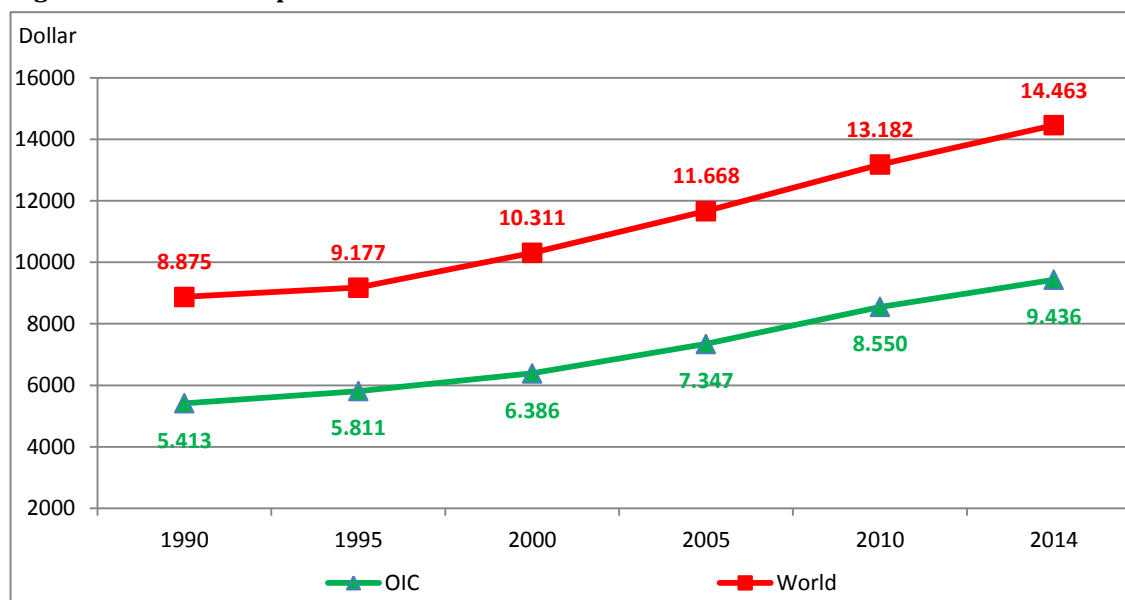
In the FAO study of food security indicators, the access dimension of food security is measured by various indicators such as percent of paved roads over total roads, road density, rail lines density, gross domestic product per capita, domestic food price index, prevalence of undernourishment, share of food expenditure of the poor, depth of the food deficit, distribution of consumption and prevalence of food inadequacy.¹⁶

¹⁵ WHO, 2015

¹⁶ FAO, 2015b

Two of the most important indicators of access are the average level of income and the distribution of the income in a country. In this section we present two such indicators, namely GDP Per Capita, Food Prices, and Calorie Consumption Distribution.

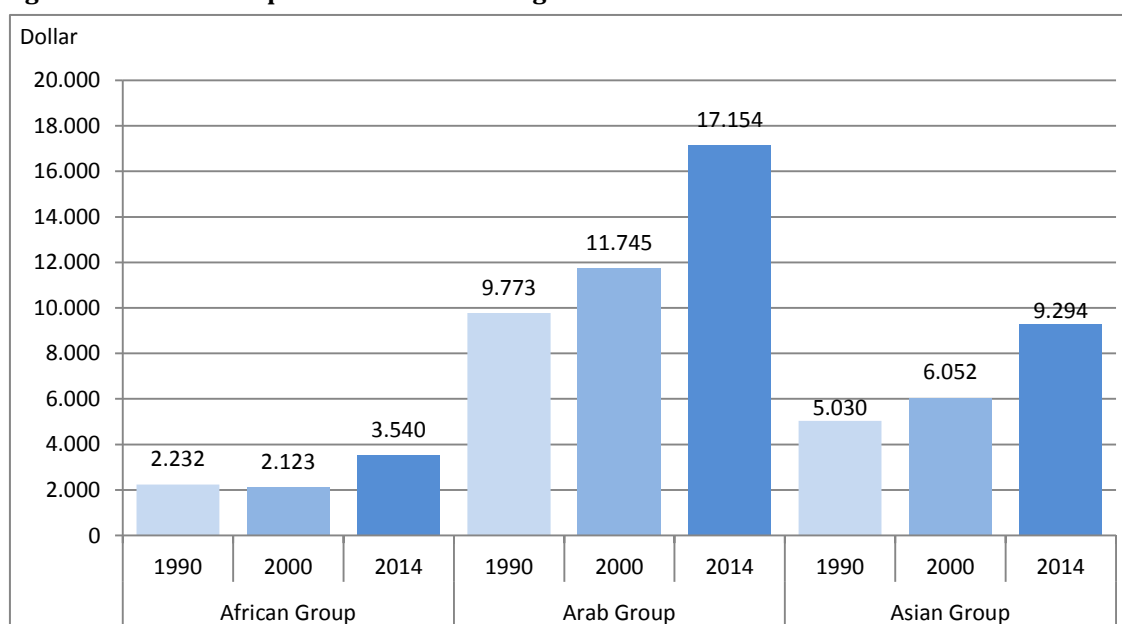
Figure 33. GDP Per Capita in the OIC and World



Source: FAOSTAT Note: GDP's are deflated with PPP rates

GDP Per Capita: Figure 33 demonstrates the developments in GDP per capita valued at constant 2011 International Dollars using purchasing power parity rates in the OIC and World and by using a weighted population averages. Therefore, this indicator provides information on the possibility of economical access to markets taking into account the purchasing power of regions. As it is seen in the figure, average GDP per capita of the OIC member countries reached 9,500 Int. Dollars, while it was 5,400 Int. Dollars in 1990s. Compared to the world, average GDP per capita of the OIC member countries was far away from the world average, which was almost 14,500 Int. Dollars in 2014. Nonetheless, 74 percent growth in the GDP per capita of the OIC member countries in the period 1990-2014 was higher than the World's average of 63 percent.

At the sub-regional level, average GDP per capita of Arab Group was the highest with 17,150 Int. Dollars in 2013. It was followed by Asian Group and African Group with 9,300 and 3,500 Int. Dollars, respectively.

Figure 34. GDP Per Capita in the OIC Sub-Regions

Source: FAOSTAT

Food Prices: Domestic food price index, which compares the relative price of food across countries and over time, is another meaningful indicator to measure food accessibility of a country and region.

According to FAO data, domestic food price index of the World has increased by 133 percent in the period of 2000-2013.¹⁷ In most of the OIC member countries, domestic food prices increased substantially during the last decade and limited access to food especially of low income people and deteriorated food security in the OIC. Particularly, Gambia, Guinea, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Uganda in the African Group; Egypt, Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen in the Arab Group; and Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Suriname in the Asian Group faced high rates of inflation in domestic food prices (see Annex 34). The main reasons for increases in domestic food price in the OIC member countries include instability in the Middle East and North Africa, the climate change and the global food crisis which occurred in 2007-2008 and during 2011.

3.3. Utilization

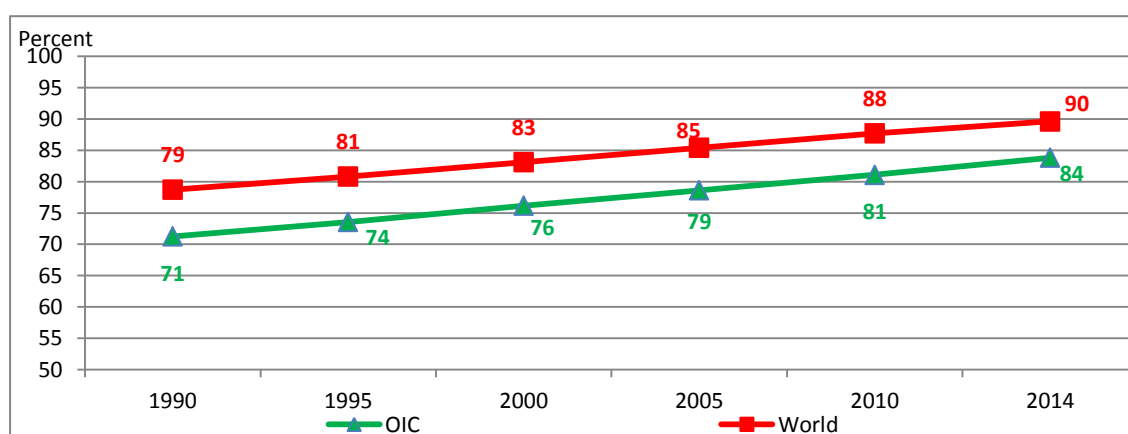
According to FAO definition, utilization refers to the act of food usage and consumption through adequate diet, clean water, sanitation and health care to reach a state of nutritional well-being where all physiological needs of individuals are met.¹⁸ Therefore, the significance of non-food inputs is mainly emphasized with respect to utilization aspects of food security. Hence, general hygiene and sanitation, water quality, health care practices and food safety and quality are considered as fundamental determinants of food utilization.

¹⁷ FAO, 2015b

¹⁸ FAO, 2006

In the FAO study of food security indicators, the utilization dimension of food security is measured by various indicators such as access to improved water sources, access to improved sanitation facilities, percentage of children under 5 years of age who are stunted, percentage of children under 5 years of age who are underweight, percentage of adults who are underweight, prevalence of anemia among pregnant women, prevalence of anemia among children under 5 years of age, prevalence of vitamin A deficiency in the population, prevalence of iodine deficiency. For the scope of this study, access to improved water sources is chosen to represent utilization aspects of food security in the OIC member countries.

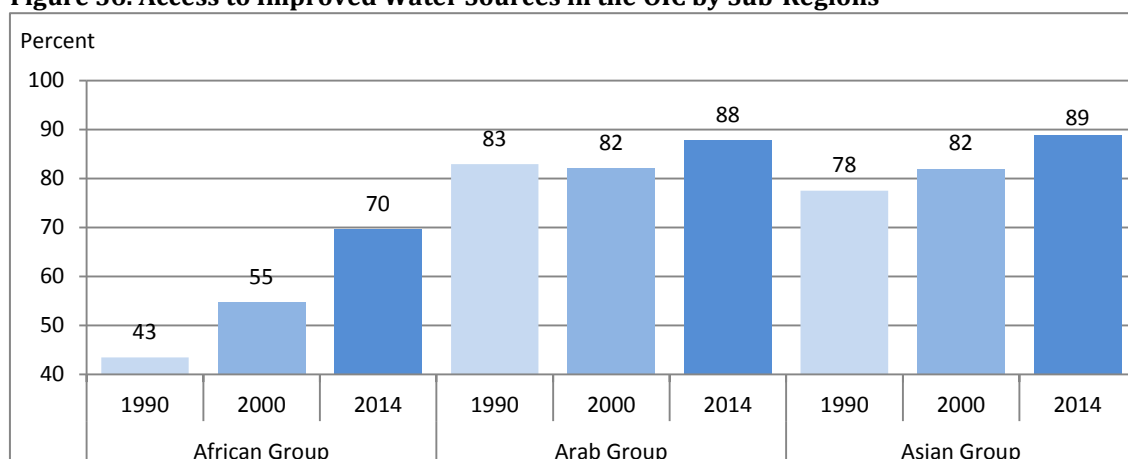
Figure 35. Access to Improved Water Sources in the OIC and the World



Source: FAOSTAT

Figure 35 illustrates the percentage of population having access to improved drinking water sources in the OIC and the World. As of 2014, 84 percent of OIC population has access to improved drinking water sources compared to 71 percent in 1990. Access to improved water sources in the OIC has been lower than the world average over the years

Figure 36. Access to Improved Water Sources in the OIC by Sub-Regions



Source: FAOSTAT

At the sub-regional level, there does not appear to be a serious problem in Asian and Arab Groups with respect to access to improved water sources. In 2014, the percentage of population having access to improved drinking water sources has reached 89 percent in the Asian Group and 88 percent in the Arab Group, both of which were slightly lower than the World average. However, access to improved water sources in the African Group is still a big concern. Even though great extent of progress has been achieved from the 1990s to the present, the percentage of population having access to improved drinking water sources in the African Group was recorded as 70 percent in 2014.

3.4. Stability

The definition of food security stresses the time spatial extent of food security by stating “when all people, **at all times**, have physical, social and economic access to safe and nutritious food ... for an active and healthy life”. In this definition, **at all times** refer to the stability aspect by covering the availability, access and utilization dimension of food security on a periodic basis. Furthermore, it emphasizes the importance of having to reduce the risk of adverse effects on the other three dimensions, namely availability, access and utilization. Therefore, these three dimensions should be stable over time and not be affected negatively by natural (drought, floods), social (unemployment), economic, (rising food prices) or political factors (social unrest).

Accordingly, FAO describes the stability dimension of food security such that a population, household or individual must have acquire to adequate food **at all times** without any risk losing access to food as a consequence of sudden shocks (e.g. an economic or climatic crisis) or cyclical events (e.g. seasonal food insecurity).¹⁹

In the FAO study of food security indicators, the access dimension of food security is measured by various indicators such as cereal import dependency ratio, percent of arable land equipped for irrigation, value of food imports over total merchandise exports, political stability and absence of violence/terrorism, domestic food price volatility, per capita food production variability, per capita food supply variability. In this study, among these indicators, the domestic food price volatility which compares the variations of the domestic food price index across countries and time is seen as the most useful indicator to assess the stability dimension of food security in the OIC member countries.

Annex 36 illustrates the domestic food price volatility index that measures the variability in the relative price of food in the OIC member countries and world. It is calculated from the monthly domestic food price level index using monthly consumer and general food price indices and purchasing power parity data. Similar to the global trends, domestic food price volatility in some OIC member countries such as Cameroon, Gambia, Mozambique, Kuwait, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Tunisia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam and Malaysia realized between these intervals. Nonetheless, Burkina Faso, Togo, Uganda, Bahrain, Iraq, Iran and

¹⁹ FAO, 2006

Maldives have experienced high domestic food price volatility which significantly damages the stability dimension of food security.

3.5. EIU Food Security Index

The Global Food Security Index, developed by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), covers the core issues of food affordability, availability, and quality across a set of 113 countries, 37 of which are the OIC member countries. The index is a dynamic quantitative and qualitative scoring model and is constructed from over 28 indicators that measure the drivers of food security across both developed and developing countries. The overall goal of the study is to understand which countries are the most and least vulnerable to food insecurity through an examination of the three internationally recognized areas of assessment: Affordability, this effort is distinct for two main reasons. First, the study looks beyond hunger to the underlying factors affecting food insecurity. Second, the study features a unique adjustment that measures the impact of recent shifts in food prices and income growth on a country's ability to afford food. The adjustment factor is a top-level way of accounting for price shocks that might compromise or further degrade a country's food security.²⁰

In the index, countries are grouped into 4 different categories which are Best Environment, Good Environment, Moderate Environment and Needs Improvement. According to this index, the top 5 OIC member countries which are more successful in terms of food security are Qatar, Oman, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia. Unfortunately, most of the OIC member countries are in the Needs Improvement Category.

Table 9. Global Food Security Index (2016)

	Best Environment Score 72.4-86.6			Good Environment Score 57.1-72.3			Moderate Environment Score 41.6-57.0			Needs Improvement Score 24.0-41.5	
1	United States	86.6	4	United Arab Emirates	71.8		Jordan	56.9		Senegal	41.0
2	Ireland	84.3	5	Saudi Arabia	71.1		Morocco	55.5		Benin	40.2
3	Singapore	83.9		Bahrain	70.1		Algeria	54.3		Nigeria	39.4
4	Australia	82.6		Malaysia	69.0		Kazakhstan	53.7		Mali	39.3
5	Netherlands	82.6		Turkey	63.6		Indonesia	50.6		Tajikistan	38.6
6	France	82.5		Tunisia	57.9		Uzbekistan	49.8		Togo	37.9
7	Germany	82.5		Azerbaijan	57.1		Pakistan	47.8		Bangladesh	36.8
8	Canada	81.9		Egypt	57.1		Uganda	44.2		Syria	36.3
9	United Kingdom	81.9					Cote d'Ivoire	42.3		Guinea	35.0
10	Sweden	81.3					Cameroon	41.6		Sudan	34.7
...								Yemen	34.0
...								Burkina Faso	31.0
										Mozambique	29.4
1	Qatar	77.5								Niger	29.0
2	Oman	73.6								Chad	28.6
3	Kuwait	73.5								Sierra Leone	26.1

Source: EIU, 2016

When compared to 2014 and 2015, most of the OIC member countries have improved their Food Security Score significantly. While 27 out of 37 OIC member countries have improved

²⁰ EIU, 2015

their score, 7 OIC member countries have deteriorated their score and Jordan, Niger and Tajikistan have held their score at the same level. In the score improved category, Indonesia, Benin, Nigeria, Togo, Algeria, Guinea and Mozambique are the most successful countries.

4. Agricultural Cooperation under the COMCEC

Agriculture is one of the most important cooperation areas of the COMCEC. It has been prioritized by the COMCEC Economic Summit held in November 2009 in İstanbul. The COMCEC Strategy, adopted by the 4th Extraordinary Islamic Summit held on 14-15 August 2012 in Makkah, has also determined agriculture as one of the six cooperation areas of the COMCEC.

The COMCEC Strategy sets the “Increasing the productivity of agricultural sector and sustaining food security in the OIC Member Countries” as its strategic objective. The COMCEC Strategy also highlights the common challenges of the agriculture sector in the OIC member countries, among others, as the following:

- Low level of agricultural productivity,
- Lack of appropriate legal and regulatory framework,
- Low agro-industry investments,
- Poor basic infrastructure and related services
- Low level of agricultural mechanization,
- Low level of research and development activities,
- Lack of reliable and up-to-date data

In order to address these challenges, the COMCEC Strategy, in its Agriculture Section, identifies four Output Areas (Increasing Productivity, Regulatory Framework and Institutional Capacity, Reliable and Up-to-date Data and Market Performance) as well as specific expected outcomes under them.

In addition, this Outlook prepared by the COMCEC Coordination Office elaborately sets out some problems of the OIC agriculture sector with a view to display the situation in the OIC Member Countries. The Outlook highlights that the challenges facing the OIC member countries need to be determined accurately and extensively. In this respect, in order to contribute to development of the OIC Agriculture sector, it is crucial to initiate projects and programmes to reach the expected outcomes determined in accordance with the aforementioned challenges.

With the purpose of realizing the objectives and the expected outcomes of the cooperation areas, Working Groups (WG) have been formed under each cooperation area. The COMCEC Agriculture Working Group has been established to achieve the objectives of the COMCEC Strategy in this context. Within the framework of the Strategy, the COMCEC Agriculture Working Group provides a regular platform for the member country experts to discuss their common issues, concerns and problems as well as to share experiences and good practices. Moreover, the Agriculture Working Group serves in developing a common understanding and approximating policies among the member countries in this crucial sector.

In this respect, the first meeting of the Agriculture WG was held in June 2013 with the theme of “Increasing Agricultural Productivity in the OIC Member Countries: Improving Irrigation Capacity”. The second meeting was held in December 2013 with the theme of “Encouraging

Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) in the OIC Member Countries for Increasing Agricultural Productivity." Furthermore, the third meeting Agriculture WG was held in April 2014 in Ankara with the theme of "Improving the Statistical Capacity of the Agriculture Sector in the OIC Member Countries". After that, the fourth meeting of the COMCEC Agriculture Working Group was held in September 2014 with the theme of "Facilitating Smallholder Farmers' Market Access in the OIC Member Countries." Agriculture Working Group gathered its fifth meeting with the theme of "Improving Institutional Capacity: Strengthening Farmer Organizations in the OIC Member Countries" in March 2015. The 6th Meeting was held in October 2015 with the theme of "Promoting Agricultural Value Chains in the OIC Member Countries."

Moreover, given the importance of food losses in the Member Countries, the COMCEC AWG devoted its 7th, 8th and 9th Meetings to different dimensions of this subject which are respectively on-farm food losses, post-harvest food losses and food waste in the OIC Member Countries.

Furthermore, the Member Countries having registered to the Agriculture Working Group have the chance to propose multilateral cooperation projects within the framework of the COMCEC Project Funding, which is another important implementation instrument of the Strategy. The projects to be financed under the COMCEC Project Funding need to serve multilateral cooperation and be designed in accordance with the objectives and the expected outcomes defined by the Strategy in its agriculture section.

The first Project Call under the COMCEC Project Funding was made in September 2013. Within the framework of the first project call of the COMCEC Project Funding, the project titled "Pakistan Bioremediation Model for Wastewater Treatment and Capacity Building Program among OIC Countries" proposed by Pakistan was implemented successfully and completed in December 2014. Purpose of the project was to develop capacity for effective biological treatment and management of wastewater in five OIC member countries namely Pakistan, Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh and Turkey.

Moreover, the second Project Call was made in September 2014 and within this framework, four projects were implemented successfully. These projects were submitted from Chad, Indonesia, Surinam and Turkey. Project titles and brief information about the projects implemented in 2015 are as follows;

- Chad implemented a project on "Support to the Agricultural Training Centers" with the participation of Burkina Faso and Turkey. The project aimed at developing capacities of young rural farmers and experts working in agricultural training centers.
- The project titled "Improving the income of small and medium scale farmers in the OIC Member States through Integrated Farming System" was implemented by Indonesia with three partner countries namely, Sudan, Gambia and Egypt. The purpose of the project is to enhance the capacity of the small and medium scale farmers in partner countries through an integrated farming system.

- Suriname conducted the project titled “Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for Greenhouse Vegetable Crops; Principles for Tropical Climate Areas” with Turkey and Guyana. The main purpose of the project was to increase the quality and effectiveness of public services to support and train farmers by taking tropical climatic conditions into account.
- Turkey implemented a project titled “The Establishment of Database, Network Connection and Web Pages of Smallholders/family Farmer’s Agricultural Cooperatives between COMCEC Member States” with the participation of 19 Member Countries. The project aimed at identifying the system requirements for a trade information system to be established among Member Countries along with a roadmap for the establishment of information infrastructure for improving trade of agricultural products.

Furthermore, under the third Project Call made in September 2015, the following 3 projects proposed by Iran, Palestine and Turkey are being implemented in 2016.

- Rural Household Empowerment on Management of Production, Supply and Market Access (Proposed by the Islamic Republic of Iran).
- Improving Small Ruminates Productivity by using different technologies as silage, feed block and hydroponic in Palestine, Jordan and Tunisia. (Proposed by Palestine)
- Establishment of Database, Network Connection and Web Pages of Smallholders/Family Farmer’s Agricultural Cooperatives between COMCEC Member States. (Proposed by Turkey)

Lastly, under the Fourth Call made in September 2016, the following 2 projects proposed by Gambia and Indonesia are being implemented in 2017.

- Reduction of Post Harvest Losses in Cereals for Improving Rural Livelihood (Proposed by the Gambia)
- Improving Income of Small and Medium Scale Farmers in the OIC Member Countries Through Reducing Losses of Livestock Production (Proposed by Indonesia)

There are also ongoing activities in the field of agriculture under the auspices of the COMCEC. Till now, six Ministerial Meetings on Agriculture have been held. The 6th Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture was held on 3-5 October 2011 in Istanbul, Turkey, with the theme of “Food Security: Agricultural Development and Access to Food and Nutrition in OIC Countries”. The Meeting highlighted the importance of exchanging knowledge and experience and developing technical cooperation, capacity building and training programs among the member countries. Moreover, 1st Session of the Islamic Organization for Food Security General Assembly and 7th Session of the OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development will be held on 12-14 October 2015 in Astana, Kazakhstan.

Furthermore, the other activities which have been held in recent years in the field of Agriculture under the COMCEC are as the following:

- Experts Group Meeting on Achieving Food Security in OIC Member Countries in Post Crisis World (Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, 2-3 May 2010),
- IDB Symposium on Achieving Food Security in Member Countries (Baku, Azerbaijan 23 June 2010),
- Workshop on Agriculture and Rural Development (Antalya, Turkey 16-18 September 2010),
- Meeting of High Level Officials/Experts of the OIC Member States on Food Security (İzmir, Turkey 28-29 September 2010),
- Exchange of Views Session of the 26th meeting of the COMCEC on Agriculture and Rural Development (İstanbul, Turkey 5-8 October 2010)
- ICCIA organized a Workshop on Capacity Building on Value Chain Analysis for Agri-Business in Ankara, Turkey on December 1st to 3rd, 2014.

Another important activity in this field was the organization of the Workshop on “Enhancing the Capacity of the Member States in Wheat Production” by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock of the Republic of Turkey and the COMCEC Coordination Office on 15-16 January 2013 in İzmir, Turkey.

The workshop, among others, has highlighted the following²¹:

- Enhancing institutional and human capacity in the member states for increasing wheat production in the OIC member countries.
- Improving the cooperation and communication among the agricultural research centers of the member countries.
- Conducting joint research programs and projects in wheat production.
- Improving data collection, compilation, and processing capacity of the member states.
- Encouraging investments and developing joint investment programs and projects.
- Introducing new varieties in wheat production for increasing productivity.

²¹ The Report of the Workshop on “Enhancing Wheat Production in the Member Countries”. (Available in the COMCEC Web Site (www.comcec.org))

Conclusion

After examining the macro agricultural indicators, sectoral indicators and state of food security, it is evident that agriculture is one of the prominent sectors in the OIC member countries. Even though agricultural activity in most OIC member countries has been slightly replaced by services and industrial activity over time, the significance of agriculture sector on national economies is still undeniable.

The value of agricultural production in the OIC member countries rose in the last decades due to increases in production as well as higher prices. Furthermore, the share of OIC agricultural production in the world agricultural production has an increasing trend. This achievement in agriculture sector can be explained by noteworthy rate of agricultural growth in the OIC member countries that surpassed the world average during the period of 1994-2014.

Nonetheless, there still is an unused potential of agricultural sector in OIC member countries that could be utilized to increase agricultural value added and to sustain the food security. The need for productivity improvement in the most common, important and strategic crops such as wheat, maize and cotton seed, which play a crucial role in the OIC production, consumption and trade, is still valid. Moreover, millions of people in the Member Countries are facing undernourishment. Recent data show that 168.6 million people are undernourished in the OIC member countries. This accounts for 21.2 percent of the undernourished people in the World. Furthermore, after examining the related indicators with respect to all dimensions of food security such as availability, access, utilization and stability, it is clear that more efforts are still required to enhance the state of food security level in member states.

At the sub-regional and individual country level, agriculture sector in the OIC member countries substantially differs. While there are countries with well performing agriculture sectors, many countries face considerable structural challenges and problems in their agriculture sector mainly arising from the agro-ecological conditions, lack of a modern agricultural infrastructure and inefficient input utilization.

Notwithstanding the structural issues mentioned above, the OIC member countries have also a great potential in agriculture especially for cross country investments. On the other hand, as the global demand for quality food is increasing, along with efforts for increasing quantity, quality related issues also need to be addressed adequately. Among others, organic farming, Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), prevention of post-harvest losses, wastage and extravagance, ensuring mid-long term sustainability and introducing agriculture production systems commensurate with agro ecological conditions of the country should be given special emphasis in agricultural planning. Especially, the percentage of post-harvest losses is quite high in most of the OIC member countries. Nonetheless, with simple measures, basic infrastructure and training, these losses will be decreased substantially which will, in turn, increase the availability of food to a great extent. Furthermore, while water scarcity is a major problem in various parts of the OIC, even in arid or semi-arid areas some specialty crops and medicinal plants can be grown.

With careful planning based on detailed studies and required allocations at national level and enhancing regional cooperation, experience sharing and mobilizing resources at international level, the challenges mentioned throughout the Outlook can be addressed to a great extent. In this framework, the COMCEC Project Funding which offers grants for capacity building and experience sharing projects should be used efficiently.

References

- Cervantes-Godoy, D. and Dewbre, J., *Economic Importance of Agriculture for Poverty Reduction*, OECD Food, Agriculture and Fisheries Working Papers, No. 23, OECD Publishing. doi: 10.1787/5kmmv9s20944-e
- COMCEC, *COMCEC Strategy*, 2012.
- EIU, *Global Food Security Index*, 2015. <http://foodsecurityindex.eiu.com/>
- FAO, *Food Security Concepts and Frameworks*, 2008.
- FAO, *Food Security Indicators*, 2015b. <http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-fs/ess-fadata/en/#.VeKvt03ot3c>
- FAO, *FAO Statistical Year Book: World Food and Agriculture*, 2013.
- FAO, Global Initiative on Food Loss and Waste Reduction. *Food Loss Assessments: Causes and Solutions-Kenya*, 2014.
- FAO, *Policy Brief on Food Security*, Issue 2, 2006. <http://www.fao.org/forestry/13128-0e6f36f27e0091055bec28ebe830f46b3.pdf>
- FAO, *Save Food Global Food Losses and Food Waste: Extent, Causes and Prevention*, 2011.
- FAO, *The State of Food Insecurity in the World, Meeting the 2015 international hunger targets: taking stock of uneven progress*, 2015a.
- FAO, *The State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food and Agriculture: Managing systems at risk*, Rome, 2011.
- Haktanır, H., *State of Food and Agriculture in the OIC Countries*, Journal of Economic Cooperation, pp. 33-80, 2003.
- Ligon, E., and E. Sadoulet. 2007. "Estimating the Effects of Aggregate Agricultural Growth on the Distribution of Expenditures." Background note for the World Development Report 2008, The World Bank, Washington D.C.
- Nayak, P. and Bhattacharjee, P.R., *Agricultural Growth and Price Fluctuation Luctuations: A Case Study of Production and Prices of Potato in Tripura*, General Economics and Teaching, EconWPA, 2005.
- Nellemann, C., MacDevette, M., Manders, T., Eickhout, B., Svihus, B., & Prins, A. G., *The enviromental food crisis*, 2009. http://www.grida.no/files/publications/FoodCrisis_lores.pdf
- IDB, *Fostering Intra-OIC FDI in the Agriculture Sector*, Areef Suleman Isma'eel Ibrahim Na'iyia, OCCASIONAL PAPER No. 14, May 2009.
- IICA, *IICA's Definition to Food Security*, 2009.
- Liu G., *Food Losses and Food Waste in China*, OECD, 2014.

- Postharvest Education Foundation, 2013. <http://www.postharvest.org>
- Searchinger, T et al., *Creating a Sustainable Food Future*, World Resources Institute Publication, 2013.
- SESRIC, *Agriculture and Food Security in OIC Member Countries: Opportunities for Cooperation*, 2016.
- SIK (The Swedish Institute for Food and Biotechnology), *The Methodology of the FAO Study: "Global Food Losses and Food Waste: Extent, Causes and Prevention"*, 2013.
- UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme), Global Environment Outlook (GEO-3), *State of The Environment And Policy Retrospective: 1972–2002*, 2002.
http://www.unep.org/geo/GEO3/english/pdfs/chapter2-5_Freshwater.pdf
- UNFPA (United Nations Population Funds), *World Population Trends*, 2015.
<http://www.unfpa.org/world-population-trends>
- WHO (World Health Organization), *Food Security*, 2015.
<http://www.who.int/trade/glossary/story028/en/>

Annexes

Annex 1: The Official 3 Regional Groups of the OIC Member States

Arab Group	Asian Group	African Group
Algeria	Afghanistan	Benin
Bahrain	Albania	Burkina Faso
Comoros	Azerbaijan	Cameroon
Djibouti	Bangladesh	Chad
Egypt	Brunei Darussalam	Cote d'Ivoire
Iraq	Indonesia	Gabon
Jordan	Iran	Gambia
Kuwait	Kazakhstan	Guinea
Lebanon	Kyrgyz Republic	Guinea-Bissau
Libya	Malaysia	Mali
Mauritania	Maldives	Mozambique
Morocco	Pakistan	Niger
Oman	Tajikistan	Nigeria
Palestine	Turkey	Senegal
Qatar	Turkmenistan	Sierra Leone
Saudi Arabia	Uzbekistan	Togo
Somalia	Guyana*	Uganda
Sudan	Suriname *	
Syria		
Tunisia		
United Arab Emirates		
Yemen		

Annex 2: Value Added, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing in the OIC Member Countries and Sub-Regions Current Prices Value million US Dollars

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
African Group	30,124	27,741	29,133	70,460	126,389	147,622
Benin	691	503	588	1,187	1,585	1,737
Burkina Faso	876	753	811	1,928	2,915	3,437
Cameroon	2,453	1,985	1,901	3,158	5,118	5,957
Chad	567	524	583	1,721	3,425	2,495
Côte d'Ivoire	3,511	2,721	2,546	3,860	6,104	6,774
Gabon	407	372	294	477	556	487
Gambia	141	168	192	169	276	186
Guinea	841	1,451	932	587	1,198	1,573
Guinea-Bissau	272	414	153	260	383	433
Mali	1,119	1,195	957	1,960	3,452	4,806
Mozambique	1,202	846	1,009	1,812	2,777	3,403
Niger	877	626	673	1,430	2,339	2,601
Nigeria	13,279	11,640	14,845	46,017	86,820	102,042
Senegal	1,067	851	789	1,272	1,976	1,857
Sierra Leone	402	534	396	815	1,365	2,247
Togo	549	494	455	829	1,301	1,627
Uganda	1,868	2,665	2,009	2,978	4,800	5,959
Arab Group	47,112	47,189	53,686	72,284	127,157	142,709
Algeria	7,075	4,166	4,647	7,937	13,649	19,231
Bahrain	36	50	58	52	77	98
Comoros	199	196	151	285	336	352
Djibouti	12	14	17	23	38	52
Egypt	6,499	10,557	12,432	12,896	28,632	35,750
Iraq	5,206	764	972	3,440	7,151	8,693
Jordan	284	248	171	347	790	1,380
Kuwait	163	114	134	243	520	788
Lebanon	109	605	761	766	1,478	1,553
Libya	2,355	2,117	2,661	1,106	2,008	250
Mauritania	745	698	445	615	880	981
Morocco	4,995	5,266	4,616	7,367	12,066	12,516
Oman	312	396	404	502	811	1,132
Palestine	241	388	418	253	498	536
Qatar	58	80	66	59	148	263
Saudi Arabia	6,663	8,374	9,269	10,514	12,473	14,790
Somalia	701	699	1,123	1,222	567	825
Sudan	5,100	4,529	4,662	11,606	23,619	26,368
Syrian Arab Republic	3,158	3,820	4,864	5,763	11,936	5,866
Tunisia	1,808	1,914	2,149	2,959	3,319	4,168
United Arab Emirates	537	1,175	2,361	2,520	2,448	2,866
Yemen	857	1,018	1,308	1,808	3,715	4,252
Asian Group	109,205	127,092	113,851	163,188	313,829	363,163
Afghanistan	1,294	2,126	2,013	2,267	4,463	4,483
Albania	894	1,353	855	1,517	2,142	2,246
Azerbaijan	1,770	781	848	1,212	2,933	3,304
Bangladesh	8,541	9,592	11,194	11,134	19,468	28,748
Brunei Darussalam	36	59	66	96	101	143
Indonesia	21,451	33,457	24,988	36,419	105,179	116,540
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12,037	14,422	9,938	14,724	31,707	34,425
Kazakhstan	10,110	2,534	1,484	3,639	6,678	8,686
Kyrgyzstan	860	607	468	701	837	921
Malaysia	6,699	11,503	8,065	11,859	25,731	25,043
Maldives	27	42	50	78	92	95
Pakistan	13,127	19,933	20,974	26,903	40,628	63,981
Tajikistan	797	416	216	490	1,105	1,720
Turkey	25,302	25,532	26,896	45,185	61,705	54,706
Turkmenistan	1,012	353	1,132	2,628	3,177	4,914
Uzbekistan	4,926	3,788	4,136	3,791	7,112	12,177
Guyana	190	339	288	311	360	525
Suriname	132	256	239	233	414	505
OIC Member Countries Total	186,441	202,023	196,671	305,932	567,376	653,494
World	1,136,725	1,162,194	1,096,799	1,503,338	2,551,592	3,132,881

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 3: Agricultural GDP Share of Member Countries in the OIC (%)

Country/Region	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
African Group	16.16	13.73	14.81	23.03	22.28	22.59
Benin	0.37	0.25	0.30	0.39	0.28	0.27
Burkina Faso	0.47	0.37	0.41	0.63	0.51	0.53
Cameroon	1.32	0.98	0.97	1.03	0.90	0.91
Chad	0.30	0.26	0.30	0.56	0.60	0.38
Côte d'Ivoire	1.88	1.35	1.29	1.26	1.08	1.04
Gabon	0.22	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.10	0.07
Gambia	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.03
Guinea	0.45	0.72	0.47	0.19	0.21	0.24
Guinea-Bissau	0.15	0.21	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07
Mali	0.60	0.59	0.49	0.64	0.61	0.74
Mozambique	0.64	0.42	0.51	0.59	0.49	0.52
Niger	0.47	0.31	0.34	0.47	0.41	0.40
Nigeria	7.12	5.76	7.55	15.04	15.30	15.61
Senegal	0.57	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.35	0.28
Sierra Leone	0.22	0.26	0.20	0.27	0.24	0.34
Togo	0.29	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.23	0.25
Uganda	1.00	1.32	1.02	0.97	0.85	0.91
Arab Group	25.27	23.36	27.30	23.63	22.41	21.84
Algeria	3.79	2.06	2.36	2.59	2.41	2.94
Bahrain	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
Comoros	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.05
Djibouti	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Egypt	3.49	5.23	6.32	4.22	5.05	5.47
Iraq	2.79	0.38	0.49	1.12	1.26	1.33
Jordan	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.21
Kuwait	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.12
Lebanon	0.06	0.30	0.39	0.25	0.26	0.24
Libya	1.26	1.05	1.35	0.36	0.35	0.04
Mauritania	0.40	0.35	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.15
Morocco	2.68	2.61	2.35	2.41	2.13	1.92
Oman	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.14	0.17
Palestine	0.13	0.19	0.21	0.08	0.09	0.08
Qatar	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04
Saudi Arabia	3.57	4.15	4.71	3.44	2.20	2.26
Somalia	0.38	0.35	0.57	0.40	0.10	0.13
Sudan	2.74	2.24	2.37	3.79	4.16	4.03
Syrian Arab Republic	1.69	1.89	2.47	1.88	2.10	0.90
Tunisia	0.97	0.95	1.09	0.97	0.58	0.64
United Arab Emirates	0.29	0.58	1.20	0.82	0.43	0.44
Yemen	0.46	0.50	0.66	0.59	0.65	0.65
Asian Group	58.57	62.91	57.89	53.34	55.31	55.57
Afghanistan	0.69	1.05	1.02	0.74	0.79	0.69
Albania	0.48	0.67	0.43	0.50	0.38	0.34
Azerbaijan	0.95	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.52	0.51
Bangladesh	4.58	4.75	5.69	3.64	3.43	4.40
Brunei Darussalam	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Indonesia	11.51	16.56	12.71	11.90	18.54	17.83
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6.46	7.14	5.05	4.81	5.59	5.27
Kazakhstan	5.42	1.25	0.75	1.19	1.18	1.33
Kyrgyzstan	0.46	0.30	0.24	0.23	0.15	0.14
Malaysia	3.59	5.69	4.10	3.88	4.54	3.83
Maldives	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
Pakistan	7.04	9.87	10.66	8.79	7.16	9.79
Tajikistan	0.43	0.21	0.11	0.16	0.19	0.26
Turkey	13.57	12.64	13.68	14.77	10.88	8.37
Turkmenistan	0.54	0.17	0.58	0.86	0.56	0.75
Uzbekistan	2.64	1.87	2.10	1.24	1.25	1.86
Guyana	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.10	0.06	0.08
Suriname	0.07	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.08
OIC Member Countries Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 4: Total GDP/breakdown at current prices in million US Dollars

Country	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
African	132,628	109,975	135,739	286,936	529,879	691,687
Benin	1,993	2,345	2,569	4,804	6,970	8,476
Burkina Faso	3,133	2,404	2,633	5,463	8,980	11,065
Cameroon	11,846	8,913	9,287	16,588	23,622	28,416
Chad	1,834	1,643	1,576	6,681	9,791	10,009
Côte d'Ivoire	11,893	11,105	10,682	17,085	24,884	32,076
Gabon	6,039	5,519	5,677	9,579	12,882	13,735
Gambia	708	786	783	624	952	942
Guinea	3,906	5,260	4,269	4,063	6,853	8,875
Guinea-Bissau	610	800	363	587	849	978
Mali	2,985	3,168	2,954	6,245	10,679	13,100
Mozambique	3,525	2,572	5,016	7,724	10,154	14,806
Niger	2,638	1,786	1,727	3,369	5,719	7,143
Nigeria	68,329	49,030	74,591	180,502	369,062	494,583
Senegal	6,205	4,873	4,680	8,708	12,926	13,633
Sierra Leone	879	1,179	861	1,650	2,578	4,483
Togo	1,789	1,446	1,294	2,110	3,173	4,086
Uganda	4,316	7,146	6,776	11,154	19,803	25,282
Arab Group	440,568	519,592	721,120	1,182,638	2,089,847	2,484,650
Algeria	61,751	41,971	54,667	103,198	161,207	164,779
Bahrain	4,909	6,787	9,063	15,969	25,713	31,126
Comoros	507	480	419	782	995	1,079
Djibouti	457	510	556	709	1,067	1,737
Egypt	36,014	65,758	95,684	94,456	214,630	315,917
Iraq	17,079	3,477	16,898	36,268	117,138	164,234
Jordan	4,020	6,732	8,461	12,589	26,425	37,517
Kuwait	18,471	26,554	37,718	80,798	115,416	114,054
Lebanon	2,950	11,506	16,679	21,490	38,420	50,149
Libya	31,088	28,292	38,471	45,451	80,942	34,457
Mauritania	1,623	1,681	1,294	2,184	4,338	5,023
Morocco	30,320	38,728	38,901	62,545	93,217	100,359
Oman	11,556	13,650	19,450	31,082	58,641	69,832
Palestine	1,936	3,283	4,314	4,832	8,913	12,677
Qatar	7,360	8,041	17,548	43,998	123,627	164,641
Saudi Arabia	117,474	143,152	189,515	328,461	526,811	653,219
Somalia	994	1,122	2,052	2,316	1,071	1,559
Sudan	12,637	12,847	13,092	35,183	69,665	92,713
Syrian Arab Republic	11,164	13,547	19,666	28,397	60,465	28,393
Tunisia	13,520	19,795	21,473	32,272	44,051	41,199
United Arab Emirates	50,701	65,744	104,337	180,617	286,185	370,296
Yemen	4,036	5,936	10,865	19,041	30,907	29,688
Asian Group	627,446	837,675	829,307	1,459,657	2,822,224	3,147,759
Afghanistan	3,622	3,236	3,532	6,622	16,078	20,270
Albania	2,147	2,393	3,488	8,052	11,927	11,541
Azerbaijan	6,529	3,081	5,273	13,245	52,906	53,049
Bangladesh	28,137	37,866	45,470	57,628	114,508	194,466
Brunei Darussalam	3,901	5,245	6,650	10,561	13,707	12,930
Indonesia	133,858	236,456	175,702	304,372	755,094	861,934
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	96,364	114,364	109,592	219,846	467,790	398,563
Kazakhstan	29,716	20,555	18,292	57,124	148,047	181,754
Kyrgyzstan	2,612	1,492	1,370	2,460	4,794	6,572
Malaysia	44,025	88,833	93,790	143,534	255,018	296,284
Maldives	278	562	879	1,120	2,323	3,435
Pakistan	51,666	77,266	76,866	117,708	174,508	266,458
Tajikistan	2,844	1,218	861	2,312	5,642	7,853
Turkey	202,546	227,607	266,560	482,986	731,144	717,888
Turkmenistan	3,076	2,190	4,932	14,182	22,583	37,597
Uzbekistan	14,742	13,474	13,759	14,396	39,526	69,004
Guyana	632	991	1,137	1,315	2,259	3,282
Suriname	753	844	1,157	2,193	4,368	4,879
OIC	1,200,642	1,467,242	1,686,166	2,929,232	5,441,950	6,324,096
World	22,805,940	30,754,092	33,181,411	47,166,717	65,469,439	73,653,273

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 5: Value Added, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing in the OIC Member Countries at constant 2005 prices in million US Dollars

Country	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
African Group	31,484	35,719	43,143	70,460	94,857	116,890
Benin	560	729	960	1,187	1,388	1,681
Burkina Faso	629	914	1,283	1,928	2,530	3,126
Cameroon	2,099	2,073	2,647	3,158	3,953	4,781
Chad	800	962	1,118	1,721	3,415	4,439
Côte d'Ivoire	3,109	3,312	3,782	3,860	3,645	4,863
Gabon	316	377	422	477	454	589
Gambia	109	104	152	169	222	174
Guinea	328	397	492	587	705	828
Guinea-Bissau	176	218	221	260	284	294
Mali	1,000	1,309	1,436	1,960	3,583	6,112
Mozambique	888	990	1,248	1,812	2,569	2,977
Niger	770	852	1,074	1,430	2,009	2,511
Nigeria	16,618	19,161	23,448	46,017	63,078	77,113
Senegal	957	981	1,206	1,272	1,570	1,721
Sierra Leone	917	705	420	815	1,124	995
Togo	572	640	764	829	1,032	1,022
Uganda	1,634	1,994	2,470	2,978	3,297	3,664
Arab Group	43,367	46,235	60,613	72,284	85,769	96,253
Algeria	3,884	4,723	5,527	7,937	10,748	15,173
Bahrain	30	41	45	52	53	60
Comoros	211	223	242	285	311	379
Djibouti	15	17	19	23	29	37
Egypt	7,806	9,065	10,716	12,896	15,224	17,589
Iraq	2,391	1,167	2,658	3,440	2,354	2,999
Jordan	296	275	219	347	521	534
Kuwait	231	179	166	243	469	582
Lebanon	229	672	780	766	805	876
Libya	734	808	876	1,106	1,315	344
Mauritania	540	747	576	615	777	931
Morocco	6,314	4,179	5,262	7,367	10,730	13,875
Oman	301	407	475	502	612	760
Palestine	249	400	382	253	357	272
Qatar	59	73	60	59	103	164
Saudi Arabia	7,966	8,875	9,781	10,514	10,974	11,872
Somalia	1,697	1,054	1,060	1,222	1,399	1,573
Sudan	3,828	5,242	9,985	11,606	16,198	17,280
Syrian Arab Republic	2,771	3,848	4,858	5,763	5,219	3,289
Tunisia	1,976	1,827	2,732	2,959	3,174	4,038
United Arab Emirates	1,027	1,412	2,740	2,520	1,795	1,776
Yemen	811	1,001	1,454	1,808	2,602	1,850
Asian Group	120,326	125,801	142,048	163,188	184,579	220,062
Afghanistan	1,990	2,895	1,938	2,267	2,639	2,665
Albania	867	1,058	1,314	1,517	1,888	2,205
Azerbaijan	1,447	706	860	1,212	1,365	1,677
Bangladesh	7,250	7,761	9,844	11,134	14,307	17,012
Brunei Darussalam	47	50	69	96	86	100
Indonesia	24,925	29,073	31,104	36,419	43,720	53,704
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8,220	10,237	11,324	14,724	14,167	15,724
Kazakhstan	5,570	3,085	2,753	3,639	3,942	4,802
Kyrgyzstan	578	416	615	701	759	850
Malaysia	9,406	9,302	10,142	11,859	13,536	15,375
Maldives	44	47	54	78	67	71
Pakistan	15,667	19,126	24,185	26,903	31,236	35,798
Tajikistan	542	288	304	490	700	927
Turkey	36,234	37,419	41,757	45,185	47,209	56,370
Turkmenistan	4,628	1,434	2,538	2,628	3,267	5,008
Uzbekistan	2,541	2,433	2,751	3,791	5,039	7,014
Guyana	143	257	277	311	335	393
Suriname	226	214	219	233	318	368
OIC	195,176	207,755	245,804	305,932	365,205	433,204
World	1,110,440	1,149,225	1,323,254	1,503,338	1,721,006	1,961,411

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 6: Total GDP/breakdown at constant 2005 prices in US Dollars

Country	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
African Group	151,868	164,804	195,401	286,936	383,937	492,868
Benin	2,431	3,101	3,966	4,804	5,800	7,489
Burkina Faso	2,415	2,926	4,012	5,463	7,139	9,315
Cameroon	11,706	10,993	13,827	16,588	19,147	24,666
Chad	2,622	2,932	3,349	6,681	9,700	14,691
Côte d'Ivoire	13,406	14,519	17,085	17,085	19,064	26,187
Gabon	7,866	9,170	9,125	9,579	10,123	13,147
Gambia	389	431	531	624	784	879
Guinea	2,405	2,882	3,493	4,063	4,669	5,552
Guinea-Bissau	451	525	542	587	692	797
Mali	2,844	3,364	4,313	6,245	10,328	15,363
Mozambique	2,493	2,926	5,045	7,724	11,053	15,577
Niger	2,143	2,307	2,702	3,369	4,334	5,789
Nigeria	87,796	94,219	109,828	180,502	249,671	314,087
Senegal	5,127	5,498	6,934	8,708	10,358	12,655
Sierra Leone	1,999	1,548	907	1,650	2,130	2,624
Togo	1,815	1,790	1,989	2,110	2,462	3,215
Uganda	3,959	5,671	7,753	11,154	16,480	20,836
Arab Group	645,876	763,963	937,353	1,182,638	1,467,460	1,709,072
Algeria	66,766	67,626	80,130	103,198	116,968	137,845
Bahrain	7,784	9,882	12,417	15,969	20,928	25,050
Comoros	576	644	699	782	935	1,206
Djibouti	543	602	617	709	961	1,247
Egypt	48,644	61,117	78,834	94,456	127,460	144,229
Iraq	24,474	12,059	35,366	36,268	48,218	73,104
Jordan	5,833	7,894	9,244	12,589	17,034	19,469
Kuwait	30,612	48,626	54,707	80,798	85,603	103,599
Lebanon	9,189	16,338	17,541	21,490	31,042	34,272
Libya	30,515	32,935	35,194	45,451	60,501	17,204
Mauritania	1,287	1,504	1,742	2,184	2,798	3,531
Morocco	38,816	40,658	49,055	62,545	79,350	96,329
Oman	18,993	25,248	29,461	31,082	41,164	50,327
Palestine	2,039	3,324	4,368	4,832	6,167	7,778
Qatar	15,583	17,483	29,725	43,998	100,718	133,968
Saudi Arabia	209,149	248,623	269,843	328,461	374,862	477,713
Somalia	2,610	1,796	1,978	2,316	2,628	3,022
Sudan	14,000	17,707	24,325	35,183	46,824	47,719
Syrian Arab Republic	12,567	18,570	22,208	28,397	36,081	18,758
Tunisia	16,428	19,858	26,040	32,272	40,182	43,239
United Arab Emirates	81,924	101,625	139,151	180,617	203,435	256,021
Yemen	7,542	9,843	14,707	19,041	23,604	13,440
Asian Group	815,909	971,758	1,137,236	1,459,657	1,836,220	2,260,135
Afghanistan	5,725	4,532	3,495	6,622	10,393	13,300
Albania	5,271	4,736	6,053	8,052	10,414	11,467
Azerbaijan	12,143	5,085	7,148	13,245	28,277	31,075
Bangladesh	27,881	34,316	44,235	57,628	77,343	105,085
Guyana	7,639	8,922	9,532	10,561	10,914	10,860
Indonesia	159,807	232,971	241,606	304,372	402,359	526,206
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	122,599	141,577	168,183	219,846	279,059	277,792
Kazakhstan	50,254	30,850	34,880	57,124	77,245	97,183
Kyrgyzstan	3,069	1,555	2,043	2,460	3,056	3,849
Malaysia	57,312	90,111	113,869	143,534	178,674	231,175
Maldives	416	577	861	1,120	1,691	2,150
Pakistan	62,685	78,593	92,254	117,708	139,224	170,820
Suriname	3,829	1,455	1,457	2,312	3,162	4,160
Tajikistan	269,684	315,856	386,584	482,986	565,099	699,952
Turkey	14,069	8,890	11,060	14,182	23,226	38,315
Turkmenistan	11,171	9,061	10,989	14,396	21,707	31,716
Uzbekistan	788	1,110	1,270	1,315	1,628	2,024
Brunei Darussalam	1,569	1,561	1,717	2,193	2,751	3,005
OIC	1,613,653	1,900,525	2,269,990	2,929,232	3,687,617	4,462,075
World	31,085,683	34,537,067	40,895,302	47,166,717	52,652,431	59,567,589

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 7: Total Population

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
African Group	210,966	243,193	277,888	318,948	367,121	422,836
Benin	5,001	5,986	6,949	8,182	9,510	10,880
Burkina Faso	8,811	10,090	11,608	13,422	15,632	18,106
Cameroon	12,070	13,930	15,928	18,127	20,591	23,344
Chad	5,958	7,002	8,343	10,068	11,896	14,037
Côte d'Ivoire	12,166	14,404	16,518	18,133	20,132	22,702
Gabon	952	1,086	1,232	1,378	1,542	1,725
Gambia	917	1,066	1,229	1,441	1,693	1,991
Guinea	6,034	7,863	8,799	9,669	11,012	12,609
Guinea-Bissau	1,056	1,181	1,315	1,463	1,634	1,844
Mali	8,482	9,641	11,047	12,881	15,167	17,600
Mozambique	13,372	15,913	18,265	21,127	24,321	27,978
Niger	7,912	9,362	11,225	13,485	16,292	19,899
Nigeria	95,617	108,425	122,877	139,611	159,425	182,202
Senegal	7,514	8,711	9,861	11,269	12,957	15,129
Sierra Leone	3,931	3,838	4,061	5,071	5,776	6,453
Togo	3,787	4,284	4,875	5,578	6,391	7,305
Uganda	17,384	20,413	23,758	28,042	33,149	39,032
Arab Group	228,081	258,344	288,468	321,863	363,518	392,414
Algeria	25,912	28,904	31,184	33,268	36,036	39,667
Bahrain	496	564	667	867	1,261	1,377
Comoros	415	480	548	619	699	788
Djibouti	588	661	723	778	831	888
Egypt	56,397	62,435	68,335	74,942	82,041	91,508
Iraq	17,478	20,218	23,575	27,018	30,868	36,423
Jordan	3,358	4,320	4,767	5,333	6,518	7,595
Kuwait	2,059	1,637	1,929	2,264	3,059	3,892
Lebanon	2,703	3,033	3,235	3,987	4,337	5,851
Libya	4,398	4,878	5,337	5,802	6,266	6,278
Mauritania	2,024	2,334	2,711	3,154	3,591	4,068
Morocco	24,950	27,162	28,951	30,385	32,108	34,378
Oman	1,812	2,192	2,239	2,507	2,944	4,491
Palestine	2,101	2,618	3,224	3,579	4,069	4,668
Qatar	476	501	593	837	1,766	2,235
Saudi Arabia	16,361	18,854	21,392	24,745	28,091	31,540
Somalia	6,322	6,346	7,385	8,467	9,582	10,787
Sudan	25,771	30,145	34,773	40,090	46,171	40,235
Syrian Arab Republic	12,452	14,332	16,354	18,133	20,721	18,502
Tunisia	8,233	9,114	9,699	10,102	10,639	11,254
United Arab Emirates	1,811	2,350	3,050	4,482	8,329	9,157
Yemen	11,961	15,266	17,795	20,504	23,592	26,832
Asian Group	540,360	660,101	721,476	782,310	842,057	910,179
Afghanistan	12,068	16,773	19,702	24,400	27,962	32,527
Albania	3,281	3,107	3,122	3,082	2,902	2,897
Azerbaijan		7,771	8,118	8,563	9,100	9,754
Bangladesh	105,983	118,428	131,281	142,930	151,617	160,996
Brunei Darussalam	257	295	331	362	393	423
Indonesia	181,437	196,958	211,540	226,255	241,613	257,564
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	56,169	60,319	65,850	70,122	74,253	79,109
Kazakhstan		15,926	14,957	15,452	16,311	17,625
Kyrgyzstan		4,592	4,955	5,115	5,465	5,940
Malaysia	18,211	20,725	23,421	25,796	28,120	30,331
Maldives	223	254	280	305	333	364
Pakistan	107,608	122,600	138,250	153,356	170,044	188,925
Tajikistan		5,784	6,186	6,806	7,582	8,482
Turkey	53,995	58,522	63,240	67,861	72,310	78,666
Turkmenistan		4,188	4,501	4,748	5,042	5,374
Uzbekistan		22,687	24,518	25,922	27,740	29,893
Guyana	720	727	742	743	753	767
Suriname	408	446	481	492	518	543
OIC	979,407	1,161,639	1,287,831	1,423,121	1,572,696	1,725,429
World	5,309,668	5,735,123	6,126,622	6,519,636	6,929,725	7,349,472

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 8a: Rural Population (Thousands)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
African Group	151,809	169,986	188,575	207,330	227,425	249,183
Benin	3,277	3,785	4,285	4,911	5,530	6,098
Burkina Faso	7,594	8,563	9,537	10,531	11,552	12,566
Cameroon	7,284	7,999	8,674	9,334	10,000	10,672
Chad	4,713	5,481	6,505	7,831	9,144	10,548
Côte d'Ivoire	7,349	8,358	9,108	9,247	9,383	9,757
Gabon	292	266	244	229	223	225
Gambia	566	604	641	685	734	795
Guinea	4,333	5,527	6,033	6,435	7,085	7,759
Guinea-Bissau	731	768	807	841	869	906
Mali	6,107	6,695	7,351	8,113	8,952	9,769
Mozambique	10,176	11,587	12,958	14,707	16,548	18,385
Niger	6,562	7,721	9,211	10,979	13,103	15,659
Nigeria	67,238	73,506	80,066	85,044	90,267	95,843
Senegal	4,591	5,260	5,883	6,636	7,482	8,423
Sierra Leone	2,698	2,575	2,665	3,234	3,552	3,795
Togo	2,705	2,969	3,264	3,591	3,939	4,305
Uganda	15,593	18,322	21,343	24,982	29,062	33,678
Arab Group	114,898	125,089	135,806	147,006	159,747	171,498
Algeria	12,573	12,900	12,714	12,284	12,036	11,895
Bahrain	59	65	78	102	143	153
Comoros	298	334	380	433	492	552
Djibouti	142	157	170	180	192	204
Egypt	31,843	34,980	37,832	40,894	44,488	48,168
Iraq	5,307	6,357	7,498	8,551	9,588	10,919
Jordan	897	935	963	986	1,131	1,255
Kuwait	42	31	36	42	52	59
Lebanon	456	460	453	535	556	617
Libya	1,034	1,140	1,224	1,292	1,351	1,355
Mauritania	1,188	1,278	1,375	1,475	1,564	1,638
Morocco	12,734	12,962	13,398	13,519	13,390	13,516
Oman	614	610	623	696	696	930
Palestine	672	774	898	959	1,038	1,126
Qatar	34	25	22	21	24	18
Saudi Arabia	3,795	3,960	4,060	4,696	4,884	5,044
Somalia	4,447	4,352	4,930	5,490	6,046	6,724
Sudan	19,283	21,195	24,274	27,899	32,024	36,089
Syrian Arab Republic	6,359	7,154	7,867	8,396	9,544	9,428
Tunisia	3,421	3,461	3,493	3,508	3,622	3,725
United Arab Emirates	378	509	598	736	1,346	1,385
Yemen	9,322	11,450	12,920	14,312	15,540	16,698
Asian Group	355,690	410,850	428,599	442,500	451,524	457,899
Afghanistan	9,583	14,112	16,212	19,169	21,387	23,460
Albania	2,191	2,051	1,925	1,703	1,507	1,362
Azerbaijan		3,714	3,946	4,077	4,238	4,362
Bangladesh	86,111	93,866	101,153	104,762	105,090	105,427
Brunei Darussalam	88	93	96	97	98	98
Indonesia	123,999	124,085	121,180	121,362	120,522	118,287
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	24,613	24,044	23,700	22,759	21,872	21,161
Kazakhstan		6,854	6,453	6,821	7,366	7,841
Kyrgyzstan		2,923	3,206	3,263	3,451	3,670
Malaysia	9,143	9,184	8,905	8,633	8,225	7,753
Maldives	160	182	197	197	195	195
Pakistan	77,124	86,356	96,145	103,108	109,780	115,223
Tajikistan		4,114	4,548	5,007	5,605	6,304
Turkey	22,028	22,167	22,275	21,824	21,126	20,402
Turkmenistan		2,312	2,435	2,514	2,602	2,685
Uzbekistan		14,129	15,535	16,492	17,719	18,906
Guyana	511	516	531	546	564	577
Suriname	139	148	157	166	177	186
OIC	622,397	705,925	752,980	796,836	838,696	878,580
World	5,309,668	5,735,123	6,126,622	6,519,636	6,929,725	7,349,472

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 8b: Rural Population (Percent)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
African Group	71.96	69.90	67.86	65.00	61.95	58.93
Benin	65.52	63.23	61.66	60.02	58.15	56.05
Burkina Faso	86.19	84.87	82.16	78.46	73.90	69.40
Cameroon	60.35	57.42	54.46	51.49	48.57	45.72
Chad	79.10	78.28	77.97	77.78	76.86	75.14
Côte d'Ivoire	60.41	58.02	55.14	51.00	46.61	42.98
Gabon	30.66	24.48	19.81	16.62	14.46	13.04
Gambia	61.74	56.67	52.16	47.55	43.35	39.93
Guinea	71.81	70.29	68.56	66.55	64.34	61.54
Guinea-Bissau	69.21	65.04	61.35	57.49	53.18	49.12
Mali	72.00	69.45	66.54	62.98	59.02	55.51
Mozambique	76.10	72.81	70.95	69.61	68.04	65.71
Niger	82.94	82.47	82.06	81.41	80.43	78.69
Nigeria	70.32	67.79	65.16	60.91	56.62	52.60
Senegal	61.10	60.39	59.66	58.89	57.75	55.67
Sierra Leone	68.63	67.10	65.63	63.77	61.50	58.81
Togo	71.43	69.30	66.96	64.38	61.63	58.94
Uganda	89.70	89.76	89.84	89.09	87.67	86.28
Arab Group	50.38	48.42	47.08	45.67	43.94	43.70
Algeria	48.52	44.63	40.77	36.92	33.40	29.99
Bahrain	11.90	11.53	11.70	11.76	11.34	11.11
Comoros	71.78	69.65	69.38	69.99	70.42	70.01
Djibouti	24.14	23.75	23.53	23.12	23.11	22.98
Egypt	56.46	56.03	55.36	54.57	54.23	52.64
Iraq	30.36	31.44	31.81	31.65	31.06	29.98
Jordan	26.71	21.64	20.20	18.49	17.35	16.53
Kuwait	2.04	1.89	1.87	1.86	1.70	1.52
Lebanon	16.87	15.16	14.00	13.42	12.82	10.55
Libya	23.51	23.37	22.93	22.27	21.56	21.58
Mauritania	58.71	54.76	50.71	46.76	43.55	40.27
Morocco	51.04	47.72	46.28	44.49	41.70	39.32
Oman	33.88	27.83	27.82	27.76	23.64	20.71
Palestine	31.98	29.56	27.86	26.79	25.51	24.12
Qatar	7.14	4.99	3.71	2.51	1.36	0.81
Saudi Arabia	23.19	21.00	18.98	18.98	17.39	15.99
Somalia	70.35	68.57	66.75	64.84	63.10	62.33
Sudan	74.82	70.31	69.81	69.59	69.36	68.64
Syrian Arab Republic	51.07	49.92	48.10	46.30	46.06	50.96
Tunisia	41.55	37.97	36.01	34.72	34.04	33.10
United Arab Emirates	20.87	21.66	19.61	16.42	16.16	15.13
Yemen	77.94	75.00	72.60	69.80	65.87	62.23
Asian Group	65.82	62.24	59.41	56.56	53.62	50.31
Afghanistan	79.41	84.14	82.29	78.56	76.49	72.13
Albania	66.77	66.02	61.66	55.25	51.93	47.02
Azerbaijan		47.79	48.61	47.61	46.57	44.72
Bangladesh	81.25	79.26	77.05	73.30	69.31	65.48
Brunei Darussalam	34.25	31.52	29.04	26.80	24.92	23.16
Indonesia	68.34	63.00	57.28	53.64	49.88	45.93
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	43.82	39.86	35.99	32.46	29.46	26.75
Kazakhstan		43.04	43.14	44.14	45.16	44.49
Kyrgyzstan		63.65	64.70	63.79	63.15	61.78
Malaysia	50.21	44.31	38.02	33.47	29.25	25.56
Maldives	71.69	71.63	70.26	64.60	58.63	53.62
Pakistan	71.67	70.44	69.54	67.23	64.56	60.99
Tajikistan		71.12	73.52	73.57	73.93	74.32
Turkey	40.80	37.88	35.22	32.16	29.22	25.94
Turkmenistan		55.21	54.09	52.95	51.61	49.97
Uzbekistan		62.28	63.36	63.62	63.88	63.24
Guyana	70.94	71.01	71.54	73.54	74.86	75.22
Suriname	34.05	33.20	32.66	33.74	34.16	34.26
OIC	63.55	60.77	58.47	55.99	53.33	50.92
World	57.17	55.34	53.40	50.85	48.27	45.82

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 9: Employment by sector, Agriculture (Thousands)

AreaName	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
African Group	54,089	61,785	65,522	72,152	74,462
Benin	1,234	1,496	1,724	1,891	1,945
Burkina Faso	4,280	4,874	5,481	6,203	6,402
Cameroon	3,723	4,526	5,397	5,949	6,083
Chad	2,263	2,660	3,215	3,649	3,789
Côte d'Ivoire	3,411	3,755	4,167	4,469	4,538
Gabon	113	110	65	67	71
Gambia	158	170	170	173	176
Guinea	2,384	2,692	3,173	3,744	3,863
Guinea-Bissau	315	360	403	443	452
Mali	1,199	1,719	2,885	3,135	3,217
Mozambique	5,075	5,734	6,208	6,620	6,864
Niger	2,227	2,760	3,293	3,736	3,873
Nigeria	17,701	18,882	14,101	14,478	14,985
Senegal	1,414	1,245	2,036	2,213	2,302
Sierra Leone	963	1,240	1,445	1,555	1,649
Togo	1,266	1,526	1,733	1,964	2,007
Uganda	6,362	8,035	10,026	11,862	12,246
Arab Group	20,304	22,304	22,850	23,803	24,125
Algeria	1,375	1,460	1,246	1,239	1,251
Bahrain	5	6	8	7	8
Comoros	82	98	116	131	134
Djibouti	49	61	67	74	78
Egypt	5,389	6,588	7,195	7,074	6,811
Iraq	728	1,195	1,425	1,509	1,567
Jordan	51	40	31	34	34
Kuwait	22	30	40	49	54
Lebanon	80	103	116	150	160
Libya	205	262	280	370	382
Mauritania	284	371	392	416	416
Morocco	3,553	3,919	3,780	3,674	3,727
Oman	40	70	55	91	101
Palestine	76	88	85	82	78
Qatar	7	14	19	20	20
Saudi Arabia	403	326	409	595	710
Somalia	1,456	1,627	1,830	2,041	2,099
Sudan	2,781	2,932	2,997	3,283	3,329
Syrian Arab Republic	1,367	1,020	754	708	722
Tunisia	483	491	498	412	416
United Arab Emirates	110	137	211	219	218
Yemen	1,758	1,467	1,297	1,625	1,809
Asian Group	120,866	117,358	122,174	120,703	122,102
Afghanistan	3,522	3,947	4,426	5,198	5,383
Albania	628	560	449	418	416
Azerbaijan	1,293	1,463	1,635	1,698	1,711
Bangladesh	33,489	28,628	28,931	29,142	29,010
Brunei Darussalam	2	2	1	1	1
Indonesia	42,030	41,196	42,075	37,682	38,777
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4,040	5,336	4,076	4,237	4,316
Kazakhstan	2,249	2,412	2,320	1,761	1,575
Kyrgyzstan	876	809	653	733	694
Malaysia	1,738	1,555	1,679	1,689	1,752
Maldives	13	16	21	13	14
Pakistan	18,552	19,999	24,934	26,670	27,019
Tajikistan	1,203	1,398	1,563	1,900	1,949
Turkey	7,197	5,857	5,435	5,487	5,403
Turkmenistan	454	390	381	398	403
Uzbekistan	3,500	3,720	3,531	3,614	3,618
Guyana	71	57	55	54	55
Suriname	10	12	8	6	7
OIC Member Countries Total	195,259	201,446	210,546	216,658	220,689
World	1,035,927	1,023,234	974,309	945,604	949,186

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 10: Share of Agriculture in Total Employment (Percent)

AreaName	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
African Group	59.1	59.3	53.5	51.4	51.3
Benin	45.3	46.1	45.3	43.7	43.6
Burkina Faso	85.4	84.7	80.8	80.5	80.3
Cameroon	64.5	64.1	63.7	62.7	62.4
Chad	78.1	76.7	78.0	76.5	76.5
Côte d'Ivoire	60.4	60.9	60.3	58.0	57.2
Gabon	31.2	26.7	17.9	16.5	16.6
Gambia	44.0	40.3	34.4	30.6	30.2
Guinea	74.6	74.5	74.3	69.6	69.6
Guinea-Bissau	63.3	63.6	62.4	61.5	60.9
Mali	43.0	51.2	58.9	57.7	57.3
Mozambique	77.1	76.4	75.5	75.6	75.3
Niger	63.1	64.2	64.0	62.5	62.4
Nigeria	48.8	47.0	30.6	27.3	27.2
Senegal	49.5	41.0	55.5	52.6	52.6
Sierra Leone	67.9	68.4	68.7	66.2	68.4
Togo	63.8	64.7	63.1	63.7	63.1
Uganda	66.0	73.7	73.7	72.9	72.7
Arab Group	27.8	25.9	22.0	21.1	20.9
Algeria	21.9	17.2	12.5	11.4	11.4
Bahrain	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0
Comoros	61.1	61.8	62.2	61.9	62.0
Djibouti	25.6	27.0	25.5	25.9	26.6
Egypt	29.7	30.9	28.8	27.5	25.8
Iraq	15.9	22.6	22.4	20.2	20.3
Jordan	4.9	3.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Kuwait	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7
Lebanon	8.6	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.2
Libya	13.8	14.9	14.2	19.4	20.2
Mauritania	48.8	48.4	44.1	41.4	40.6
Morocco	40.2	40.3	36.3	33.7	33.5
Oman	6.4	9.5	5.1	4.8	5.0
Palestine	13.7	14.6	11.7	9.5	8.6
Qatar	2.3	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.2
Saudi Arabia	6.1	4.1	4.3	5.3	6.1
Somalia	73.2	72.6	72.4	72.3	72.1
Sudan	40.9	38.3	34.3	33.7	33.3
Syrian Arab Republic	31.0	21.6	14.3	16.6	17.4
Tunisia	17.7	16.4	15.1	12.0	11.9
United Arab Emirates	6.5	4.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
Yemen	46.3	33.1	24.1	25.7	27.8
Asian Group	45.7	40.8	38.1	34.5	34.3
Afghanistan	69.4	65.3	64.2	62.1	61.6
Albania	53.7	49.3	42.6	42.9	42.3
Azerbaijan	41.0	39.3	38.2	36.8	36.4
Bangladesh	59.5	48.1	47.3	44.0	42.9
Brunei Darussalam	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6
Indonesia	45.3	43.3	38.7	32.4	32.9
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	24.3	24.7	19.2	17.9	18.0
Kazakhstan	34.0	32.4	28.3	20.4	18.0
Kyrgyzstan	45.3	38.5	29.1	31.6	29.3
Malaysia	18.2	14.6	14.2	12.3	12.5
Maldives	14.4	13.3	15.0	8.1	8.1
Pakistan	48.1	43.4	45.0	43.8	43.4
Tajikistan	58.1	57.0	53.8	57.7	57.7
Turkey	36.0	29.3	23.7	21.1	20.5
Turkmenistan	28.8	22.2	19.4	18.6	18.5
Uzbekistan	42.2	39.3	32.6	30.6	30.1
Guyana	27.9	22.5	20.7	19.2	19.0
Suriname	6.9	7.3	4.3	3.3	3.3
OIC Member Countries Total	45.5	42.1	38.5	36.0	35.8
World	39.6	36.0	32.4	29.8	29.5

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 11: Agricultural Products Total Export Value (Thousand US Dollars)

AreaName	2001	2005	2010	2015	2016
African Group	3,528,229	5,302,625	13,704,747	14,549,707	14,969,135
Benin	39,412	70,221	272,326	150,697	116,543
Burkina Faso	39,723	55,575	137,259	368,762	330,965
Cameroon	315,900	454,674	1,021,989	1,115,855	1,010,983
Chad	14,604	33,695	88,395	53,712	48,387
Côte d'Ivoire	2,011,764	2,972,899	5,677,953	7,349,118	8,120,158
Gabon	31,014	67,435	278,234	55,702	30,666
Gambia	5,734	6,497	27,788	25,840	73,417
Guinea	11,404	86,690	43,790	97,000	229,675
Guinea-Bissau	0	22,983	97,312	279,568	265,837
Mali	72,069	67,014	114,053	112,694	158,919
Mozambique	168,413	255,874	385,950	644,445	523,873
Niger	104,657	173,112	99,027	122,653	356,043
Nigeria	3,637	0	3,837,203	1,543,694	779,634
Senegal	367,056	433,111	565,376	1,011,769	986,380
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	70,975	441,335
Togo	41,617	78,712	104,052	163,133	145,058
Uganda	301,225	524,133	954,040	1,384,090	1,351,262
Arab Group	5,173,315	12,017,866	20,868,935	32,310,187	28,780,853
Algeria	35,474	71,840	325,416	247,009	341,258
Bahrain	42,788	60,185	309,362	453,652	375,682
Comoros	7,378	3,252	9,799	40,521	51,892
Djibouti	0	0	76,199	61,527	53,547
Egypt	450,794	1,001,346	4,911,521	4,990,253	4,957,036
Iraq	0	0	0	134,451	99,760
Jordan	322,338	647,946	1,125,133	1,566,439	1,266,206
Kuwait	69,476	0	278,639	554,691	578,525
Lebanon	201,391	292,769	520,999	738,954	690,072
Libya	0	0	1,160	37,157	31,412
Mauritania	142,423	174,738	334,369	704,405	733,247
Morocco	1,604,989	2,574,661	3,648,037	4,583,536	4,987,727
Oman	681,435	503,751	985,534	1,539,104	1,404,311
Palestine	0	0	127,250	265,197	54,660
Qatar	5,823	42,203	70,450	167,190	43,520
Saudi Arabia	470,702	1,301,109	3,094,265	3,827,522	3,746,786
Somalia	22,343	174,198	282,836	635,107	536,482
Sudan	208,230	402,969	475,669	1,692,694	1,205,690
Syrian Arab Republic	339,869	906,624	2,469,456	459,202	487,862
Tunisia	567,862	1,153,462	1,349,651	2,078,827	1,171,280
United Arab Emirates	0	2,456,035	0	7,219,357	5,797,686
Yemen	0	250,778	473,190	313,392	166,212
Asian Group	19,080,025	40,270,158	88,090,324	91,132,633	88,347,847
Afghanistan	0	0	245,149	427,486	515,351
Albania	27,780	56,063	91,923	168,573	205,804
Azerbaijan	56,594	327,093	594,050	766,165	434,067
Bangladesh	337,812	616,781	861,108	965,010	1,021,655
Brunei Darussalam	1,469	0	3,771	7,856	43,578
Indonesia	6,523,989	13,692,141	34,769,300	37,628,347	36,741,033
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	980,522	2,265,789	5,409,546	2,338,403	1,691,007
Kazakhstan	463,813	706,607	1,951,109	2,145,938	2,139,687
Kyrgyzstan	49,949	80,075	195,736	146,336	149,320
Malaysia	5,931,547	11,402,502	26,300,333	22,897,272	23,051,910
Maldives	44,045	102,881	71,347	140,458	137,583
Pakistan	0	2,141,105	3,865,220	4,876,270	4,210,493
Tajikistan	42,498	55,148	208,596	89,411	52,859
Turkey	4,158,401	7,989,848	12,269,058	17,102,904	16,535,222
Turkmenistan	11,817	18,465	60,915	80,012	50,121
Uzbekistan	211,169	449,623	748,873	597,988	663,938
Guyana	213,636	292,906	359,254	501,340	432,487
Suriname	24,984	73,131	85,036	252,864	271,732
OIC Member Countries Total	27,781,569	57,590,649	122,664,006	137,992,527	132,097,835
World	499,998,642	770,499,248	1,271,264,225	1,499,150,704	1,513,053,853

Source: TRADEMAP

Annex 12: Agricultural Products Total Import Value (Thousand US Dollars)

AreaName	2001	2005	2010	2015	2016
African Group	4,523,003	5,002,839	13,066,969	17,414,062	16,171,240
Benin	153,013	306,712	881,093	1,085,212	1,316,658
Burkina Faso	123,304	216,595	324,099	432,846	472,919
Cameroon	308,814	494,964	998,527	1,310,917	1,183,520
Chad	25,899	51,489	155,648	151,672	115,664
Côte d'Ivoire	552,930	881,286	1,571,805	1,946,814	2,048,012
Gabon	189,985	279,755	455,823	623,668	516,235
Gambia	56,697	101,747	102,263	157,176	168,201
Guinea	146,445	266,623	255,580	536,001	708,743
Guinea-Bissau	0	57,020	96,577	108,896	155,753
Mali	144,412	259,147	559,434	593,928	507,112
Mozambique	145,971	379,002	441,871	1,031,028	870,846
Niger	184,600	276,949	386,558	536,377	478,728
Nigeria	1,793,576	0	4,916,122	6,092,196	4,938,203
Senegal	473,432	1,003,068	1,109,252	1,364,851	1,361,376
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	380,058	320,962
Togo	84,715	96,244	180,147	287,920	248,606
Uganda	139,210	332,238	632,170	774,502	759,702
Arab Group	20,235,190	36,250,691	70,495,397	115,732,913	101,239,717
Algeria	2,646,874	3,998,686	6,818,546	10,181,508	9,145,058
Bahrain	510,003	649,431	1,250,654	1,957,963	1,816,925
Comoros	13,694	29,274	68,889	181,771	124,355
Djibouti	0	0	531,847	939,469	892,047
Egypt	3,414,925	4,174,539	10,685,403	15,103,835	11,737,019
Iraq	0	0	0	7,069,896	6,195,894
Jordan	921,907	1,497,403	2,613,141	4,052,460	4,216,628
Kuwait	1,219,986	0	3,545,400	5,162,756	4,749,698
Lebanon	1,297,095	1,425,070	2,892,463	3,395,916	3,337,913
Libya	0	0	2,181,706	3,531,520	2,516,910
Mauritania	70,145	138,577	340,834	537,013	420,119
Morocco	1,736,667	2,463,583	4,421,253	4,564,607	5,498,383
Oman	1,254,721	1,052,394	2,425,230	3,604,051	3,655,260
Palestine	0	0	907,169	1,445,923	286,678
Qatar	433,570	720,090	2,020,042	3,347,706	2,238,034
Saudi Arabia	4,696,419	8,732,261	16,875,455	23,042,441	19,696,461
Somalia	113,101	309,282	666,836	1,180,796	1,095,026
Sudan	387,628	942,319	3,081,385	1,956,548	1,713,782
Syrian Arab Republic	590,429	1,576,737	3,947,617	1,836,726	1,440,573
Tunisia	928,026	1,300,960	2,356,952	2,527,045	1,844,290
United Arab Emirates	0	5,704,802	0	17,057,858	16,172,339
Yemen	0	1,535,283	2,864,575	3,055,105	2,446,325
Asian Group	17,099,222	29,385,360	68,997,412	84,712,513	79,226,308
Afghanistan	0	0	806,080	1,772,212	1,563,903
Albania	267,730	471,345	851,995	780,998	802,973
Azerbaijan	238,837	457,363	1,239,206	1,357,484	1,066,758
Bangladesh	1,510,503	1,974,325	5,717,661	8,723,159	5,978,970
Brunei Darussalam	198,884	0	434,440	512,434	501,342
Indonesia	4,067,413	5,775,870	14,082,340	16,964,186	18,508,733
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2,890,134	3,604,432	9,247,017	9,151,042	7,211,644
Kazakhstan	546,451	1,305,851	2,358,156	3,429,785	3,073,301
Kyrgyzstan	61,044	172,284	550,930	577,347	468,168
Malaysia	4,451,247	6,681,341	14,914,679	17,397,660	16,372,717
Maldives	89,843	116,993	246,690	422,216	450,242
Pakistan	0	3,010,860	5,751,216	6,426,405	6,954,428
Tajikistan	98,349	193,618	485,823	530,246	455,356
Turkey	2,192,294	4,949,952	10,603,079	14,354,763	14,003,513
Turkmenistan	68,215	141,694	477,790	522,597	315,183
Uzbekistan	242,321	274,361	793,731	1,248,239	1,027,568
Guyana	95,042	124,428	222,583	261,792	270,040
Suriname	80,915	130,643	213,996	279,948	201,469
OIC Member Countries Total	41,857,415	70,638,890	152,559,778	217,859,488	196,637,265
World	535,875,071	817,019,712	1,307,949,377	1,547,024,917	1,545,303,405

Source: TRADEMAP

Annex 13a: Agricultural Products Trade Balance (Thousand US Dollars)

AreaName	2001	2005	2010	2015	2016
African Group	4,523,003	5,002,839	13,066,969	17,414,062	16,171,240
Benin	153,013	306,712	881,093	1,085,212	1,316,658
Burkina Faso	123,304	216,595	324,099	432,846	472,919
Cameroon	308,814	494,964	998,527	1,310,917	1,183,520
Chad	25,899	51,489	155,648	151,672	115,664
Côte d'Ivoire	552,930	881,286	1,571,805	1,946,814	2,048,012
Gabon	189,985	279,755	455,823	623,668	516,235
Gambia	56,697	101,747	102,263	157,176	168,201
Guinea	146,445	266,623	255,580	536,001	708,743
Guinea-Bissau	0	57,020	96,577	108,896	155,753
Mali	144,412	259,147	559,434	593,928	507,112
Mozambique	145,971	379,002	441,871	1,031,028	870,846
Niger	184,600	276,949	386,558	536,377	478,728
Nigeria	1,793,576	0	4,916,122	6,092,196	4,938,203
Senegal	473,432	1,003,068	1,109,252	1,364,851	1,361,376
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	380,058	320,962
Togo	84,715	96,244	180,147	287,920	248,606
Uganda	139,210	332,238	632,170	774,502	759,702
Arab Group	20,235,190	36,250,691	70,495,397	115,732,913	101,239,717
Algeria	2,646,874	3,998,686	6,818,546	10,181,508	9,145,058
Bahrain	510,003	649,431	1,250,654	1,957,963	1,816,925
Comoros	13,694	29,274	68,889	181,771	124,355
Djibouti	0	0	531,847	939,469	892,047
Egypt	3,414,925	4,174,539	10,685,403	15,103,835	11,737,019
Iraq	0	0	0	7,069,896	6,195,894
Jordan	921,907	1,497,403	2,613,141	4,052,460	4,216,628
Kuwait	1,219,986	0	3,545,400	5,162,756	4,749,698
Lebanon	1,297,095	1,425,070	2,892,463	3,395,916	3,337,913
Libya	0	0	2,181,706	3,531,520	2,516,910
Mauritania	70,145	138,577	340,834	537,013	420,119
Morocco	1,736,667	2,463,583	4,421,253	4,564,607	5,498,383
Oman	1,254,721	1,052,394	2,425,230	3,604,051	3,655,260
Palestine	0	0	907,169	1,445,923	286,678
Qatar	433,570	720,090	2,020,042	3,347,706	2,238,034
Saudi Arabia	4,696,419	8,732,261	16,875,455	23,042,441	19,696,461
Somalia	113,101	309,282	666,836	1,180,796	1,095,026
Sudan	387,628	942,319	3,081,385	1,956,548	1,713,782
Syrian Arab Republic	590,429	1,576,737	3,947,617	1,836,726	1,440,573
Tunisia	928,026	1,300,960	2,356,952	2,527,045	1,844,290
United Arab Emirates	0	5,704,802	0	17,057,858	16,172,339
Yemen	0	1,535,283	2,864,575	3,055,105	2,446,325
Asian Group	17,099,222	29,385,360	68,997,412	84,712,513	79,226,308
Afghanistan	0	0	806,080	1,772,212	1,563,903
Albania	267,730	471,345	851,995	780,998	802,973
Azerbaijan	238,837	457,363	1,239,206	1,357,484	1,066,758
Bangladesh	1,510,503	1,974,325	5,717,661	8,723,159	5,978,970
Brunei Darussalam	198,884	0	434,440	512,434	501,342
Indonesia	4,067,413	5,775,870	14,082,340	16,964,186	18,508,733
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2,890,134	3,604,432	9,247,017	9,151,042	7,211,644
Kazakhstan	546,451	1,305,851	2,358,156	3,429,785	3,073,301
Kyrgyzstan	61,044	172,284	550,930	577,347	468,168
Malaysia	4,451,247	6,681,341	14,914,679	17,397,660	16,372,717
Maldives	89,843	116,993	246,690	422,216	450,242
Pakistan	0	3,010,860	5,751,216	6,426,405	6,954,428
Tajikistan	98,349	193,618	485,823	530,246	455,356
Turkey	2,192,294	4,949,952	10,603,079	14,354,763	14,003,513
Turkmenistan	68,215	141,694	477,790	522,597	315,183
Uzbekistan	242,321	274,361	793,731	1,248,239	1,027,568
Guyana	95,042	124,428	222,583	261,792	270,040
Suriname	80,915	130,643	213,996	279,948	201,469
OIC Member Countries Total	41,857,415	70,638,890	152,559,778	217,859,488	196,637,265
World	535,875,071	817,019,712	1,307,949,377	1,547,024,917	1,545,303,405

Source: TRADEMAP

Annex 13b: The First 15 Products & Partners in OIC's Exports (Thousand US Dollars)

	2015	2016		2015	2016
African Group	13,740,832	14,023,314	African Group	13,740,832	14,023,314
Netherlands	2,617,858	2,137,152	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	6,776,352	6,973,856
United States of America	981,605	1,341,714	Edible fruit and nuts	1,598,335	1,626,733
Belgium	1,091,607	1,088,128	Coffee, tea, maté and spices	705,821	830,765
France	732,159	1,008,775	Fish and crustaceans etc.	617,408	701,799
Germany	648,640	771,634	Oil seeds	893,482	594,685
India	798,197	739,051	Tobacco	672,453	592,615
United Kingdom	293,051	453,427	Animal or vegetable fats & oils	500,215	466,251
Spain	368,855	433,129	Cereals	234,364	340,093
Italy	425,250	417,529	Preparations of meat, of fish	174,021	298,306
Malaysia	276,412	367,258	Dairy produce; birds' eggs	116,184	253,947
China	412,054	361,151	Edible vegetables and certain roots & tubers	184,204	225,968
Turkey	335,172	342,758	Miscellaneous edible preps.	306,738	219,326
Côte d'Ivoire	141,685	332,799	Sugars and sugar confectionery	241,637	202,912
Kenya	301,331	317,748	Products of the milling industry	93,021	147,950
Russian Federation	34,093	251,950	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	145,349	145,790
Share of Group's First 15,%	68.8	73.9	Share of Group's First 15,%	96.5	97.1
Arab Group	31,726,478	28,091,687	Arab Group	31,726,478	28,091,687
Saudi Arabia	3,921,477	4,148,175	Edible fruit and nuts	3,830,429	3,220,198
Oman	1,537,942	2,399,008	Edible vegetables and certain roots & tubers	3,126,885	2,993,676
United Arab Emirates	2,215,484	1,843,253	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey	2,980,063	2,759,465
Spain	1,620,125	1,526,206	Fish and crustaceans etc.	2,326,570	2,675,908
Kuwait	1,168,795	1,469,176	Animal or vegetable fats and oils prepared edible fats	2,384,476	2,097,665
France	1,044,091	1,283,853	Sugars and sugar confectionery	1,722,888	1,809,569
Jordan	852,937	984,451	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	1,735,217	1,584,148
Italy	899,790	855,004	Live animals	1,732,553	1,401,506
Qatar	1,049,325	790,011	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk	1,494,904	1,379,507
India	555,018	692,901	Miscellaneous edible preps.	1,406,815	1,068,747
Iraq	1,668,066	648,647	Preparations of meat, of fish	1,015,275	1,016,601
Russian Federation	559,216	572,786	Oil seeds	1,504,347	894,471
Netherlands	550,171	569,996	Tobacco	1,550,466	815,393
Bahrain	500,278	563,110	Coffee, tea, maté and spices	834,026	770,372
United States of America	600,073	539,449	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	768,481	650,253
Share of Group's First 15,%	59.1	67.2	Share of Group's First 15,%	89.6	89.5
Asian Group	82,030,800	79,769,313	Asian Group	82,030,800	79,769,313
China	6,680,074	6,518,428	Animal or vegetable fats and oils prepared edible fats	32,550,776	31,949,053
India	6,337,780	6,228,138	Edible fruit and nuts	7,933,384	7,346,610
United States of America	4,927,828	5,425,772	Fish and crustaceans etc.	5,063,941	5,572,383
Singapore	3,337,146	3,366,757	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk	3,745,640	3,781,443
Netherlands	3,410,886	3,159,218	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	3,242,557	3,145,763
Iraq	2,946,758	2,994,551	Miscellaneous edible preparations	2,888,596	3,020,609
Pakistan	2,134,051	2,399,117	Cereals	3,252,690	2,891,650
Germany	2,574,074	2,391,839	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	2,498,163	2,627,492
Russian Federation	2,825,426	2,323,400	Coffee, tea, maté and spices	2,859,194	2,528,661
Japan	2,110,890	2,158,017	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	2,866,568	2,410,821
Italy	2,280,893	2,138,576	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	2,349,436	2,171,203
Viet Nam	1,880,007	2,052,983	Products of the milling industry	2,220,163	2,144,358
Malaysia	2,346,093	1,923,880	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1,748,551	1,692,877
Philippines	1,585,371	1,779,611	Sugars and sugar confectionery	1,755,739	1,401,059
Saudi Arabia	1,477,479	1,460,501	Dairy produce; birds' eggs	1,364,458	1,395,138
Share of Group's First 15,%	57.1	58.1	Share of Group's First 15,%	93.1	92.9
First 15 Total	127,498,110	121,884,314	First 15 Total	127,498,110	121,884,314
OIC	137,992,527	132,097,835	OIC	137,992,527	132,097,835
World	1,395,344,856	1,412,331,327	World	1,395,344,856	1,412,331,327

Source: TRADEMAP; the Table covers the agricultural and food products excluding agricultural raw materials (SITC Sections 0,1,4, and Division 22)

Annex 13c: The First 15 Products & Partners in OIC's Imports (Thousand US Dollars)

	2015	2016		2015	2016
African Group	16,700,513	15,417,529	African Group	16,700,513	15,417,529
Netherlands	1,471,021	1,336,689	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	5,269,377	5,004,136
United States of America	1,414,500	1,298,938	Edible fruit and nuts	2,191,290	1,508,496
Belgium	1,129,275	1,197,865	Coffee, tea, maté and spices	1,163,623	1,371,872
France	999,699	1,165,388	Fish and crustaceans etc.	1,304,855	1,226,831
Germany	796,524	726,955	Oil seeds	973,133	846,697
India	1,117,825	709,579	Tobacco	867,179	820,013
United Kingdom	617,593	642,133	Animal or vegetable fats & oils	833,110	810,560
Spain	348,519	494,084	Cereals	730,210	689,986
Italy	534,074	484,339	Preparations of meat, of fish	543,589	542,664
Malaysia	291,073	482,818	Dairy produce; birds' eggs	480,968	477,525
China	557,752	399,344	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	581,146	461,142
Turkey	355,093	395,878	Miscellaneous edible preps.	213,651	319,768
Côte d'Ivoire	328,935	327,966	Sugars and sugar confectionery	115,903	298,681
Kenya	321,929	314,531	Products of the milling industry	343,605	284,653
Russian Federation	299,336	285,600	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	294,154	234,102
Share of Group's First 15,%	63.4	66.6	Share of Group's First 15,%	95.2	96.6
Arab Group	113,789,255	99,396,036	Arab Group	113,789,255	99,396,036
Saudi Arabia	9,138,595	8,539,349	Edible fruit and nuts	21,743,526	16,738,808
Oman	8,123,271	7,384,815	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	10,483,186	8,617,124
United Arab Emirates	5,987,765	6,327,835	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey	10,036,439	8,069,352
Spain	6,196,260	5,548,690	Fish and crustaceans etc.	5,543,067	6,297,302
Kuwait	5,353,533	4,798,669	Animal or vegetable fats and oils prepared edible fats	7,410,629	6,239,017
France	4,725,948	4,717,228	Sugars and sugar confectionery	6,344,648	6,090,718
Jordan	5,625,017	4,109,910	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	5,579,760	5,287,420
Italy	3,335,387	3,223,852	Live animals	5,200,913	4,837,223
Qatar	4,083,208	3,073,690	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk	5,101,975	4,797,061
India	2,969,052	3,041,606	Miscellaneous edible preps.	5,055,252	4,602,876
Iraq	2,987,835	2,799,747	Preparations of meat, of fish	4,312,526	3,773,999
Russian Federation	3,360,618	2,481,407	Oil seeds	3,798,828	3,493,629
Netherlands	2,299,732	2,355,397	Tobacco	4,279,444	3,490,054
Bahrain	3,307,817	2,275,115	Coffee, tea, maté and spices	4,103,572	3,312,064
United States of America	3,031,934	2,149,051	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	3,580,372	3,025,401
Share of Group's First 15,%	62.0	63.2	Share of Group's First 15,%	90.1	89.2
Asian Group	75,260,695	70,043,950	Asian Group	75,260,695	70,043,950
China	6,020,310	6,544,205	Animal or vegetable fats and oils prepared edible fats	12,400,676	9,853,364
India	5,707,480	5,283,328	Edible fruit and nuts	10,433,739	8,219,577
United States of America	5,155,873	5,164,328	Fish and crustaceans etc.	6,791,478	6,275,255
Singapore	4,356,548	4,839,086	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk	6,171,976	6,220,129
Netherlands	4,403,894	4,177,505	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	4,357,418	5,224,014
Iraq	5,861,617	4,150,666	Miscellaneous edible preparations	3,870,672	4,130,212
Pakistan	4,385,362	3,838,452	Cereals	3,497,129	3,578,894
Germany	4,545,240	3,375,483	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	3,230,778	3,083,972
Russian Federation	2,759,055	3,078,303	Coffee, tea, maté and spices	3,188,185	2,844,761
Japan	2,513,077	2,536,794	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	2,616,112	2,473,461
Italy	2,110,652	2,310,973	Edible vegetables and certain roots & tubers	2,838,214	2,468,584
Viet Nam	2,494,286	1,590,903	Products of the milling industry	2,445,786	2,367,710
Malaysia	1,490,562	1,449,211	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	2,324,508	2,334,752
Philippines	1,336,050	1,342,430	Sugars and sugar confectionery	2,228,949	2,198,791
Saudi Arabia	1,277,716	1,316,673	Dairy produce; birds' eggs	1,866,335	1,743,721
Share of Group's First 15,%	72.3	72.8	Share of Group's First 15,%	90.7	90.0
First 15 Total	205,750,463	184,857,515	First 15 Total	205,750,463	184,857,515
OIC	217,859,488	196,637,265	OIC	217,859,488	196,637,265
World	1,427,209,049	1,431,919,622	World	1,427,209,049	1,431,919,622

Source: TRADEMAP; the Table covers the agricultural and food products excluding agricultural raw materials (SITC Sections 0,1,4, and Division 22)

Annex 14: Land Use in the OIC Member Countries (2014)- Area 1000 Ha

AreaName	Land Area	Agricultural Area	Arable Land	Permanent Crops	Permanent Meadows and Pastures
African Group	768,156	355,815	103,160	17,463	235,192
Benin	11,276	3,750	2,700	500	550
Burkina Faso	27,360	12,100	6,000	100	6,000
Cameroon	47,271	9,750	6,200	1,550	2,000
Chad	125,920	49,935	4,900	35	45,000
Côte d'Ivoire	31,800	20,600	2,900	4,500	13,200
Gabon	25,767	5,160	325	170	4,665
Gambia	1,012	605	440	5	160
Guinea	24,572	14,500	3,100	700	10,700
Guinea-Bissau	2,812	1,630	300	250	1,080
Mali	122,019	41,201	6,411	150	34,640
Mozambique	78,638	49,950	5,650	300	44,000
Niger	126,670	44,782	15,900	100	28,782
Nigeria	91,077	70,800	34,000	6,500	30,300
Senegal	19,253	8,868	3,200	68	5,600
Sierra Leone	7,218	3,949	1,584	165	2,200
Togo	5,439	3,820	2,650	170	1,000
Uganda	20,052	14,415	6,900	2,200	5,315
Arab Group	1,362,141	508,061	59,309	8,552	437,441
Algeria	238,174	41,431	7,469	970	32,992
Bahrain	77	9	2	3	4
Comoros	186	133	65	53	15
Djibouti	2,318	1,702	2		1,700
Egypt	99,545	3,745	2,670	1,075	
Iraq	43,432	9,269	5,034	235	4,000
Jordan	8,878	1,064	238	85	742
Kuwait	1,782	152	10	7	136
Lebanon	1,023	658	132	126	400
Libya	175,954	15,350	1,720	330	13,300
Mauritania	103,070	39,711	450	11	39,250
Morocco	44,630	30,592	8,130	1,462	21,000
Oman	602	298	64	84	1,400
Palestine	30,950	1,469	38	31	150
Qatar	1,161	66	13	3	50
Saudi Arabia	214,969	173,647	3,502	145	170,000
Somalia	62,734	44,125	1,100	25	43,000
Sudan	237,600	96,719	19,823	168	73,968
Syrian Arab Republic	18,363	13,921	4,662	1,071	8,188
Tunisia	15,536	10,073	2,900	2,332	4,841
United Arab Emirates	8,360	382	38	40	305
Yemen	52,797	23,546	1,248	298	22,000
Asian Group	1,048,652	533,251	146,509	37,044	349,698
Afghanistan	65,286	37,910	7,771	139	30,000
Albania	2,740	1,174	616	80	478
Azerbaijan	8,266	4,770	1,927	234	2,610
Bangladesh	13,017	9,099	7,669	830	600
Brunei Darussalam	527	14	5	6	3
Indonesia	181,157	57,000	23,500	22,500	11,000
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	162,876	45,953	14,687	1,789	29,477
Kazakhstan	269,970	216,992	29,395	132	187,465
Kyrgyzstan	19,180	10,557	1,281	75	9,201
Malaysia	32,855	7,839	954	6,600	285
Maldives	30	8	4	3	1
Pakistan	77,088	36,252	30,440	812	5,000
Tajikistan	13,879	4,745	730	140	3,875
Turkey	76,963	38,561	20,706	3,238	14,617
Turkmenistan	46,993	33,838	1,940	60	31,838
Uzbekistan	42,540	26,770	4,400	370	22,000
Guyana	19,685	1,680	420	30	1,230
Suriname	15,600	88	65	6	17
OIC Member Countries Total	3,178,949	1,397,127	308,977	63,059	1,022,331
World	13,009,010	4,900,105	1,417,153	164,650	3,315,542

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 15: Cereals Total Production (tonnes)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	31,992,550	40,143,857	40,449,174	52,622,182	62,735,830	65,415,030
Benin	545,898	734,332	993,383	1,151,853	1,333,436	1,714,040
Burkina Faso	1,517,900	2,307,988	2,286,227	3,649,533	4,560,546	4,469,300
Cameroon	816,296	1,179,870	1,274,818	1,938,107	3,011,835	3,048,815
Chad	601,390	907,316	930,038	1,853,396	2,149,500	2,748,668
Côte d'Ivoire	1,241,131	1,321,407	1,285,904	1,424,903	1,961,771	2,855,919
Gabon	23,664	29,393	26,900	35,994	42,989	44,725
Gambia	90,331	98,755	176,100	205,572	363,528	174,825
Guinea	1,061,616	1,351,036	1,800,810	2,290,039	2,742,962	3,370,162
Guinea-Bissau	167,269	200,531	177,884	212,538	256,583	167,053
Mali	1,771,419	2,188,954	2,309,976	3,398,787	6,409,651	6,980,875
Mozambique	738,050	1,127,640	1,587,548	1,143,200	2,802,582	1,718,168
Niger	2,135,448	2,095,798	2,127,609	3,669,196	5,203,234	4,924,794
Nigeria	17,678,000	22,512,600	21,370,000	26,031,000	24,656,270	25,802,662
Senegal	977,080	1,059,373	1,026,985	1,434,084	1,769,196	1,253,427
Sierra Leone	563,100	407,600	222,472	824,691	1,155,517	1,272,746
Togo	483,958	591,264	740,520	833,289	1,045,866	1,310,851
Uganda	1,580,000	2,030,000	2,112,000	2,526,000	3,270,364	3,558,000
Arab Group	36,963,120	37,025,543	35,744,844	52,633,993	48,100,990	58,791,176
Algeria	1,627,035	2,140,175	934,537	3,527,772	4,002,320	3,435,535
Bahrain						
Comoros	18,655	21,175	21,403	22,087	30,483	36,877
Djibouti	10	10	11	9	13	16
Egypt	13,022,243	16,097,252	20,105,573	22,423,470	19,464,743	23,803,543
Iraq	3,454,800	2,540,110	904,480	3,708,150	4,362,383	7,224,751
Jordan	129,010	124,794	57,133	102,430	87,266	90,774
Kuwait	1,830	2,101	2,835	3,579	19,985	53,607
Lebanon	77,358	100,385	122,800	177,240	111,604	176,614
Libya	272,536	145,847	221,780	233,600	217,300	304,365
Mauritania	103,443	221,831	179,658	171,795	275,663	374,222
Morocco	6,275,864	1,783,230	1,995,870	4,283,271	7,834,390	6,937,509
Oman	5,140	8,000	11,449	15,269	31,723	40,649
Palestine	0	24,901	67,842	68,191	23,264	49,469
Qatar	3,135	4,256	7,215	7,094	2,665	905
Saudi Arabia	4,136,772	2,668,863	2,167,394	3,006,637	1,565,155	859,044
Somalia	580,925	284,701	392,408	361,182	356,007	244,369
Sudan	1,729,000	3,305,200	3,259,000	6,193,000	3,562,350	9,334,451
Syrian Arab Republic	3,100,767	6,094,037	3,512,791	5,631,256	3,900,866	2,696,817
Tunisia	1,654,847	647,526	1,108,064	2,135,707	1,109,471	2,350,233
United Arab Emirates	2,877	972	364	24	130,394	77,464
Yemen	766,873	810,177	672,237	562,230	1,012,945	699,962
Asian Group	150,379,830	178,594,511	202,785,657	236,501,544	262,914,102	277,120,706
Afghanistan	2,705,000	3,242,985	1,940,000	5,425,000	5,957,000	6,747,888
Albania	897,000	645,400	565,800	511,200	693,800	700,370
Azerbaijan		909,350	1,496,224	2,056,186	1,928,779	2,339,691
Bangladesh	27,746,673	27,704,115	39,503,000	41,146,758	51,862,850	55,758,786
Brunei Darussalam	930	508	299	851	1,072	1,211
Indonesia	51,912,780	57,990,042	61,575,000	66,674,991	84,797,028	89,854,891
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	13,683,863	17,031,706	12,873,964	21,906,732	22,246,967	17,645,967
Kazakhstan		9,476,300	11,539,491	13,740,100	12,115,860	17,100,915
Kyrgyzstan		912,000	1,550,090	1,621,549	1,510,272	1,355,894
Malaysia	1,919,984	2,170,271	2,205,800	2,389,000	2,512,432	2,704,307
Maldives	7	11	113	120	163	190
Pakistan	20,957,200	25,036,450	30,460,700	33,507,800	34,811,500	38,394,443
Tajikistan		242,350	544,977	902,912	1,382,559	1,249,940
Turkey	30,201,369	28,133,560	32,248,694	36,464,000	32,764,875	32,708,005
Turkmenistan		1,102,050	1,751,000	3,035,000	2,134,600	1,410,000
Uzbekistan		3,223,300	3,913,800	6,530,940	7,406,400	7,890,990
Guyana	158,740	531,777	453,010	424,400	561,224	981,280
Suriname	196,284	242,336	163,695	164,005	226,721	275,938
OIC	219,335,500	255,763,911	278,979,675	341,757,719	373,750,922	401,326,912
World	1,952,459,276	1,897,816,421	2,060,170,182	2,268,168,609	2,475,315,677	2,818,540,931

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 16: Oilcrops Primary Production (tonnes)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	3,084,413	3,704,437	4,478,658	5,722,992	6,259,260	5,995,755
Benin	67,021	93,140	123,830	136,913	140,533	181,824
Burkina Faso	83,963	89,500	85,966	154,473	213,790	324,816
Cameroon	237,427	217,049	263,639	397,422	576,055	539,013
Chad	58,813	114,728	146,256	183,237	147,930	346,715
Côte d'Ivoire	359,696	366,048	379,136	354,690	470,823	512,452
Gabon	9,586	12,913	12,924	13,007	9,143	10,005
Gambia	26,400	27,278	47,304	37,491	46,819	29,116
Guinea	87,138	120,134	141,773	164,636	170,702	174,205
Guinea-Bissau	17,830	18,686	20,904	21,757	26,396	28,887
Mali	105,051	112,642	116,682	186,405	178,954	224,997
Mozambique	105,641	128,921	123,868	140,071	157,517	146,614
Niger	5,936	35,618	40,938	63,264	169,047	155,429
Nigeria	1,480,674	1,887,108	2,399,169	3,250,848	3,073,785	2,669,235
Senegal	223,170	250,206	329,483	241,155	407,480	226,644
Sierra Leone	70,799	71,154	51,759	81,618	89,721	100,147
Togo	36,942	41,532	39,313	42,331	51,500	57,179
Uganda	108,326	117,780	155,714	253,674	329,065	268,477
Arap Group	990,186	1,177,109	1,466,198	1,548,095	1,755,995	2,166,024
Algeria	66,332	38,564	59,977	81,664	84,366	116,216
Bahrain						
Comoros	8,511	9,413	9,879	12,070	11,141	13,038
Djibouti						
Egypt	146,377	205,811	217,532	230,780	222,207	240,162
Iraq	36,443	37,013	18,555	34,103	19,888	15,025
Jordan	14,051	14,300	29,636	24,917	37,819	34,275
Kuwait	3	2	1	9	12	12
Lebanon	16,080	14,841	44,075	18,560	46,730	28,959
Libya	19,280	41,460	42,300	46,935	46,200	46,551
Mauritania	1,562	1,725	1,692	1,065	1,220	1,036
Morocco	164,333	104,138	108,740	187,739	371,834	369,741
Oman						
Palestine	0	0	8,898	31,476	18,727	21,644
Qatar						
Saudi Arabia	1,877	2,213	3,068	3,335	2,372	3,246
Somalia	22,012	13,543	12,507	26,906	32,148	16,029
Sudan	138,550	444,240	453,200	342,718	379,011	1,047,790
Syrian Arab Republic	164,129	170,748	317,405	258,600	272,694	111,520
Tunisia	185,762	71,757	127,936	236,719	196,007	88,378
United Arab Emirates						
Yemen	4,884	7,341	10,797	10,499	13,619	12,402
Asian Group	13,870,818	19,038,758	25,529,363	36,586,782	50,085,535	61,838,979
Afghanistan	25,436	27,070	25,748	29,489	20,202	24,149
Albania	11,678	9,263	9,359	7,684	16,647	22,529
Azerbaijan		23,732	13,431	30,649	16,014	21,375
Bangladesh	148,664	160,619	130,900	126,710	144,452	181,908
Brunei Darussalam	16	17	22	47	44	51
Indonesia	4,961,790	7,470,484	10,401,746	16,433,040	27,635,581	35,766,836
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	94,431	91,321	109,016	234,761	233,833	239,186
Kazakhstan		82,063	91,078	210,879	296,412	570,411
Kyrgyzstan		14,415	29,837	47,261	31,989	25,264
Malaysia	7,116,121	9,079,614	12,437,075	16,904,880	19,090,728	22,050,808
Maldives	1,651	1,544	2,037	2,215	554	56
Pakistan	671,285	763,964	842,625	1,103,693	984,767	1,062,000
Tajikistan		39,115	31,248	42,488	32,228	40,574
Turkey	830,921	744,695	978,231	918,943	1,177,170	1,425,589
Turkmenistan		124,800	108,800	104,800	72,160	62,240
Uzbekistan		393,150	305,576	378,427	320,998	333,358
Guyana	5,482	10,236	11,208	9,781	10,367	10,741
Suriname	3,343	2,656	1,426	1,035	1,389	1,904
OIC	17,945,417	23,920,304	31,474,219	43,857,869	58,100,790	70,000,758
World	75,527,682	91,923,944	110,216,374	141,674,771	172,537,248	203,560,362

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 17: Fruit excl Melons, Total Production (tonnes)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	20,557,939	24,511,655	26,425,119	29,314,910	30,816,514	29,502,215
Benin	180,662	194,908	163,023	259,748	444,127	481,863
Burkina Faso	69,831	78,360	90,954	91,692	93,781	102,480
Cameroon	1,756,896	2,424,382	1,994,151	3,214,722	4,863,630	5,989,572
Chad	106,423	87,422	98,068	106,960	117,700	121,325
Côte d'Ivoire	1,569,720	2,044,026	2,347,112	2,283,086	2,189,987	2,289,379
Gabon	240,001	258,424	294,226	294,930	359,147	296,069
Gambia	3,517	4,508	5,607	6,882	8,600	9,392
Guinea	855,803	977,346	997,310	1,225,362	1,218,700	1,261,530
Guinea-Bissau	61,403	71,282	79,888	88,116	96,155	104,455
Mali	155,060	209,550	251,993	326,459	430,514	380,331
Mozambique	381,400	336,700	290,768	390,486	647,344	912,290
Niger	43,800	48,376	70,377	268,000	504,254	466,499
Nigeria	6,382,000	7,795,979	9,283,275	10,645,163	10,762,880	11,269,458
Senegal	102,637	132,390	132,659	142,044	195,580	265,919
Sierra Leone	153,028	149,440	170,259	209,500	232,540	263,037
Togo	46,358	53,576	64,799	52,700	59,900	66,777
Uganda	8,449,400	9,644,986	10,090,650	9,709,060	8,591,675	5,221,839
Arab Group	15,486,707	18,421,477	21,953,502	25,280,664	29,213,602	33,048,447
Algeria	978,664	1,140,663	1,428,102	2,283,377	3,307,126	4,082,300
Bahrain	10,150	21,460	21,465	18,770	20,680	18,571
Comoros	51,132	59,019	62,615	68,700	77,745	50,865
Djibouti	1,956	3,070	3,457	3,177	3,401	4,182
Egypt	4,617,536	5,903,789	6,966,043	8,579,248	9,599,464	11,682,465
Iraq	1,523,030	1,814,610	1,739,200	854,915	1,053,807	1,236,739
Jordan	255,408	314,595	238,727	296,866	289,562	299,279
Kuwait	1,933	5,219	11,460	17,540	35,155	123,067
Lebanon	1,185,000	1,319,760	845,600	924,391	793,259	799,789
Libya	311,644	333,556	314,710	353,672	386,050	408,125
Mauritania	12,087	27,701	24,900	24,933	23,975	25,786
Morocco	2,008,842	1,949,548	2,680,770	2,801,592	3,280,108	4,302,788
Oman	181,850	232,530	335,107	289,324	351,557	395,842
Palestine	0	273,334	237,452	179,749	84,681	96,887
Qatar	7,402	13,642	17,542	21,114	21,882	28,244
Saudi Arabia	803,890	1,052,988	1,188,460	1,554,631	1,595,439	1,257,730
Somalia	303,160	201,754	194,100	199,989	229,975	200,553
Sudan	675,100	898,720	1,287,863	2,461,647	2,813,296	3,324,587
Syrian Arab Republic	1,364,012	1,442,944	1,884,636	1,761,120	2,139,185	2,058,913
Tunisia	700,254	733,328	1,013,355	1,038,485	1,223,185	1,339,966
United Arab Emirates	180,438	276,817	796,548	780,884	852,833	278,654
Yemen	313,219	402,430	661,390	766,540	1,031,237	1,033,115
Asian Group	28,917,034	40,701,386	43,216,719	56,321,286	58,077,608	63,760,210
Afghanistan	645,870	650,808	701,224	689,687	749,615	1,140,415
Albania	167,782	106,325	141,489	220,290	370,392	449,276
Azerbaijan		610,800	526,102	658,246	815,105	955,132
Bangladesh	1,332,490	1,386,405	1,361,000	3,002,345	3,906,866	3,880,622
Brunei Darussalam	5,024	4,890	6,133	7,310	7,641	6,769
Indonesia	5,459,903	9,570,731	8,412,932	14,529,146	14,881,102	17,365,036
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7,163,554	10,300,115	12,287,682	14,103,092	12,038,743	12,774,144
Kazakhstan		165,645	263,490	296,100	221,710	312,052
Kyrgyzstan		87,000	188,139	158,123	197,610	245,434
Malaysia	1,108,638	1,164,258	1,184,608	1,209,278	966,957	999,744
Maldives	6,350	11,730	9,560	10,497	6,046	3,961
Pakistan	3,885,741	5,206,456	5,186,374	6,368,501	6,355,332	6,213,335
Tajikistan		245,100	280,210	238,900	349,099	530,836
Turkey	9,016,926	9,593,024	10,861,372	12,678,341	13,943,628	14,291,347
Turkmenistan		199,000	242,000	421,000	388,000	484,769
Uzbekistan		1,242,090	1,415,100	1,591,910	2,707,409	3,931,600
Guyana	50,249	66,628	75,262	52,546	42,903	45,644
Suriname	74,507	90,381	74,042	85,974	129,450	130,094
OIC	64,961,680	83,634,518	91,595,340	110,916,860	118,107,724	126,310,872
World	353,187,314	410,350,643	479,172,987	539,490,505	620,307,776	689,386,717

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 18: Vegetables & Melons, Total Production (tonnes)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	8,836,542	11,233,679	14,992,074	18,191,874	20,267,870	24,599,210
Benin	214,645	266,366	353,191	408,988	302,252	625,005
Burkina Faso	229,116	265,436	362,012	411,751	300,554	285,439
Cameroon	536,600	715,710	1,274,747	1,485,929	2,114,534	2,562,605
Chad	74,465	101,277	107,470	119,434	99,200	107,382
Côte d'Ivoire	591,000	679,266	840,352	640,457	643,333	693,188
Gabon	30,000	32,966	35,389	39,214	48,022	46,351
Gambia	8,810	8,000	9,000	11,823	12,200	12,516
Guinea	441,139	595,790	522,753	572,721	563,900	555,452
Guinea-Bissau	21,000	23,500	25,498	29,168	37,020	33,420
Mali	492,238	545,124	625,432	712,881	824,082	933,309
Mozambique	201,000	147,630	115,282	250,598	449,650	598,910
Niger	363,512	415,525	787,797	790,883	796,700	1,858,846
Nigeria	4,672,719	6,213,987	8,662,464	11,115,881	11,830,155	13,791,542
Senegal	197,985	339,197	407,455	532,009	751,847	816,393
Sierra Leone	188,113	187,000	182,000	264,000	364,741	335,358
Togo	158,700	220,965	134,946	141,161	143,680	142,651
Uganda	415,500	475,940	546,286	664,976	986,000	1,200,843
Arap Group	27,188,732	30,231,609	38,602,688	45,531,416	50,903,128	51,641,451
Algeria	1,564,712	2,561,770	2,576,195	4,227,775	5,215,622	7,463,840
Bahrain	9,809	12,311	10,953	7,416	16,494	16,159
Comoros	5,125	5,919	6,420	4,277	6,951	4,929
Djibouti	21,220	29,850	24,686	27,116	37,427	34,428
Egypt	9,246,481	10,348,299	15,153,659	16,845,982	19,487,642	19,352,423
Iraq	3,262,700	3,002,335	3,466,323	4,071,890	3,531,530	3,076,649
Jordan	805,592	1,027,740	891,778	1,223,524	1,609,725	1,729,102
Kuwait	102,579	97,555	172,661	226,882	298,518	297,373
Lebanon	803,000	1,096,410	892,000	805,700	944,290	813,370
Libya	705,560	766,552	893,067	861,419	947,350	900,046
Mauritania	7,536	11,097	5,597	4,250	5,213	4,802
Morocco	3,017,600	2,282,344	3,168,191	4,647,199	5,399,751	5,516,285
Oman	177,100	194,400	233,060	170,112	340,699	347,835
Palestine	0	96,613	571,974	615,502	567,673	654,601
Qatar	27,387	47,276	56,567	22,791	44,071	39,867
Saudi Arabia	2,201,169	2,317,230	1,546,684	2,152,330	2,180,566	1,521,309
Somalia	73,500	92,269	76,583	92,937	114,422	105,218
Sudan	1,155,500	1,563,750	2,117,550	3,251,742	3,017,720	3,419,551
Syrian Arab Republic	1,674,435	1,913,750	1,779,635	2,813,860	2,982,706	1,941,895
Tunisia	1,546,862	1,546,620	2,065,401	2,348,232	3,108,805	3,484,962
United Arab Emirates	245,460	716,401	2,303,443	442,881	176,543	200,017
Yemen	535,405	501,118	590,261	667,599	869,410	716,790
Asian Group	38,927,656	52,671,557	59,852,668	73,518,489	84,356,554	96,948,341
Afghanistan	490,000	553,423	707,734	1,038,000	1,261,420	1,159,994
Albania	393,000	579,500	619,996	686,001	868,669	959,601
Azerbaijan		466,000	1,041,705	1,561,153	1,624,352	1,635,140
Bangladesh	1,346,144	1,485,830	1,802,000	2,567,775	3,689,094	4,686,000
Brunei Darussalam	6,224	9,395	13,903	12,523	10,754	10,233
Indonesia	4,565,118	9,116,299	6,985,314	8,263,793	9,780,230	11,015,756
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10,394,983	8,269,147	11,661,212	17,770,286	20,085,297	21,456,435
Kazakhstan		942,050	1,965,610	2,853,123	3,695,650	5,398,356
Kyrgyzstan		342,348	813,562	822,704	969,585	1,120,221
Malaysia	373,200	541,093	548,846	683,107	1,278,100	1,432,777
Maldives	3,352	3,103	2,989	2,460	2,510	2,739
Pakistan	3,236,583	4,060,750	4,861,003	5,031,824	5,063,904	5,633,585
Tajikistan		607,500	439,294	888,390	1,597,026	2,185,648
Turkey	18,076,020	21,869,883	24,605,162	26,359,562	25,900,999	28,185,987
Turkmenistan		571,000	587,200	789,500	908,700	996,994
Uzbekistan		3,200,220	3,095,387	4,133,112	7,529,400	10,983,412
Guyana	16,850	25,439	74,786	32,871	75,582	58,692
Suriname	26,182	28,577	26,965	22,305	15,282	26,771
OIC	74,952,930	94,136,845	113,447,430	137,241,779	155,527,552	173,189,002
World	466,680,235	571,062,270	781,006,624	899,682,225	1,050,636,018	1,169,445,246

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 19: Beef and Buffalo Meat Production (tonnes)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	750,837	821,566	948,001	1,201,305	1,255,300	1,406,147
Benin	15,400	15,400	17,985	22,022	28,666	32,216
Burkina Faso	56,754	62,146	68,615	111,745	123,374	132,868
Cameroon	72,380	73,000	93,000	94,000	102,000	95,388
Chad	73,245	62,692	73,740	81,600	94,836	98,912
Côte d'Ivoire	31,043	36,990	33,232	29,612	34,264	32,023
Gabon	924	1,016	1,115	1,571	1,135	1,174
Gambia	3,120	3,342	3,469	3,936	4,080	3,780
Guinea	15,478	24,709	31,826	40,837	54,900	75,476
Guinea-Bissau	3,300	3,982	4,510	5,247	6,353	6,998
Mali	71,500	54,080	56,312	107,679	143,676	165,980
Mozambique	14,250	13,500	12,000	18,750	18,900	25,019
Niger	55,000	62,000	118,000	170,000	134,998	54,439
Nigeria	204,273	266,861	279,000	305,610	248,669	381,080
Senegal	42,600	43,750	46,157	47,196	61,079	74,516
Sierra Leone	5,220	6,120	5,670	6,300	8,820	11,340
Togo	5,200	5,578	6,620	8,200	9,250	10,097
Uganda	81,150	86,400	96,750	147,000	180,300	204,841
Arab Group	1,060,841	1,169,595	1,538,662	1,686,438	2,043,418	2,354,329
Algeria	89,500	100,600	132,600	120,000	126,126	138,855
Bahrain	800	684	896	875	1,020	1,037
Comoros	945	1,005	1,012	1,100	1,243	1,295
Djibouti	2,243	3,278	6,050	5,170	6,050	6,005
Egypt	304,000	393,857	543,594	612,000	855,653	800,533
Iraq	54,065	43,337	47,775	48,080	52,960	46,046
Jordan	2,500	3,900	6,500	7,530	12,299	22,534
Kuwait	1,375	1,510	1,760	2,240	2,560	2,863
Lebanon	9,585	17,685	57,600	61,467	45,764	47,484
Libya	24,000	21,600	8,200	7,600	13,400	8,353
Mauritania	17,010	9,600	21,000	25,200	26,300	30,549
Morocco	144,890	122,100	140,000	157,000	192,000	259,078
Oman	2,665	3,454	3,936	4,810	14,950	23,665
Palestine	0	10,670	13,921	5,228	5,810	8,268
Qatar	202	246	540	300	576	503
Saudi Arabia	28,000	26,000	21,600	22,400	44,000	54,183
Somalia	46,200	49,500	61,600	67,650	59,180	61,207
Sudan	218,171	224,750	296,000	350,000	343,000	590,000
Syrian Arab Republic	32,352	33,910	47,255	55,411	62,215	65,623
Tunisia	39,000	50,400	59,800	52,700	55,800	58,000
United Arab Emirates	5,385	10,875	15,325	7,050	15,000	15,139
Yemen	37,953	40,634	51,698	72,627	107,512	113,109
Asian Group	1,835,885	3,258,636	3,210,004	3,635,171	4,661,892	5,344,209
Afghanistan	86,400	130,000	126,000	141,100	131,000	132,664
Albania	22,000	30,800	35,900	40,800	40,800	70,500
Azerbaijan		41,200	55,529	71,490	114,222	122,370
Bangladesh	142,834	151,216	176,500	188,000	194,960	199,966
Brunei Darussalam	1,815	1,251	3,358	2,213	856	706
Indonesia	303,500	359,462	385,795	396,800	472,400	532,905
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	220,560	264,920	276,944	351,000	225,729	171,819
Kazakhstan		548,200	306,300	348,300	406,817	405,000
Kyrgyzstan		84,700	100,622	90,850	97,712	101,574
Malaysia	15,177	20,742	17,721	26,194	32,341	30,939
Maldives						
Pakistan	667,000	847,000	886,000	1,004,000	1,485,000	1,694,000
Tajikistan		32,000	14,800	26,700	28,642	44,200
Turkey	372,149	298,545	358,683	323,258	621,971	882,524
Turkmenistan		51,000	72,000	103,000	140,000	151,111
Uzbekistan		392,000	390,000	518,100	665,300	800,000
Guyana	2,200	3,800	1,900	2,028	2,260	2,271
Suriname	2,250	1,800	1,952	1,338	1,882	1,660
OIC	3,647,563	5,249,797	5,696,667	6,522,914	7,960,610	9,104,685
World	55,296,249	55,711,633	58,916,220	62,244,520	66,628,767	67,919,329

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 20: Meat, Poultry Production (tonnes)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	373,666	395,927	414,577	528,501	666,297	777,442
Benin	10,800	10,800	12,240	15,440	22,400	25,234
Burkina Faso	19,163	22,470	26,469	30,882	37,280	39,524
Cameroon	16,960	21,200	21,200	53,200	68,000	73,116
Chad	3,780	4,235	4,655	4,900	5,250	5,403
Côte d'Ivoire	24,180	24,180	22,088	22,521	34,899	50,011
Gabon	2,560	3,200	3,760	3,760	3,760	3,928
Gambia	835	1,100	960	975	1,200	1,538
Guinea	2,250	2,955	4,176	5,570	6,600	12,500
Guinea-Bissau	686	700	1,190	1,477	1,785	2,036
Mali	23,680	25,600	29,200	34,400	41,600	44,999
Mozambique	27,240	30,474	32,850	20,753	31,958	27,305
Niger	9,168	10,120	10,976	11,708	16,400	17,436
Nigeria	174,000	169,000	160,000	218,750	245,000	292,600
Senegal	12,700	17,460	23,239	29,042	45,451	65,895
Sierra Leone	8,624	8,673	5,484	4,873	14,014	17,212
Togo	7,400	7,360	12,000	17,600	28,400	33,649
Uganda	29,640	36,400	44,090	52,650	62,300	65,056
Arab Group	1,485,678	1,756,381	2,454,763	2,878,160	3,449,735	3,910,822
Algeria	194,260	208,365	244,020	270,360	274,820	289,372
Bahrain	3,413	5,031	5,777	5,050	6,260	6,552
Comoros	416	464	512	560	568	578
Egypt						
Iraq	261,502	389,773	591,762	654,900	851,133	1,165,219
Jordan	192,283	37,000	74,000	85,000	52,812	70,000
Kuwait	50,032	107,740	119,042	133,162	187,652	180,250
Lebanon	28,716	25,899	32,964	32,400	39,900	46,193
Libya	56,000	58,000	105,000	122,400	80,000	77,944
Mauritania	65,000	102,800	98,540	98,800	118,800	126,254
Morocco	3,840	3,840	4,080	4,440	4,464	4,658
Oman	164,200	197,000	267,000	388,000	612,500	639,196
Palestine	2,960	3,880	4,320	5,840	5,944	6,178
Qatar	0	45,702	69,531	69,090	51,955	75,364
Saudi Arabia	2,923	3,817	4,209	5,308	8,120	10,369
Somalia	265,250	310,000	483,700	537,700	575,684	618,635
Sudan	3,224	3,120	3,200	3,680	3,520	3,603
Syrian Arab Republic	21,616	25,000	26,000	30,500	38,000	78,000
Tunisia	63,262	88,864	110,190	165,275	192,000	101,654
United Arab Emirates	51,894	70,460	116,870	118,900	160,700	211,800
Yemen	15,852	22,470	27,312	33,600	40,800	43,763
Asian Group	39,035	47,156	66,734	113,195	144,103	155,240
Afghanistan	1,984,547	3,290,795	3,591,374	5,077,142	7,383,512	9,175,689
Albania	12,400	12,320	13,200	32,320	28,000	27,357
Azerbaijan	6,700	3,900	4,000	9,000	17,000	17,500
Bangladesh		14,300	17,188	34,664	64,470	99,385
Brunei Darussalam	89,357	117,481	129,900	168,000	203,200	223,423
Indonesia	3,093	4,241	11,904	15,635	20,910	28,290
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	508,700	875,700	817,740	1,147,060	1,565,600	1,977,210
Kazakhstan	389,900	649,850	814,700	1,248,700	1,874,663	2,080,945
Kyrgyzstan		53,000	33,300	45,700	102,979	134,450
Malaysia		2,662	4,643	5,381	4,064	5,811
Maldives	384,900	706,737	714,270	964,000	1,249,210	1,572,794
Pakistan						
Tajikistan	160,705	312,550	331,680	388,680	711,940	991,940
Turkey		600	100	200	1,054	1,500
Turkmenistan	415,000	506,165	660,838	952,953	1,457,038	1,907,962
Uzbekistan		4,000	6,000	14,000	19,500	21,700
Guyana		16,000	16,000	21,300	27,000	48,100
Suriname	2,100	7,318	11,800	22,699	24,900	28,421
OIC	11,692	3,971	4,111	6,850	11,984	8,901
World	3,843,891	5,443,103	6,460,714	8,483,803	11,499,544	13,863,953

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 21: Sheep and Goat Meat Production (tonnes)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	413,352	502,273	682,452	807,392	2,349,613	867,414
Benin	5,657	5,765	6,432	7,165	8,177	8,706
Burkina Faso	28,433	33,568	38,913	44,577	51,676	57,916
Cameroon	26,940	27,718	31,900	32,080	36,609	35,603
Chad	16,980	23,691	30,468	35,440	40,686	43,842
Côte d'Ivoire	9,904	10,785	10,391	11,703	12,020	12,451
Gabon	801	900	960	1,219	1,000	1,091
Gambia	992	839	688	1,405	1,540	1,341
Guinea	3,520	5,772	7,878	10,963	15,972	19,225
Guinea-Bissau	1,162	1,429	1,597	1,716	2,347	2,508
Mali	46,197	45,023	65,675	83,215	118,435	133,716
Mozambique	10,356	18,144	25,380	25,188	20,160	23,087
Niger	46,576	52,884	63,752	82,608	73,265	33,236
Nigeria	164,650	222,227	336,624	394,048	1,877,370	384,053
Senegal	20,290	23,159	23,632	28,239	33,379	47,183
Sierra Leone	1,367	1,330	1,138	1,446	3,505	4,051
Togo	7,705	3,267	7,104	9,540	10,781	11,441
Uganda	21,822	25,772	29,920	36,840	42,691	47,964
Arab Group	1,011,004	1,268,308	1,483,096	1,652,710	1,803,268	2,074,221
Algeria	142,405	178,450	176,350	191,283	221,418	310,401
Bahrain	6,855	9,945	6,728	10,920	16,740	17,533
Comoros	415	434	433	453	474	479
Djibouti	4,074	4,405	4,534	4,546	4,534	4,598
Egypt	82,000	91,150	75,000	86,800	127,779	127,898
Iraq	35,827	30,554	31,080	30,956	53,600	56,882
Jordan	10,900	12,000	13,468	15,317	21,753	24,251
Kuwait	17,130	38,339	34,159	44,700	36,285	39,480
Lebanon	8,710	10,518	8,546	10,972	13,550	11,436
Libya	28,800	36,376	30,150	36,600	44,925	44,702
Mauritania	20,565	21,165	34,200	39,300	43,800	49,145
Morocco	121,835	132,000	147,000	137,000	162,000	146,879
Oman	15,275	16,625	17,650	27,550	34,740	49,032
Palestine	0	15,320	11,274	16,443	14,795	16,118
Qatar	10,842	10,118	6,494	8,856	10,720	10,980
Saudi Arabia	82,673	87,536	98,200	105,500	98,300	130,826
Somalia	88,270	57,200	67,600	92,300	81,900	85,299
Sudan	104,647	236,913	383,000	470,000	476,000	531,000
Syrian Arab Republic	119,781	136,570	188,770	186,969	166,125	175,103
Tunisia	46,300	54,000	63,200	64,000	59,400	57,600
United Arab Emirates	25,560	50,700	38,420	25,900	45,100	49,447
Yemen	38,140	37,990	46,840	46,345	69,330	135,132
Asian Group	1,505,330	2,222,133	2,013,506	2,110,827	1,973,747	2,324,974
Afghanistan	135,012	133,600	169,700	133,500	157,200	142,223
Albania	12,000	18,300	19,500	20,900	21,000	49,501
Azerbaijan		23,000	34,984	41,894	74,280	68,760
Bangladesh	75,170	107,000	131,600	158,400	195,000	212,968
Brunei Darussalam	13	50	39	66	69	69
Indonesia	90,000	94,283	78,300	117,094	113,700	108,752
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	337,500	385,781	435,666	440,000	229,850	292,770
Kazakhstan		205,800	95,100	106,600	142,944	160,330
Kyrgyzstan		54,100	43,105	46,374	50,432	61,400
Malaysia	790	587	889	1,184	1,979	2,179
Maldives						
Pakistan	484,000	683,000	467,000	532,000	434,000	473,000
Tajikistan		11,300	12,900	26,900	39,240	49,400
Turkey	370,000	372,000	374,000	315,000	273,900	375,810
Turkmenistan		49,500	70,500	96,500	139,300	149,957
Uzbekistan		83,000	79,400	73,600	100,000	177,000
Guyana	765	780	780	780	820	837
Suriname	80	52	43	35	33	18
OIC	2,929,686	3,992,714	4,179,054	4,570,929	6,126,628	5,266,609
World	9,690,158	10,538,637	11,541,734	12,679,968	14,764,295	14,484,410

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 22a: Total fisheries production (metric tons)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	1,426,472	1,628,143	1,699,664	1,881,073	2,313,949	2,822,554
Benin	38,234	44,379	42,175	32,324	31,847	40,155
Burkina Faso	7,006	8,000	8,030	8,505	9,065	14,890
Cameroon	70,848	94,188	98,587	112,159	142,747	150,570
Chad	70,000	90,000	100,000	83,200	77,000	91,003
Côte d'Ivoire	95,100	70,575	73,839	81,520	43,531	56,794
Gabon	20,002	40,476	46,175	48,384	43,941	32,822
Gambia	21,662	23,699	31,605	29,021	34,960	46,649
Guinea	44,001	67,864	63,364	91,513	109,238	113,689
Guinea-Bissau	5,400	6,328	7,000	6,315	6,983	6,584
Mali	70,548	133,000	111,970	109,900	101,008	102,083
Mozambique	31,197	27,411	38,230	41,530	85,778	163,419
Niger	3,354	3,651	4,167	16,265	50,058	40,070
Nigeria	316,328	366,101	357,484	467,095	579,537	817,516
Senegal	315,161	366,372	439,287	436,109	399,902	409,795
Sierra Leone	56,556	64,895	67,334	74,760	143,023	200,075
Togo	15,800	12,221	15,119	22,297	27,756	27,635
Uganda	245,275	208,983	195,298	220,176	427,575	508,805
Arab Group	1,606,025	2,111,050	1,901,251	2,571,908	3,267,636	3,736,759
Algeria	90,603	106,248	82,318	113,511	126,628	95,222
Bahrain	8,105	9,393	12,943	11,730	11,858	13,493
Comoros	11,251	13,109	12,696	12,003	10,738	63,517
Djibouti	360	350	400	800	1,571	1,590
Egypt	312,952	407,117	431,572	724,408	889,302	1,304,795
Iraq	24,229	30,808	33,237	22,512	43,949	39,668
Jordan	95,129	105,884	107,000	105,456	87,325	79,808
Kuwait	412	595	621	1,119	1,071	1,027
Lebanon	4,454	8,706	8,345	7,354	5,222	6,683
Libya	1,510	4,385	4,485	4,066	4,611	4,580
Mauritania	24,804	34,448	36,024	50,009	37,783	50,116
Morocco	66,000	56,147	63,324	114,456	304,877	276,238
Oman	575,362	858,884	649,713	916,713	1,041,467	1,144,394
Palestine	119,783	139,861	121,618	120,421	157,544	164,054
Qatar	..	1,229	2,493	2,623	1,824	1,979
Saudi Arabia	5,702	4,271	4,740	7,140	13,946	13,796
Somalia	42,618	48,388	51,544	55,084	74,796	91,519
Sudan	22,695	32,400	30,200	24,150	25,000	30,000
Syrian Arab Republic	31,734	45,003	46,010	54,010	60,608	73,358
Tunisia	5,775	11,639	12,128	13,369	16,980	15,247
United Arab Emirates	85,237	84,216	84,885	96,224	111,756	101,664
Yemen	77,310	107,970	104,955	114,750	238,780	164,011
Asian Group	6,536,434	8,572,252	8,823,707	10,187,317	12,401,021	18,912,724
Afghanistan	1,400	1,600	1,600	1,300	1,450	2,050
Albania	15,016	1,720	2,449	3,635	6,473	7,636
Azerbaijan	41,665	11,061	7,121	18,937	9,501	2,081
Bangladesh	846,144	1,109,462	1,193,874	1,661,384	2,215,957	3,035,101
Brunei Darussalam	2,354	4,822	5,848	2,600	3,163	2,851
Indonesia	3,243,345	4,388,520	4,648,537	5,152,262	6,816,694	11,655,579
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	269,076	368,297	381,702	424,541	522,328	663,684
Kazakhstan	86,978	50,350	45,955	37,433	37,744	47,051
Kyrgyzstan	1,309	392	330	110	46	379
Malaysia	1,009,617	1,249,960	1,244,025	1,461,223	1,434,097	2,018,700
Maldives	80,225	104,754	105,848	119,373	186,274	122,804
Pakistan	479,077	540,697	551,046	626,554	515,472	593,365
Tajikistan	3,887	384	203	253	193	1,207
Turkey	384,986	652,585	553,631	582,383	546,063	653,646
Turkmenistan	..	11,409	9,321	12,296	15,026	15,026
Uzbekistan	26,763	13,808	7,206	8,958	6,700	10,732
Guyana	36,922	48,130	48,833	49,492	53,978	45,676
Suriname	7,670	14,301	16,178	24,583	29,862	35,156
OIC	9,568,931	12,311,445	12,424,622	14,640,298	17,982,606	25,472,037
World	102,874,756	124,928,828	128,950,267	136,488,432	151,518,162	166,876,014

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 22b: Capture fisheries production (metric tons)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	1,418,685	1,610,568	1,852,521	2,241,947	2,520,400	2,993,858
Benin	38,234	44,379	32,324	31,497	39,791	47,572
Burkina Faso	7,000	8,000	8,500	9,000	14,520	20,700
Cameroon	70,742	94,131	112,109	142,345	150,000	220,000
Chad	70,000	90,000	83,200	77,000	91,000	120,020
Côte d'Ivoire	95,000	70,189	80,323	42,665	55,094	75,203
Gabon	20,000	40,437	47,826	43,863	32,692	36,855
Gambia	21,602	23,699	29,016	34,955	46,624	51,500
Guinea	44,000	67,860	91,513	109,138	113,504	129,000
Guinea-Bissau	5,400	6,328	6,315	6,983	6,584	6,700
Mali	70,535	132,900	109,870	100,000	100,000	80,000
Mozambique	31,182	27,375	41,530	83,996	162,555	253,165
Niger	3,318	3,616	16,250	50,018	40,000	47,000
Nigeria	308,981	349,482	441,377	523,182	616,981	759,828
Senegal	315,154	366,312	436,005	399,848	409,715	458,780
Sierra Leone	56,536	64,870	74,730	142,993	200,000	206,477
Togo	15,778	12,201	22,277	27,706	27,535	19,862
Uganda	245,223	208,789	219,356	416,758	413,805	461,196
Arab Group	1,535,503	2,023,077	2,211,079	2,676,910	2,749,010	3,086,843
Algeria	90,196	105,879	113,160	126,260	93,463	97,828
Bahrain	8,105	9,389	11,718	11,855	13,490	15,854
Comoros	11,251	13,109	12,003	10,738	63,517	9,255
Djibouti	360	350	800	1,571	1,590	2,298
Egypt	251,036	335,302	384,315	349,554	385,210	344,792
Iraq	22,629	28,208	20,767	26,008	19,348	59,000
Jordan	95,129	105,884	105,456	86,735	79,610	73,203
Kuwait	352	425	550	510	486	873
Lebanon	4,454	8,616	6,978	4,895	6,373	3,840
Libya	1,430	4,085	3,666	3,798	3,400	2,998
Mauritania	24,734	34,408	49,969	37,395	50,006	25,003
Morocco	66,000	56,147	114,456	304,877	276,238	378,339
Oman	574,947	856,812	914,824	1,039,210	1,143,652	1,367,841
Palestine	119,783	139,861	120,421	157,326	163,927	211,037
Qatar	..	1,229	2,623	1,814	1,699	2,854
Saudi Arabia	5,702	4,271	7,140	13,935	13,760	16,213
Somalia	40,630	45,692	49,080	60,421	65,145	68,660
Sudan	22,695	32,400	24,150	25,000	30,000	30,000
Syrian Arab Republic	31,500	44,003	53,010	59,008	71,358	70,508
Tunisia	3,046	5,782	6,572	8,447	6,637	4,400
United Arab Emirates	84,214	83,256	94,671	109,153	96,240	112,047
Yemen	77,310	107,970	114,750	238,400	163,861	190,000
Asian Group	5,648,084	7,298,456	8,228,019	8,859,331	10,203,800	11,259,010
Afghanistan	1,100	1,300	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Albania	10,055	1,380	3,328	5,000	5,132	5,732
Azerbaijan	40,449	10,545	18,797	9,001	1,081	878
Bangladesh	653,552	792,389	1,004,264	1,333,866	1,726,586	1,591,190
Brunei Darussalam	2,348	4,719	2,487	2,709	2,351	3,186
Indonesia	2,643,521	3,645,428	4,158,535	4,692,601	5,377,655	6,508,387
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	241,929	339,661	383,991	410,567	443,650	627,180
Kazakhstan	77,528	48,402	36,620	37,621	46,827	37,137
Kyrgyzstan	327	185	52	26	27	227
Malaysia	956,698	1,117,215	1,293,325	1,218,263	1,437,457	1,468,726
Maldives	80,225	104,754	119,373	186,274	122,804	128,683
Pakistan	469,036	525,849	614,069	434,850	453,264	475,076
Tajikistan	284	100	167	167	690	1,174
Turkey	379,204	630,978	503,352	426,496	485,925	302,214
Turkmenistan	42,485	9,740	12,228	15,000	15,000	15,000
Uzbekistan	4,801	3,611	3,306	2,900	4,078	17,116
Guyana	36,872	47,900	48,887	53,370	45,188	37,746
Suriname	7,670	14,300	24,238	29,620	35,085	38,358
OIC	8,602,272	10,932,101	12,291,619	13,778,188	15,473,210	17,339,710
World	86,024,297	93,696,572	94,763,863	93,697,963	88,855,994	92,360,623

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 22c: Fish and Fisheries Apparent Consumption , Average 2011-2013

AreaName	Production	Non-Food Uses	Imports	Exports	Food Supply	Per Capita Supply
	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes	Kg/Year
African Group	3,011,046	7,048	2,313,621	349,621	5,030,545	13.0
Benin	39,248	0	95,007	1,323	132,933	13.2
Burkina Faso	18,736	0	96,028	3,091	111,673	6.8
Cameroon	137,730	0	213,964	2,862	348,832	16.1
Chad	60,000	0	842	104	60,738	4.9
Côte d'Ivoire	79,923	0	318,053	63,422	334,557	16.9
Gabon	34,101	1	23,818	774	57,144	35.0
Gambia	40,462	0	4,609	3,365	41,707	23.3
Guinea	115,020	0	3,093	10,281	107,831	9.4
Guinea-Bissau	6,550	0	780	4,679	2,690	1.6
Mali	94,664	7,047	24,954	1,024	111,547	9.3
Mozambique	210,204	0	38,617	13,244	235,576	9.3
Niger	53,258	0	3,261	1,962	54,557	3.2
Nigeria	926,442	0	1,417,370	51,005	2,355,307	14.0
Senegal	453,027	0	12,416	137,793	327,652	23.9
Sierra Leone	202,878	0	1,947	5,868	198,958	33.3
Togo	24,142	0	56,526	946	79,723	12.0
Uganda	514,661	0	2,336	47,878	469,120	12.9
Arab Group	3,748,138	414,096	1,517,403	967,899	3,942,795	10.8
Algeria	104,816	59	50,533	1,538	153,751	4.0
Bahrain	9,918	0	12,098	10,898	13,318	10.1
Comoros	38,218	27,750	1,575	0	12,043	16.8
Djibouti	1,845	0	1,173	12	3,007	3.5
Egypt	1,396,183	0	415,911	17,332	1,794,762	22.2
Iraq	64,954	0	42,399	224	107,129	3.3
Jordan	1,075	53	40,828	3,411	38,439	5.5
Kuwait	4,543	62	42,940	482	46,939	14.5
Lebanon	5,091	6	46,989	917	51,157	11.0
Libya	30,240	0	76,610	441	106,409	17.3
Mauritania	276,238	120,500	4,640	125,936	35,392	9.3
Morocco	1,126,118	196,070	61,694	451,848	540,509	16.6
Oman	158,723	16,500	33,221	98,970	81,474	24.7
Palestine	1,507	0	6,163	377	7,293	1.7
Qatar	12,131	256	36,843	2,600	47,031	23.0
Saudi Arabia	88,934	161	302,157	33,362	357,568	12.6
Somalia	30,000	0	2,532	1,365	31,167	3.1
Sudan	35,980	0	0	0	35,980	1.0
Syrian Arab Republic	11,233	0	49,528	57	60,706	2.8
Tunisia	117,418	12	61,858	34,384	145,647	13.4
United Arab Emirates	75,562	41,667	203,969	63,692	212,974	23.3
Yemen	157,411	11,000	23,742	120,053	60,100	2.5
Asian Group	16,324,634	1,095,845	1,030,217	2,243,915	14,046,575	16.2
Afghanistan	2,050	0	0	0	2,050	0.1
Albania	7,079	0	16,718	7,252	16,545	5.2
Azerbaijan	1,578	0	18,829	335	20,072	2.2
Bangladesh	3,256,571	28,337	25,170	89,582	3,172,822	20.5
Brunei Darussalam	4,196	653	14,993	1,195	17,344	42.0
Indonesia	9,074,260	548,668	214,271	1,309,662	7,430,252	30.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	819,663	77,011	58,041	67,232	733,494	9.6
Kazakhstan	43,250	0	81,270	36,806	87,713	5.4
Kyrgyzstan	422	1	12,387	1	12,807	2.3
Malaysia	1,666,075	205,944	481,217	349,733	1,603,615	54.9
Maldives	94,953	0	2,156	53,064	54,446	161.0
Pakistan	594,935	84,243	2,879	163,183	350,387	2.0
Tajikistan	1,380	0	2,685	0	4,065	0.5
Turkey	652,298	144,485	80,822	121,302	467,330	6.3
Turkmenistan	15,027	0	4,159	0	19,186	3.7
Uzbekistan	10,767	1	10,258	356	20,669	0.7
Guyana	45,674	2	1,699	22,471	24,900	31.3
Suriname	34,456	6,500	2,663	21,741	8,878	16.6
OIC	23,083,818	1,516,989	4,861,241	3,561,435	23,019,915	14.2
World	158,626,897	22,146,370	44,569,832	44,325,338	137,158,497	19.4

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 23a: Agricultural Productivity (Agr. GDP at 2005 constant prices /Arable Land) (US dollars/hectar)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	424	421	482	719	931	1089
Benin	346	407	404	440	546	599
Burkina Faso	213	321	412	393	391	497
Cameroon	353	348	444	530	638	732
Chad	244	281	310	382	759	850
Côte d'Ivoire	1347	1162	1422	1379	1235	1561
Gabon	1071	1159	1297	1469	1397	1674
Gambia	585	565	544	520	493	370
Guinea	121	152	240	224	250	261
Guinea-Bissau	705	780	735	930	948	995
Mali	636	393	323	339	432	877
Mozambique	271	286	320	362	455	510
Niger	70	61	77	101	133	153
Nigeria	590	582	670	1278	1911	2187
Senegal	310	319	363	407	408	475
Sierra Leone	1887	1454	856	554	711	815
Togo	272	291	305	395	419	377
Uganda	329	396	469	503	495	516
Arab Group	826	807	1081	1236	1511	1551
Algeria	548	628	721	1057	1433	1909
Bahrain	15240	20489	22609	34377	32920	38581
Comoros	1852	2009	2166	2447	2676	5608
Djibouti	14528	16703	18942	22603	18099	17136
Egypt	3417	3218	3826	5032	5300	6396
Iraq	478	243	648	662	588	546
Jordan	1649	1091	1154	1877	2932	2143
Kuwait	57860	35760	16615	22105	46947	58832
Lebanon	1252	3736	6045	5402	7057	6595
Libya	407	432	483	632	766	215
Mauritania	1351	1501	1180	1539	1727	2038
Morocco	725	468	600	907	1388	1495
Oman	8592	14521	15312	17944	17835	11378
Palestine	2287	3603	3746	2559	8173	8086
Qatar	5936	5602	4598	5116	7522	11514
Saudi Arabia	2365	2443	2740	3023	3472	3363
Somalia	1660	1018	1016	905	1272	1400
Sudan	299	324	615	619	859	833
Syrian Arab Republic	567	802	1070	1233	1114	682
Tunisia	679	643	954	1084	1124	1277
United Arab Emirates	29347	32845	45671	37065	35472	45917
Yemen	532	613	941	1405	2016	1969
Asian Group	962	825	954	1088	1263	1446
Afghanistan	252	378	252	290	339	412
Albania	1824	2232	2273	2820	3015	3485
Azerbaijan		409	471	657	724	817
Bangladesh	767	923	1179	1407	1836	2147
Brunei Darussalam	23391	25130	34337	48240	21464	18707
Indonesia	1231	1676	1517	1587	1853	2197
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	541	589	759	891	927	1086
Kazakhstan		89	91	127	137	158
Kyrgyzstan		331	454	546	595	625
Malaysia	9225	9427	10662	12384	14539	15930
Maldives	14619	15748	18004	25901	17120	18201
Pakistan	527	628	779	892	1063	1143
Tajikistan		342	387	647	834	1239
Turkey	1470	1518	1753	1896	2208	2530
Turkmenistan		824	1308	1288	1717	2409
Uzbekistan		544	615	862	1158	1491
Guyana	298	536	615	740	798	918
Suriname	3957	3758	3844	4763	5779	5306
OIC Member Countries Total	761	705	834	998	1199	1347
World	792	823	950	1073	1243	1354

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 23b: Agricultural Labor Productivity (US Dollar Per Economically Active Worker in Agriculture)

AreaName	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014
African Group	807	1140	1432	1508	1556
Benin	779	794	805	823	856
Burkina Faso	356	396	428	457	481
Cameroon	711	698	732	746	763
Chad	494	647	1062	989	1141
Côte d'Ivoire	1167	1028	859	915	1013
Gabon	3717	4342	6983	7788	8075
Gambia	966	992	1303	1041	944
Guinea	216	228	228	217	216
Guinea-Bissau	699	722	705	747	673
Mali	1203	1105	938	1621	1794
Mozambique	246	316	414	420	436
Niger	482	518	610	623	650
Nigeria	1325	2437	4473	5004	5135
Senegal	853	1022	771	689	687
Sierra Leone	436	658	778	847	830
Togo	603	543	596	462	508
Uganda	390	373	333	302	300
Arab Group	2983	3238	3750	3902	3866
Algeria	4020	5437	8624	11174	11508
Bahrain	8950	8532	6807	7227	8260
Comoros	1725	1631	1500	2774	2790
Djibouti	386	373	435	442	461
Egypt	1988	1958	2116	2351	2414
Iraq	3653	2879	1652	1974	1823
Jordan	4272	8782	16977	14598	15022
Kuwait	7454	8123	11804	11425	11483
Lebanon	9732	7414	6940	5616	5785
Libya	4277	4230	4698	1603	1002
Mauritania	2032	1658	1981	2081	2205
Morocco	1481	1880	2839	3358	3308
Oman	11823	7142	11129	8645	7998
Palestine	5011	2867	4198	3664	3766
Qatar	8038	4281	5375	5764	7627
Saudi Arabia	24420	32414	27002	23635	19785
Somalia	728	751	765	743	755
Sudan	3590	3958	5403	5033	5032
Syrian Arab Republic	3554	5650	6924	4725	4489
Tunisia	5661	6029	6369	8667	8997
United Arab Emirates	24924	18456	8507	7590	7850
Yemen	827	1232	2006	1862	1512
Asian Group	1175	1391	1511	1691	1755
Afghanistan	550	574	596	621	616
Albania	2092	2711	4204	4733	5132
Azerbaijan	665	828	834	952	927
Bangladesh	294	389	495	544	565
Brunei Darussalam	34754	57807	59580		
Indonesia	740	884	1039	1245	1370
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2803	2759	3476	3598	3763
Kazakhstan	1224	1509	1699	2220	2634
Kyrgyzstan	703	866	1163	1114	1092
Malaysia	5836	7629	8060	8692	8996
Maldives	4244	4957	3227	4215	5278
Pakistan	1304	1345	1253	1298	1305
Tajikistan	252	350	447	455	476
Turkey	5802	7715	8686	9113	9547
Turkmenistan	5585	6733	8754	11018	11735
Uzbekistan	786	1019	1427	1700	1816
Guyana	3926	5472	6066	6681	7129
Suriname	21578	19418	39761	50720	53065
OIC Member Countries Total	1261	1518	1729	1871	1921
World	1284	1475	1770	1965	2029

Source: World Development Indicator

Annex 24: Wheat Yield (tonnes/Ha)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	1.06	1.96	1.50	1.23	1.70	1.44
Cameroon	1.50	2.37	1.77	1.28	1.38	1.25
Chad	1.50	1.00	1.43	1.50	1.98	1.75
Mali	1.20	2.10	2.35	2.20	2.50	4.44
Mozambique	1.80	1.18	1.00	1.11	1.34	1.09
Niger	2.89	2.01	1.86	1.45	1.51	2.87
Nigeria	0.83	2.18	1.40	1.10	1.67	1.06
Uganda	2.00	1.80	1.71	1.67	1.67	1.57
Arab Group	1.84	1.81	1.68	2.09	2.33	2.48
Algeria	0.63	0.89	0.92	1.51	1.48	1.48
Egypt	5.20	5.42	6.34	6.49	5.57	6.51
Iraq	1.01	0.81	0.32	0.87	1.99	2.30
Jordan	1.45	1.44	1.40	1.17	1.03	1.19
Kuwait	3.13	3.08	2.30	1.76	2.35	4.00
Lebanon	1.97	2.48	2.70	2.90	2.78	3.80
Libya	1.23	0.73	0.79	0.76	0.79	1.25
Mauritania	1.08	0.84	1.44	1.91	2.08	1.76
Morocco	1.33	0.55	0.48	1.03	1.71	1.71
Oman	2.38	2.37	3.19	3.19	4.13	3.29
Palestine			2.47	2.09	1.75	1.80
Qatar	2.30	2.30	2.31	2.33	2.25	3.00
Saudi Arabia	4.65	4.47	4.26	5.42	6.15	4.35
Somalia	0.37	0.25	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.40
Sudan	1.59	1.61	2.33	2.46	1.79	2.12
Syrian Arab Republic	1.54	2.55	1.85	2.45	1.93	1.57
Tunisia	1.27	1.28	1.17	1.69	1.89	2.15
United Arab Emirates	2.22	1.74	6.50	2.00	5.80	7.50
Yemen	1.58	1.68	1.62	1.31	1.78	1.72
Asian Group	1.76	1.50	1.80	2.00	1.91	2.06
Afghanistan	1.05	1.14	0.72	1.82	1.93	2.02
Albania	3.02	2.87	3.05	3.16	3.99	4.00
Azerbaijan		1.49	2.32	2.58	1.94	2.33
Bangladesh	1.50	1.95	2.21	1.75	2.40	3.18
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1.28	1.71	1.59	2.06	1.92	1.46
Kazakhstan		0.57	0.90	0.95	0.73	1.09
Kyrgyzstan		1.72	2.34	2.24	2.17	1.69
Pakistan	1.82	2.08	2.49	2.59	2.55	2.82
Tajikistan		0.89	1.18	1.96	3.02	2.97
Turkey	2.12	1.92	2.23	2.32	2.44	2.43
Turkmenistan		1.59	2.41	3.15	2.71	3.33
Uzbekistan		2.02	2.61	4.21	4.59	4.78
OIC	1.78	1.56	1.78	2.02	1.99	2.14
World	2.56	2.51	2.72	2.85	2.99	3.29

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 25: Maize Yield (tonnes/ha)

Area	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	1.07	1.21	1.34	1.41	1.68	1.70
Benin	0.90	1.17	1.15	1.14	1.10	1.40
Burkina Faso	1.46	1.14	1.75	1.81	1.43	1.91
Cameroon	1.85	1.55	2.46	2.13	1.97	1.95
Chad	0.98	0.88	0.75	1.09	0.95	1.26
Côte d'Ivoire	1.19	1.54	2.03	2.11	1.98	1.95
Gabon	1.58	1.55	1.62	1.58	1.66	1.66
Gambia	1.20	1.29	1.61	1.05	1.25	0.83
Guinea	1.02	1.20	1.42	1.54	1.20	1.35
Guinea-Bissau	1.07	1.00	0.99	2.66	0.69	0.44
Mali	1.16	1.28	1.33	1.49	2.78	2.17
Mozambique	0.45	0.68	0.94	0.51	1.20	0.80
Niger	0.31	0.82	0.64	0.80	0.76	0.72
Nigeria	1.13	1.27	1.30	1.66	1.85	1.84
Senegal	1.14	1.09	1.11	2.80	1.54	1.22
Sierra Leone	1.09	1.01	0.93	0.98	1.45	2.11
Togo	0.97	0.86	1.20	1.16	1.19	1.20
Uganda	1.50	1.60	1.74	1.59	2.30	2.50
Arab Group	3.49	3.40	4.78	5.06	5.21	5.38
Algeria	1.65	1.61	3.62	3.39	2.58	2.62
Comoros	2.38	2.45	2.35	1.86	2.59	2.59
Djibouti	1.67	1.67	1.83	1.50	1.63	2.00
Egypt	5.78	6.16	7.68	8.16	7.27	7.73
Iraq	2.48	1.43	0.76	2.31	2.36	4.33
Jordan	8.89	12.65	14.56	23.33	19.39	16.18
Kuwait	10.55	18.06	18.62	20.00	19.42	30.75
Lebanon	1.69	2.33	3.89	3.78	2.74	3.00
Libya	1.00	0.90	2.89	2.40	1.93	2.10
Mauritania	0.68	0.80	0.91	0.82	0.86	0.65
Morocco	1.16	0.13	0.40	0.20	1.21	0.71
Qatar	13.50	12.58	12.52	12.48	20.76	12.80
Saudi Arabia	1.80	1.95	6.28	3.73	5.31	5.33
Somalia	1.15	0.83	1.46	1.18	1.51	1.06
Sudan	0.49	0.57	0.74	1.02	1.32	1.06
Syrian Arab Republic	3.25	3.60	3.44	3.68	3.51	2.72
United Arab Emirates					18.53	37.50
Yemen	1.27	1.36	1.48	0.81	1.68	1.40
Asian Group	2.22	2.32	2.86	3.87	4.78	5.40
Afghanistan	1.76	1.66	1.20	1.21	1.64	2.49
Albania	3.66	3.13	3.88	4.54	6.68	6.91
Azerbaijan		1.18	3.25	4.77	4.56	5.42
Bangladesh	1.00	1.07	2.06	5.33	5.84	6.66
Indonesia	2.13	2.26	2.76	3.45	4.44	4.95
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4.33	4.54	6.17	7.22	8.93	6.58
Kazakhstan		1.94	3.34	4.15	4.83	5.26
Kyrgyzstan		3.21	5.75	6.06	6.06	6.05
Malaysia	1.75	1.87	2.41	3.00	5.54	8.90
Maldives	1.00	1.00	3.05	3.33	4.33	4.00
Pakistan	1.40	1.60	1.74	2.98	3.81	4.15
Tajikistan		1.94	2.70	4.05	12.05	12.75
Turkey	4.08	3.69	4.14	7.00	7.26	9.07
Turkmenistan		3.47	0.97	0.94	1.06	1.14
Uzbekistan		3.50	2.67	4.89	7.02	9.68
Guyana	1.57	1.04	1.24	1.25	1.53	1.23
Suriname	2.16	1.82	1.90	2.27	2.33	2.42
OIC	1.72	1.79	2.28	2.61	2.98	3.06
World	3.69	3.81	4.32	4.82	5.19	5.66

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 26: Seed cotton Yield (tonnes/ha)

AreaName	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	0.87	0.92	0.87	0.94	1.08	1.02
Benin	1.19	1.33	1.06	1.10	1.00	0.94
Burkina Faso	1.14	1.03	1.02	1.15	1.14	1.37
Cameroon	1.21	1.03	1.03	1.36	1.31	1.25
Chad	0.77	0.76	0.64	0.70	0.35	0.54
Côte d'Ivoire	1.20	1.03	1.38	1.12	0.93	1.64
Gambia	0.53	0.42	0.51	0.41	0.36	0.42
Guinea	1.08	1.18	1.25	1.36	0.96	0.98
Guinea-Bissau	1.34	1.21	1.43	1.27	1.40	1.03
Mali	1.34	1.21	1.07	0.97	1.14	0.88
Mozambique	0.37	0.60	0.33	0.47	0.48	0.62
Niger	0.20	1.17	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nigeria	0.48	0.58	0.74	0.79	1.51	0.68
Senegal	1.03	0.90	0.92	1.18	0.94	1.06
Togo	1.25	1.06	0.83	0.50	0.71	0.82
Uganda	0.28	0.33	0.30	0.57	1.04	1.22
Arab Group	1.90	2.10	2.56	2.52	2.29	2.38
Algeria	0.61	0.47	0.55	0.41	0.31	0.31
Egypt	2.01	2.14	2.54	2.04	2.44	2.63
Iraq	1.45	1.22	1.67	1.07	2.20	2.53
Morocco	1.62	1.28	2.30	2.10	2.08	1.72
Somalia	0.38	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39
Sudan	1.38	1.41	0.86	1.56	1.19	2.68
Syrian Arab Republic	2.82	2.94	4.00	4.30	2.74	2.23
Tunisia	1.30	1.60	1.14	1.36	0.73	0.67
Yemen	0.76	0.96	1.04	1.17	1.26	1.17
Asian Group	2.00	2.11	2.04	2.34	2.31	2.46
Afghanistan	1.04	1.13	1.14	1.10	1.00	1.22
Albania	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.95	1.17	1.12
Azerbaijan		1.16	0.90	1.75	1.27	1.79
Bangladesh	2.54	1.17	2.50	2.98	3.10	3.29
Indonesia	0.57	0.36	0.33	0.37	0.31	0.33
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1.98	1.92	2.02	2.28	2.55	2.25
Kazakhstan		2.08	1.89	2.31	1.79	2.86
Kyrgyzstan		2.25	2.60	2.62	2.79	2.96
Pakistan	1.85	1.80	1.87	2.14	2.09	2.27
Tajikistan		1.52	1.41	1.55	1.91	2.10
Turkey	2.76	3.00	3.46	4.11	4.48	5.02
Turkmenistan		2.13	1.79	1.67	1.24	1.04
Uzbekistan		2.64	2.08	2.61	2.56	2.61
OIC	1.66	1.85	1.76	1.89	1.99	1.96
World	1.64	1.60	1.67	2.00	2.15	2.29

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 27: Renewable Water Potential 2014-2017

AreaName	Total renewable water resources (10 ⁹ m ³ /year)	Share of Renewable Water Resources to the Agricultural Land (m ³ /hectar in a year)	Long-term average precipitation in depth (mm/year) 2014
African Group	1,815.35	5,078.55	19,131.00
Benin	26.39	7,132.43	1,039.00
Burkina Faso	13.50	1,118.48	748.00
Cameroon	283.10	29,035.90	1,604.00
Chad	45.70	915.24	322.00
Côte d'Ivoire	84.14	4,084.47	1,348.00
Gabon	166.00	32,170.54	1,831.00
Gambia	8.00	13,223.14	836.00
Guinea	226.00	15,694.44	1,651.00
Guinea-Bissau	31.40	19,263.80	1,577.00
Mali	120.00	2,881.08	282.00
Mozambique	217.10	4,346.35	1,032.00
Niger	34.05	760.35	151.00
Nigeria	286.20	3,975.00	1,150.00
Senegal	38.97	4,322.80	686.00
Sierra Leone	160.00	39,052.58	2,526.00
Togo	14.70	3,818.18	1,168.00
Uganda	60.10	4,214.00	1,180.00
Arab Group	288.87	553.52	4,842.00
Algeria	11.67	281.67	89.00
Bahrain	0.12	13,488.37	83.00
Comoros	1.20	7,594.94	900.00
Djibouti	0.30	176.26	220.00
Egypt	58.30	16,140.64	51.00
Iraq	89.86	11,735.67	216.00
Jordan	0.94	898.97	111.00
Kuwait	0.02	131.58	121.00
Lebanon	4.50	6,143.25	661.00
Libya	0.70	45.59	56.00
Mauritania	11.40	287.44	92.00
Morocco	29.00	953.85	346.00
Oman	1.40	950.57	125.00
Palestine	0.84	3,206.90	402.00
Qatar	0.06	882.80	74.00
Saudi Arabia	2.40	13.84	59.00
Somalia	14.70	333.11	282.00
Sudan	37.80	335.40	250.00
Syrian Arab Republic	16.80	1,206.81	252.00
Tunisia	4.62	457.88	207.00
United Arab Emirates	0.15	377.83	78.00
Yemen	2.10	89.21	167.00
Asian Group	5,157.71	9,964.99	23,070.00
Afghanistan	65.33	1,723.29	327.00
Albania	30.20	25,139.43	1,485.00
Azerbaijan	34.68	7,273.03	447.00
Bangladesh	1,227.00	134,465.75	2,666.00
Brunei Darussalam	8.50	634,328.36	2,722.00
Indonesia	2,019.00	35,734.51	2,702.00
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	137.00	2,788.46	228.00
Kazakhstan	108.40	521.22	250.00
Kyrgyzstan	23.62	2,230.13	533.00
Malaysia	580.00	74,843.54	2,875.00
Maldives	0.03	4,285.71	1,972.00
Pakistan	246.80	9,127.22	494.00
Tajikistan	21.91	4,494.36	691.00
Turkey	211.60	5,509.41	593.00
Turkmenistan	24.77	732.02	161.00
Uzbekistan	48.87	1,831.02	206.00
Guyana	271.00	161,501.79	2,387.00
Suriname	99.00	1,192,771.08	2,331.00
OIC Total	7,261.93	5,198.56	47,043.00
World	54,705.59	11,114.04	208,187.00

Source: FAOSTAT and AQUASTAT

Annex 28: Fertilizer consumption (kilograms per hectare of arable land)

	2002	2005	2010	2014
African Group	5.33	6.53	9.34	11.47
Benin	16.37	0.45	8.99	5.52
Burkina Faso	0.43	15.24	9.43	14.32
Cameroon	9.77	8.00	9.24	6.67
Chad				
Cote d'Ivoire	31.02	17.78	32.09	36.13
Gabon	5.58	8.34	3.16	6.12
Gambia, The		9.76	7.30	0.49
Guinea	1.00	0.92	0.93	1.61
Guinea-Bissau				
Mali		15.69	19.60	27.88
Mozambique	5.98	1.43	8.20	9.32
Niger	0.61	0.39	0.50	0.67
Nigeria	4.53	7.20	12.21	17.80
Senegal	11.79	9.87	8.10	10.95
Sierra Leone				
Togo	5.17	9.68	8.96	11.70
Uganda	1.33	0.97	1.72	2.25
Arab Group	57.19	68.81	63.24	74.32
Algeria	9.64	7.43	19.48	15.29
Bahrain	8964.50	2906.67	1721.25	1,031.25
Comoros				
Djibouti				
Egypt, Arab Rep.	432.53	672.88	602.99	636.39
Iraq		41.61	34.29	43.57
Jordan	1590.46	784.02	187.72	681.86
Kuwait	1763.33	4349.09	884.00	1,097.83
Lebanon	358.00	313.76	296.74	456.47
Libya	66.29	67.13	18.66	4.28
Mauritania				
Morocco	65.55	63.79	57.17	52.41
Oman	382.94	1365.82	113.88	887.75
Palestine				
Qatar	44.43	633.53	6225.78	6,898.65
Saudi Arabia	56.48	93.90	92.04	293.94
Somalia				
Sudan	3.47	2.68	10.79	12.77
Syrian Arab Republic	68.35	84.95	33.02	21.34
Tunisia	25.22	64.09	40.40	41.09
United Arab Emirates	672.27	218.54	674.90	855.47
Yemen, Rep.	8.20	3.81	19.46	21.53
Asian Group	80.53	93.66	110.43	110.69
Afghanistan	3.40	4.24	4.25	5.07
Albania	97.19	111.60	97.32	87.48
Azerbaijan	10.43	13.36	9.95	17.60
Bangladesh	188.64	197.75	212.96	208.66
Brunei Darussalam	336.00	308.50	431.75	44.60
Indonesia	123.96	143.99	181.52	204.59
Iran, Islamic Rep.	78.74	95.05	58.25	32.75
Kazakhstan	0.84	1.43	2.05	2.89
Kyrgyz Republic	7.05	24.63	22.66	27.49
Malaysia	1177.02	1457.36	2002.72	1,726.62
Maldives	6.00	29.67	63.33	201.54
Pakistan	97.47	123.48	138.30	135.25
Tajikistan		37.82	54.22	58.72
Turkey	72.80	86.76	98.38	113.53
Turkmenistan				
Uzbekistan			182.58	203.88
Guyana	33.11	22.10	39.32	44.56
Suriname	92.18	106.37	211.93	97.17
OIC	53.68	61.95	69.10	70.58
World	98.73	103.33	106.15	104.76

Source: FAOSTAT and WorldBank Data

Annex 29: Average dietary energy supply adequacy (percentage)

Regions/Subregions/Countries	1990-92	1995-97	2000-02	2005-07	2010-12	2014-16
African Countries	104.92	110.27	113.07	117.83	119.83	119.74
Benin	102.00	105.00	108.00	116.00	119.00	127.00
Burkina Faso	104.00	108.00	109.00	116.00	122.00	123.00
Cameroon	95.00	95.00	98.00	106.00	116.00	118.00
Chad	82.00	86.00	93.00	95.00	97.00	103.00
Côte d'Ivoire	123.00	124.00	124.00	131.00	130.00	131.00
Gabon	113.00	118.00	121.00	122.00	123.00	125.00
Gambia	115.00	111.00	115.00	113.00	129.00	132.00
Guinea	113.00	108.00	109.00	113.00	116.00	118.00
Guinea-Bissau	107.00	105.00	103.00	102.00	106.00	110.00
Mali	114.00	112.00	119.00	127.00	137.00	137.00
Mozambique	83.00	91.00	95.00	99.00	108.00	110.00
Niger	102.00	101.00	112.00	118.00	123.00	125.00
Nigeria	108.00	119.00	121.00	126.00	125.00	123.00
Senegal	100.00	97.00	98.00	103.00	106.00	99.00
Sierra Leone	93.00	101.00	94.00	100.00	108.00	111.00
Togo	93.00	99.00	101.00	105.00	113.00	122.00
Uganda	109.00	105.00	111.00	111.00	109.00	108.00
Arab Countries	127.95	126.54	127.84	128.30	135.53	137.71
Algeria	129.00	124.00	124.00	128.00	138.00	144.00
Djibouti	70.00	77.00	88.00	100.00	107.00	115.00
Egypt	143.00	147.00	148.00	147.00	152.00	152.00
Iraq	125.00	103.00	106.00	111.00	116.00	118.00
Jordan	128.00	121.00	127.00	137.00	138.00	138.00
Kuwait	92.00	135.00	143.00	147.00	140.00	135.00
Lebanon	141.00	142.00	140.00	130.00	129.00	135.00
Mauritania	117.00	118.00	120.00	121.00	128.00	132.00
Morocco	136.00	135.00	135.00	138.00	141.00	144.00
Oman	109.00	104.00	115.00	118.00	127.00	129.00
Saudi Arabia	128.00	130.00	135.00	128.00	133.00	137.00
Sudan	93.00	100.00	104.00	107.00		
Tunisia	141.00	140.00	138.00	137.00	142.00	148.00
United Arab Emirates	131.00	133.00	134.00	125.00	122.00	132.00
Yemen	104.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	103.00	102.00
Asian Countries	114.99	115.61	112.78	114.48	118.24	120.17
Afghanistan	102.00	91.00	89.00	98.00	102.00	99.00
Albania	111.00	117.00	117.00	117.00	121.00	121.00
Azerbaijan	103.00	94.00	106.00	121.00	123.00	127.00
Bangladesh	99.00	95.00	104.00	107.00	107.00	108.00
Brunei Darussalam	122.00	125.00	123.00	127.00	124.00	130.00
Indonesia	107.00	113.00	108.00	110.00	120.00	121.00
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	135.00	135.00	128.00	125.00	127.00	138.00
Kazakhstan	125.00	124.00	123.00	132.00	135.00	137.00
Kyrgyzstan	119.00	111.00	105.00	115.00	120.00	122.00
Malaysia	120.00	129.00	123.00	122.00	122.00	129.00
Maldives	116.00	117.00	115.00	110.00	122.00	131.00
Pakistan	108.00	112.00	106.00	107.00	108.00	108.00
Tajikistan	97.00	91.00	90.00	92.00	94.00	97.00
Turkey	165.00	160.00	156.00	154.00	155.00	156.00
Turkmenistan	116.00	113.00	115.00	122.00	124.00	129.00
Uzbekistan	125.00	118.00	102.00	109.00	116.00	122.00
Guyana	103.00	113.00	119.00	116.00	115.00	118.00
Suriname	107.00	109.00	108.00	112.00	116.00	116.00
OIC	115.39	116.59	115.79	118.00	121.78	123.27
World	113.00	115.00	116.00	118.00	121.00	123.00
Least developed countries	95.00	93.00	97.00	101.00	104.00	105.00
Developed countries	131.00	130.00	133.00	135.00	134.00	136.00
Developing countries	108.00	112.00	112.00	114.00	118.00	120.00

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 30: Average value of food production (Int. dollars/caput)

Regions/Subregions/Countries	1990-92	2000-02	2010-12	2011-13
African Group	158	175	183	183
Benin	141	176	193	201
Burkina Faso	117	125	137	134
Cameroon	154	160	231	234
Chad	131	127	118	118
Côte d'Ivoire	256	271	286	292
Gabon	204	169	158	157
Gambia	77	86	76	65
Guinea	159	156	169	170
Guinea-Bissau	141	162	188	193
Mali	158	160	227	220
Mozambique	70	85	112	111
Niger	133	154	177	166
Nigeria	173	205	199	200
Senegal	105	97	105	96
Sierra Leone	95	79	182	187
Togo	98	107	129	124
Uganda	179	172	152	147
Arab Group	167	188	198	200
Algeria	113	119	185	196
Bahrain	41	34	25	29
Djibouti	71	66	83	85
Egypt	178	231	260	264
Iraq	121	108	81	83
Jordan	166	162	189	185
Kuwait	23	78	88	91
Lebanon	412	344	252	244
Mauritania	161	142	135	134
Morocco	192	184	271	272
Oman	99	130	131	121
Qatar	66	69	28	27
Saudi Arabia	142	134	128	126
Sudan	160	212		
Tunisia	302	263	338	346
United Arab Emirates	131	262	58	46
Yemen	59	62	75	74
Asian Group	195	202	249	251
Afghanistan	154	115	113	112
Albania	172	258	377	386
Azerbaijan	196	185	257	266
Bangladesh	95	106	138	138
Brunei Darussalam	37	85	108	113
Indonesia	156	169	232	237
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	225	282	328	329
Kazakhstan	523	361	445	460
Kyrgyzstan	252	283	290	291
Malaysia	331	381	472	481
Maldives	39	34	24	22
Pakistan	160	174	193	178
Tajikistan	136	101	141	149
Turkey	423	411	473	488
Turkmenistan	204	309	440	444
Uzbekistan	228	214	339	358
Guyana	263	424	447	473
Suriname	277	179	237	240
OIC	182	193	222	223
World	242	265	307	311
Least developed countries	121	120	149	149
Developed countries	467	461	484	491
Developing countries	181	217	268	272

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 31: Average protein supply (gr/caput/day)

Regions/ Subregions/ Countries	1990-92	1995-97	2000-02	2005-07	2009-11
African Group	51	54	57	61	63
Benin	51	52	56	59	61
Burkina Faso	67	69	70	75	80
Cameroon	49	50	56	62	68
Chad	53	56	63	62	62
Côte d'Ivoire	55	53	52	55	58
Gabon	72	77	76	82	82
Gambia	55	53	59	59	67
Guinea	54	50	51	52	54
Guinea-Bissau	46	45	44	42	43
Mali	67	67	69	75	82
Mozambique	30	37	37	42	45
Niger	59	59	69	76	81
Nigeria	50	57	59	63	64
Senegal	64	58	56	58	60
Sierra Leone	42	47	45	51	55
Togo	46	51	50	53	55
Uganda	52	45	50	52	51
Arab Group	74	75	78	80	83
Algeria	75	75	78	84	88
Djibouti	39	40	49	59	63
Egypt	85	91	95	98	102
Iraq	67	46	54	55	61
Jordan	74	71	73	80	82
Kuwait	59	102	103	115	108
Lebanon	83	90	92	84	81
Mauritania	77	72	77	79	80
Morocco	84	81	85	90	94
Oman	66	68	76	77	88
Saudi Arabia	78	81	83	82	84
Sudan	62	69	73	75	75
Tunisia	85	87	90	91	97
United Arab Emirates	102	107	110	104	100
Yemen	56	55	58	56	58
Asian Group	62	64	64	66	69
Afghanistan	60	55	52	54	58
Albania	80	91	94	98	101
Azerbaijan	69	62	72	84	88
Bangladesh	45	44	50	53	55
Brunei Darussalam	80	91	88	85	84
Indonesia	50	55	53	55	60
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	78	82	82	84	86
Kazakhstan	86	90	88	93	97
Kyrgyzstan	81	83	84	84	85
Malaysia	67	77	76	79	79
Maldives	77	87	101	92	105
Pakistan	58	62	60	61	64
Tajikistan	56	48	49	51	52
Turkey	109	106	104	103	103
Turkmenistan	75	74	82	91	92
Uzbekistan	80	75	67	74	80
Guyana	62	73	77	74	75
Suriname	64	59	57	59	62
OIC	62	64	65	67	70
World	69	73	75	77	79
Developed countries	101	100	102	104	103
Developing countries	61	66	68	70	74
Least developed countries	48	47	50	53	57

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 32: Number of people undernourished (million people)

Regions/Subregions/Countries	1990-92	1995-97	2000-02	2005-07	2010-12	2014-16*
African Group	55.40	54.90	54.70	50.90	49.90	54.60
Benin	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.30	1.20	0.80
Burkina Faso	2.40	2.20	3.30	3.50	3.50	3.70
Cameroon	4.70	5.40	5.00	3.90	2.50	2.30
Chad	3.60	3.70	3.50	4.10	4.80	4.70
Côte d'Ivoire	1.30	1.70	2.70	2.50	2.80	2.80
Gabon	0.10	<0.1	ns	ns	ns	ns
Gambia	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10
Guinea	1.50	2.00	2.30	2.20	2.00	2.00
Guinea-Bissau	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40
Mali	1.40	1.70	1.30	1.10	ns	ns
Mozambique	7.80	8.30	7.90	8.00	7.30	6.90
Niger	2.20	3.10	2.30	2.00	1.70	1.80
Nigeria	20.80	13.20	11.20	9.30	10.20	12.90
Senegal	1.90	2.60	2.90	2.40	1.90	3.70
Sierra Leone	1.70	1.40	1.70	2.00	1.60	1.40
Togo	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.20	0.80
Uganda	4.20	6.00	7.10	6.60	8.70	10.30
Arab Group	5.80	10.30	11.80	14.10	14.40	15.10
Algeria	2.10	2.50	2.70	2.30	ns	ns
Djibouti	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.10
Egypt	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Iraq	1.40	4.80	5.80	7.30	7.80	8.10
Jordan	0.20	0.40	0.30	ns	ns	ns
Kuwait	0.80	<0.1	ns	ns	ns	ns
Lebanon	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Libya	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Mauritania	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.20
Morocco	1.50	2.00	1.90	1.70	1.70	ns
Oman	0.34	0.45	0.27	0.26	0.17	ns
Saudi Arabia	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Sudan	10.60	9.10	9.60	10.20		
Syrian Arab Republic		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Tunisia	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
United Arab Emirates	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Yemen	3.60	4.70	5.30	6.10	6.10	6.70
Asian Group	109.90	116.80	118.90	122.30	107.90	98.90
Afghanistan	3.80	8.40	10.00	8.30	7.10	8.60
Azerbaijan	1.80	2.10	1.40	ns	ns	ns
Bangladesh	36.00	44.20	27.70	24.30	26.50	26.30
Brunei Darussalam	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Indonesia	35.90	28.80	38.30	42.70	26.90	19.40
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.90	ns	3.80	4.70	4.70	ns
Kazakhstan	ns	ns	ns	0.80	ns	ns
Kyrgyzstan	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.50	0.40	0.30
Malaysia	1.00	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Maldives	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Pakistan	28.70	28.30	34.40	38.10	38.30	41.40
Tajikistan	1.60	2.00	2.50	2.80	2.90	2.90
Turkey	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Turkmenistan	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	ns	ns
Uzbekistan	ns	ns	3.60	3.30	2.20	ns
Guyana	0.20	0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Suriname	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
OIC	171.10	182.00	185.40	187.30	172.20	168.60
World	1010.60	966.20	929.60	942.30	820.70	794.60

Source: FAOSTAT

Note: Aggregates for sub-groups are calculated with using data only from the countries which have regularly available data.

Annex 33: Gross domestic product per capita (in purchasing power equivalent) (constant 2011 Int. Dollars)

Regions/ Subregions/ Countries	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	2,232.5	2,036.8	2,122.5	2,742.9	3,224.7	3,540.1
Benin	1,456.0	1,494.8	1,646.5	1,693.5	1,759.4	1,936.8
Burkina Faso	821.2	868.8	1,046.0	1,231.7	1,422.3	1,545.1
Cameroon	2,768.3	2,187.8	2,403.9	2,533.9	2,575.0	2,835.6
Chad	1,110.2	1,040.8	993.1	1,793.2	1,923.7	2,081.7
Côte d'Ivoire	3,220.5	2,925.9	2,977.7	2,712.6	2,726.3	3,108.4
Gabon	19,184.9	19,569.0	17,489.6	17,037.2	16,334.5	18,536.8
Gambia	1,517.0	1,447.7	1,564.2	1,547.9	1,654.9	
Guinea	1,125.2	1,045.4	1,132.0	1,198.5	1,170.8	1,165.1
Guinea-Bissau	1,506.7	1,575.2	1,287.1	1,261.9	1,328.1	1,321.8
Mali	1,095.7	1,126.6	1,213.5	1,418.1	1,534.2	1,525.7
Mozambique	375.0	369.8	555.6	735.3	914.0	1,077.4
Niger	905.7	794.0	761.8	770.5	820.7	894.6
Nigeria	3,030.5	2,739.6	2,836.0	4,129.3	5,122.8	5,639.4
Senegal	1,863.6	1,781.3	1,923.9	2,114.1	2,187.2	2,225.8
Sierra Leone	1,375.2	1,067.8	1,028.5	1,172.7	1,345.2	1,875.7
Togo	1,350.1	1,198.0	1,302.0	1,202.6	1,229.5	1,363.1
Uganda	773.4	924.2	1,064.3	1,247.0	1,553.5	1,689.4
Arab Group	9,772.5	9,986.7	11,744.8	13,144.9	14,939.9	17,154.4
Algeria	10,289.0	9,342.8	10,102.9	12,387.2	12,910.8	13,540.8
Bahrain	35,398.4	43,243.7	45,156.1	44,666.6	40,237.6	43,408.2
Comoros	1,531.5	1,376.1	1,415.8	1,404.6	1,346.1	1,363.6
Djibouti	3,112.4	2,366.8	2,116.6	2,274.4	2,699.2	3,120.0
Egypt	6,013.9	6,420.0	7,556.3	8,195.1	10,101.6	10,045.8
Iraq	11,515.5	6,557.7	12,172.0	10,891.7	12,674.2	14,364.8
Jordan	7,057.5	7,516.4	7,694.8	9,292.6	11,256.1	11,496.3
Kuwait		79,711.6	74,314.8	94,007.1	73,695.1	69,878.0
Lebanon	7,734.4	12,253.9	12,335.0	12,258.1	16,277.7	16,659.3
Libya			21,997.5	26,004.7	29,173.6	14,880.0
Mauritania	2,800.7	2,838.1	2,734.4	2,947.7	3,315.9	3,731.9
Morocco	3,932.8	3,897.7	4,478.1	5,420.9	6,496.6	7,146.3
Oman	35,036.5	38,527.4	44,520.0	41,524.1	46,832.3	36,854.5
Palestine		2,788.5	4,205.7	4,506.1	4,162.7	4,301.7
Qatar			109,415.1	114,840.4	127,670.6	134,182.4
Saudi Arabia	35,342.6	35,324.9	35,342.2	38,805.7	44,246.8	49,537.0
Sudan	1,753.3	1,922.8	2,232.6	2,640.5	3,240.8	3,882.2
Tunisia	5,677.1	6,247.4	7,701.4	8,880.3	10,543.5	10,909.8
United Arab Emirates	114,518.8	106,250.4	107,206.5	94,720.4	57,406.7	64,562.6
Yemen	3,392.1	3,585.3	3,955.9	4,219.0	4,374.9	
Asian Group	5,030.3	5,730.1	6,052.5	7,036.0	8,342.4	9,294.1
Afghanistan				1,167.4	1,662.8	1,844.0
Albania	4,303.4	3,898.7	5,165.1	7,046.2	9,373.8	10,136.0
Azerbaijan	8,513.3	3,319.8	4,459.0	8,051.7	15,950.3	16,710.3
Bangladesh	1,290.4	1,441.0	1,645.7	1,936.7	2,451.3	2,979.2
Brunei Darussalam	77,073.3	78,403.9	74,755.9	75,659.7	71,941.6	67,911.9
Indonesia	4,477.3	6,022.6	5,805.8	6,838.4	8,465.3	10,033.5
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10,173.7	10,940.4	11,904.7	14,613.5	17,517.4	16,507.0
Kazakhstan	12,728.5	8,078.6	9,706.0	15,619.2	19,601.1	23,113.9
Kyrgyzstan	3,474.7	1,696.4	2,074.5	2,370.2	2,790.2	3,169.5
Malaysia	10,451.5	14,439.1	16,146.2	18,478.5	21,101.9	24,459.8
Maldives				7,985.5	10,514.4	11,953.6
Pakistan	3,057.0	3,364.1	3,501.8	4,027.9	4,296.6	4,590.1
Tajikistan	3,635.3	1,265.6	1,185.6	1,719.0	2,123.0	2,567.0
Turkey	10,670.2	11,530.4	13,011.5	15,149.4	16,634.2	18,869.0
Turkmenistan	8,353.2	4,622.9	5,350.7	6,504.9	10,031.6	14,762.1
Uzbekistan	3,031.5	2,213.2	2,471.4	3,029.6	4,185.1	5,316.9
Guyana	2,928.1	4,089.4	4,580.1	4,742.6	5,783.1	
Suriname	10,583.6	9,624.3	9,615.8	12,409.8	14,510.1	15,872.6
OIC	5,413.0	5,811.1	6,385.9	7,347.1	8,549.6	9,436.2
World	8,875.0	9,176.8	10,310.8	11,668.4	13,182.1	14,463.1
Least developed countries	1,253.6	1,238.8	1,368.8	1,568.1	1,890.2	2,068.1
Developed countries	27,138.5	27,103.0	31,068.9	34,438.2	35,449.4	37,094.0
Developing countries	3,807.7	4,402.5	5,114.8	6,282.7	8,120.4	9,504.3

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 34: Consumer Prices Food Indices (2000=100 for most of the countries, Year Average)

AreaName	2000	2005	2010	2013
African Group				
Benin	100.0	114.4	141.6	160.3
Burkina Faso	100.0	120.2	152.7	170.1
Cameroon	100.0	110.3	139.4	156.2
Chad	100.0	137.7	168.7	188.6
Côte d'Ivoire	100.0	114.3	109.1	122.5
Gabon	100.0	105.5	116.7	127.7
Gambia	100.0	169.2	221.1	263.8
Guinea	100.0	206.9	589.0	
Guinea-Bissau	100.0	104.7	99.4	110.8
Mali	100.0	115.1	107.3	117.8
Mozambique	100.0	173.9	329.4	
Niger	100.0	120.7	132.5	147.7
Nigeria	100.0	216.3	355.8	479.1
Senegal			99.5	107.6
Sierra Leone		137.6	243.1	380.9
Togo	100.0	114.0	152.0	160.0
Uganda	100.0	126.1	218.4	324.7
Arab Group				
Algeria	100.0	116.6	157.1	193.6
Bahrain	100.0	101.3	137.0	148.8
Egypt	100.0	105.0	225.3	319.4
Iraq			330.1	363.7
Jordan	100.0	113.4	167.7	189.5
Kuwait	100.0	119.4	162.1	185.0
Lebanon			107.0	123.7
Mauritania	100.0	149.3	210.5	243.8
Morocco	147.3	156.9	114.7	121.7
Oman		105.7	154.4	168.3
Qatar		106.5	151.5	167.9
Saudi Arabia	100.0	107.5	149.8	170.3
Syrian Arab Republic	100.0	122.5	190.7	587.3
Tunisia	100.0	115.2	147.2	177.2
Yemen		57.9	110.4	155.9
Asian Group				
Albania	100.0	114.3	136.7	152.7
Azerbaijan	100.0	134.1	236.0	
Bangladesh	100.0	127.8	195.9	251.9
Brunei Darussalam	100.0	102.2	111.6	112.0
Indonesia	100.0	140.3	247.0	317.7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	100.0	186.3	164.8	403.1
Kazakhstan	100.0	148.2		
Kyrgyzstan	100.0	118.3		
Malaysia	100.0	108.8	134.5	149.9
Maldives	100.0	100.0	155.4	235.8
Pakistan	100.0	132.1	268.0	361.8
Turkey	100.0	112.1	186.2	234.0
Guyana	100.0	121.7	178.6	
Suriname	80.5	174.2	273.1	340.7
World	99.9	128.0	189.2	233.6
France	100.0	111.0	121.4	129.1
Germany	100.0	105.3	118.5	130.7
Japan	100.0	97.8	101.0	100.6
United Kingdom	100.0	107.3	136.0	154.3
United States of America	100.0	113.6	130.9	141.3

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 35: Percentage of population with access to improved water sources

Regions/Subregions/Countries	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group	43.5	49.2	54.7	60.2	65.7	69.6
Benin	57.1	61.7	66.0	70.3	74.5	77.8
Burkina Faso	43.6	50.7	59.9	69.1	78.2	82.1
Cameroon	51.3	56.5	61.7	66.9	72.1	75.4
Chad	39.8	42.3	44.7	47.2	49.7	50.8
Côte d'Ivoire	75.9	76.9	77.9	79.2	80.7	81.8
Gabon		80.0	83.8	87.9	91.1	93.2
Gambia	75.8	79.3	82.7	85.9	88.9	90.2
Guinea	52.4	57.6	62.7	67.8	72.8	76.7
Guinea-Bissau	35.9	43.8	52.1	60.7	69.8	77.4
Mali	27.1	36.8	46.6	56.7	66.9	75.0
Mozambique	35.1	37.0	41.1	44.8	48.5	50.9
Niger	33.7	38.7	43.7	48.7	54.0	58.1
Nigeria	39.9	46.0	51.8	57.8	63.4	67.6
Senegal	59.9	63.7	67.4	71.1	74.8	77.8
Sierra Leone	36.7	42.0	47.2	52.3	57.4	61.6
Togo	47.5	50.5	53.6	56.7	59.8	62.4
Uganda	40.4	48.4	56.4	64.5	72.5	78.9
Arab Group	82.9	81.9	82.1	82.5	82.7	87.9
Algeria	91.5	91.2	89.5	87.7	85.7	84.0
Bahrain	94.9	96.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Comoros	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1
Djibouti	78.1	78.9	82.3	85.7	89.2	90.0
Egypt	93.4	94.6	95.9	97.1	98.3	99.2
Iraq	78.3	78.2	80.4	82.8	85.1	86.6
Jordan	96.3	96.7	96.8	96.8	96.9	96.9
Kuwait	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Lebanon		83.3	85.7	91.7	97.7	99.0
Libya	71.2	71.2	71.2			
Mauritania	29.1	35.7	42.0	48.3	54.3	57.9
Morocco	72.6	75.8	78.3	80.8	83.5	85.3
Oman	78.8	80.3	84.0	87.8	91.7	93.4
Palestine		96.0	90.9	80.3	69.5	60.6
Qatar		98.7	99.1	99.7	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	92.0	93.3	95.0	96.7	97.0	97.0
Somalia		21.0	23.5	28.4	31.4	
Sudan	67.4	65.5	62.0	58.5	54.9	55.5
Syrian Arab Republic	85.7	86.1	87.5	88.7	89.7	90.1
Tunisia	82.5	86.5	89.9	92.9	95.8	97.7
United Arab Emirates	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6
Yemen	66.3	63.3	59.9	56.5	54.6	
Asian Group	77.6	79.3	82.1	84.5	87.1	89.0
Afghanistan		21.5	30.3	39.1	48.0	55.2
Albania		95.7	96.1	96.0	95.6	95.1
Azerbaijan	69.1	70.2	74.1	78.5	82.8	86.2
Bangladesh	68.1	72.1	76.0	79.8	83.5	86.2
Indonesia	69.5	73.7	77.9	81.3	84.5	86.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	92.2	93.0	94.1	95.1	95.8	96.2
Kazakhstan		94.0	93.8	93.5	93.2	92.9
Kyrgyzstan		75.0	78.4	82.3	86.1	89.2
Malaysia	90.3	92.2	94.1	95.7	97.3	98.2
Maldives	93.2	93.5	95.2	96.9	98.3	98.6
Pakistan	86.3	87.4	88.5	89.5	90.5	91.3
Tajikistan		57.7	59.6	64.6	69.7	73.7
Turkey	86.2	89.2	92.6	95.7	98.6	100.0
Turkmenistan		59.0	59.6	60.2		
Uzbekistan	90.0	89.6	88.7	87.8	87.3	
Guyana	79.2	82.3	86.2	90.2	94.2	97.5
Suriname		88.3	89.3	91.7	93.9	94.8
OIC	71.3	73.5	76.2	78.6	81.1	83.8
World	78.7	80.8	83.1	85.4	87.7	89.6
Least developed countries	50.5	52.3	56.4	60.4	64.4	68.2
Developed countries	97.8	98.0	98.4	98.7	99.0	99.2
Developing countries	71.5	74.6	78.0	81.2	84.4	86.8

Source: FAOSTAT

Annex 36: Domestic food price volatility (index)

Regions/ Subregions/ Countries	2000	2005	2010	2014
African Group				
Benin	14.6	11.9	19.2	21.8
Burkina Faso	19.3	24.4	13.4	11.8
Cameroon	8.3	6.3	17.3	10.0
Chad	15.4	15.9	14.0	
Côte d'Ivoire	20.3	11.5	13.5	8.8
Gabon	5.9	6.4	11.7	21.0
Gambia	3.7	4.1	2.9	2.7
Guinea	13.2	14.4	5.6	
Guinea-Bissau				
Mali	10.2	16.2	14.2	9.4
Mozambique	5.3	7.3	4.7	
Niger	16.5	18.8	22.9	9.4
Nigeria	11.5	19.7	6.0	
Senegal	14.9	9.8	9.9	8.7
Sierra Leone	13.7	21.4	10.9	3.3
Togo	26.1	25.0	29.8	15.5
Uganda	19.0	19.8	18.7	21.8
Arab Group				
Algeria	13.9	12.3	8.6	5.5
Bahrain	13.8	8.1	15.1	18.5
Comoros				
Djibouti				
Egypt	3.7	9.6	11.7	9.8
Iraq			23.4	16.4
Jordan	8.9	10.9	9.0	6.1
Kuwait	6.0	11.1	7.5	3.7
Lebanon				
Libya				
Mauritania	6.4	6.9	3.9	3.1
Morocco	11.1	8.8	11.8	4.9
Oman		5.9	6.6	9.2
Palestine				
Qatar		18.4	8.3	6.3
Saudi Arabia	5.6	4.9	6.1	3.8
Somalia				
Sudan				
Syrian Arab Republic				
Tunisia	4.2	7.0	4.1	4.7
United Arab Emirates				
Yemen		19.5	13.9	
Asian Group				
Afghanistan				
Albania	10.8	17.8	10.2	10.3
Azerbaijan				
Bangladesh	3.3	6.9	4.5	4.5
Brunei Darussalam	5.6	6.7	2.6	4.7
Indonesia	12.5	17.2	9.7	10.7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	15.9	23.7	12.1	13.0
Kazakhstan				
Kyrgyzstan				
Malaysia	3.8	4.6	1.8	4.3
Maldives	57.6	42.6	20.8	
Pakistan	8.5	13.8	9.3	13.2
Tajikistan				
Turkey	19.8	33.5	19.0	12.9
Turkmenistan				
Uzbekistan				
Guyana				
Suriname		8.5	13.9	
World	3.6	6.3	6.5	6.4
Least developed countries	7.4	5.8	3.5	7.3
Developed countries	2.2	4.0	3.8	3.9
Developing countries	4.8	7.7	3.2	7.2

Source: FAOSTAT