

PART

3

Feeding the world

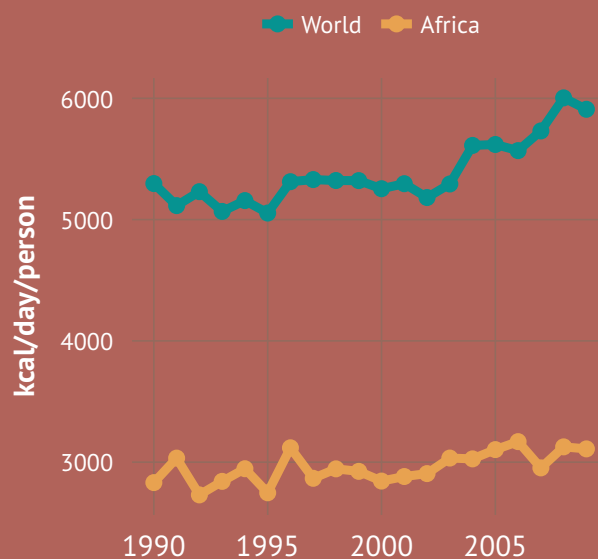
Aggregate agriculture

FAO projections show that, even with decreasing consumption, agricultural production still needs to increase by 60 per cent (and nearly 80 per cent in developing countries) in the next four decades or so in order to cope with a 39 per cent increase in world population and to raise global dietary energy supply beyond 3 000 kcal per person per day. This translates into the additional production of almost one billion tonnes of cereals and just less than 200 million tonnes of meat every year by 2050.

In Africa, per capita food production has remained almost constant from 1990 to 2009 and at a very low level compared with the global figure. Indeed, while the per capita food production in Africa has remained around 3 000 kcal/day/person during this period, that of the world has increased from 5 000 to 6 000 kcal/day/person. (Chart 46)

In addition to this relative constancy of per capita food production in Africa, there are huge differences between countries. Thus, in 2009, in some countries, such as Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Mali and Nigeria, in West Africa and Southern Africa, food production per capita was higher than 4 000 kcal/day/person, while it was less than 1 500 kcal/day/person in Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Lesotho, Libya, Mauritania, Namibia and Somalia. (Map 28)

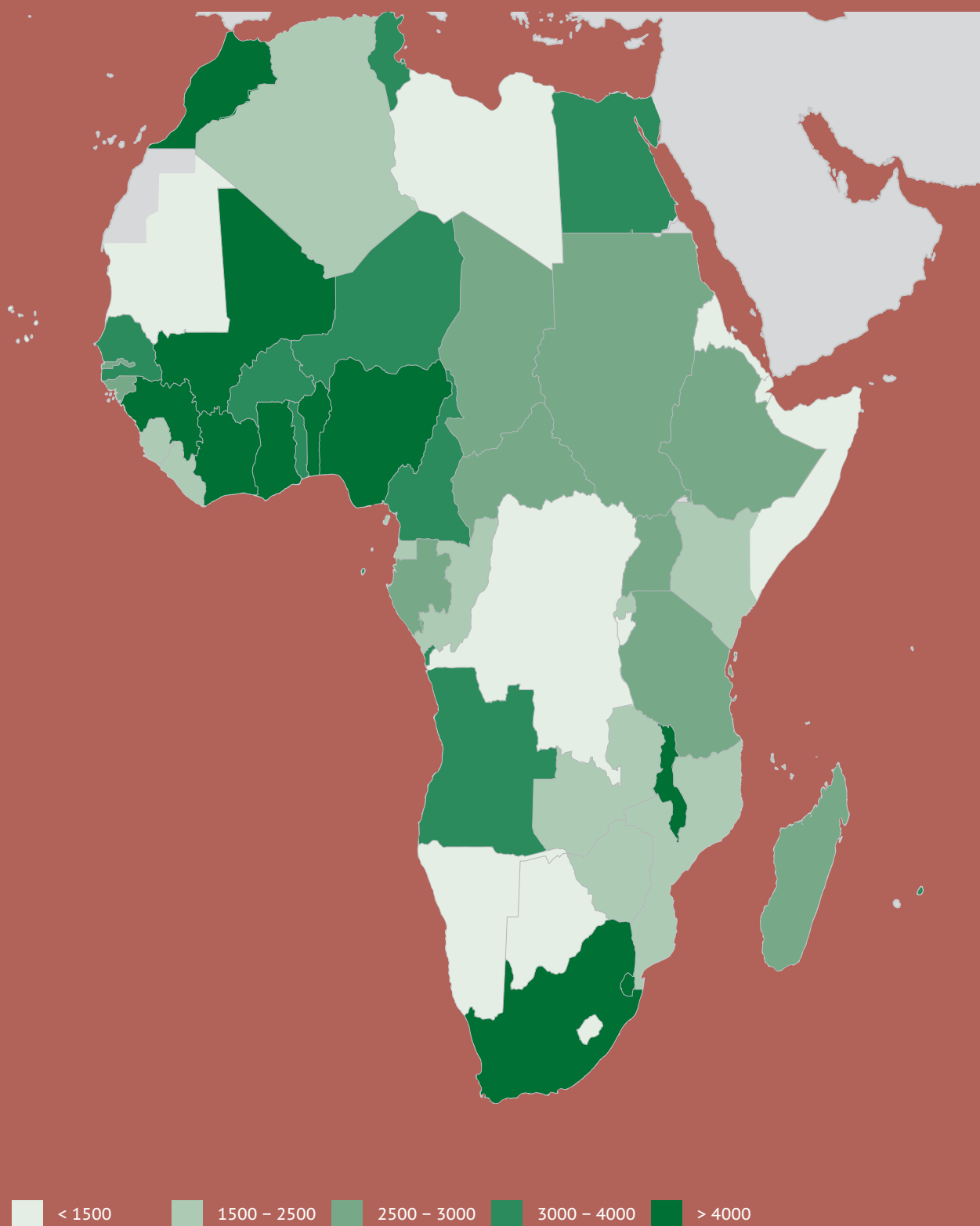
CHART 46: Per capita food production (1990-2009)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 28: Per capita food production (kcal/day/person, 2009)



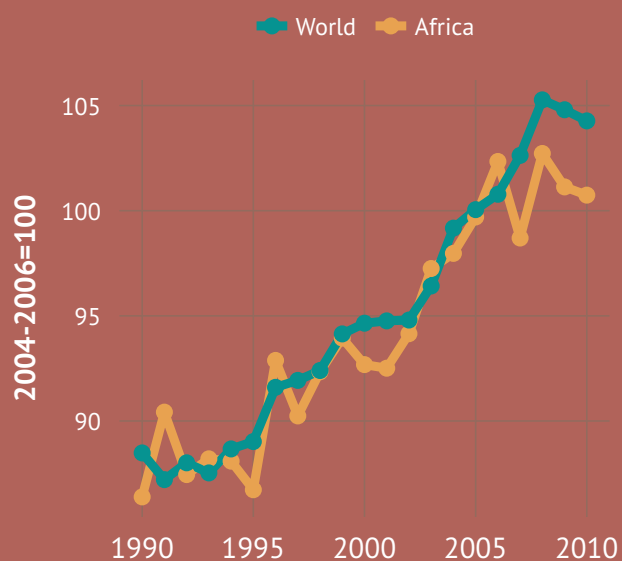
Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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During the period 1990-2010, the gross per capita production index increased both for Africa and the world. For Africa, this index started at about 85 in 1990 and it rose to 100 in 2010, whereas for the world, this index started at almost 90 and reached more than 100 in 2010. The trends of the two curves are similar but disparities exist between countries. (Chart 47)

Indeed, countries like Algeria, Angola, Mali, Morocco, Niger and Sierra Leone had a gross per capita production index number growth per annum of greater than 3 percent, whereas it was negative for some others. (Map 29)

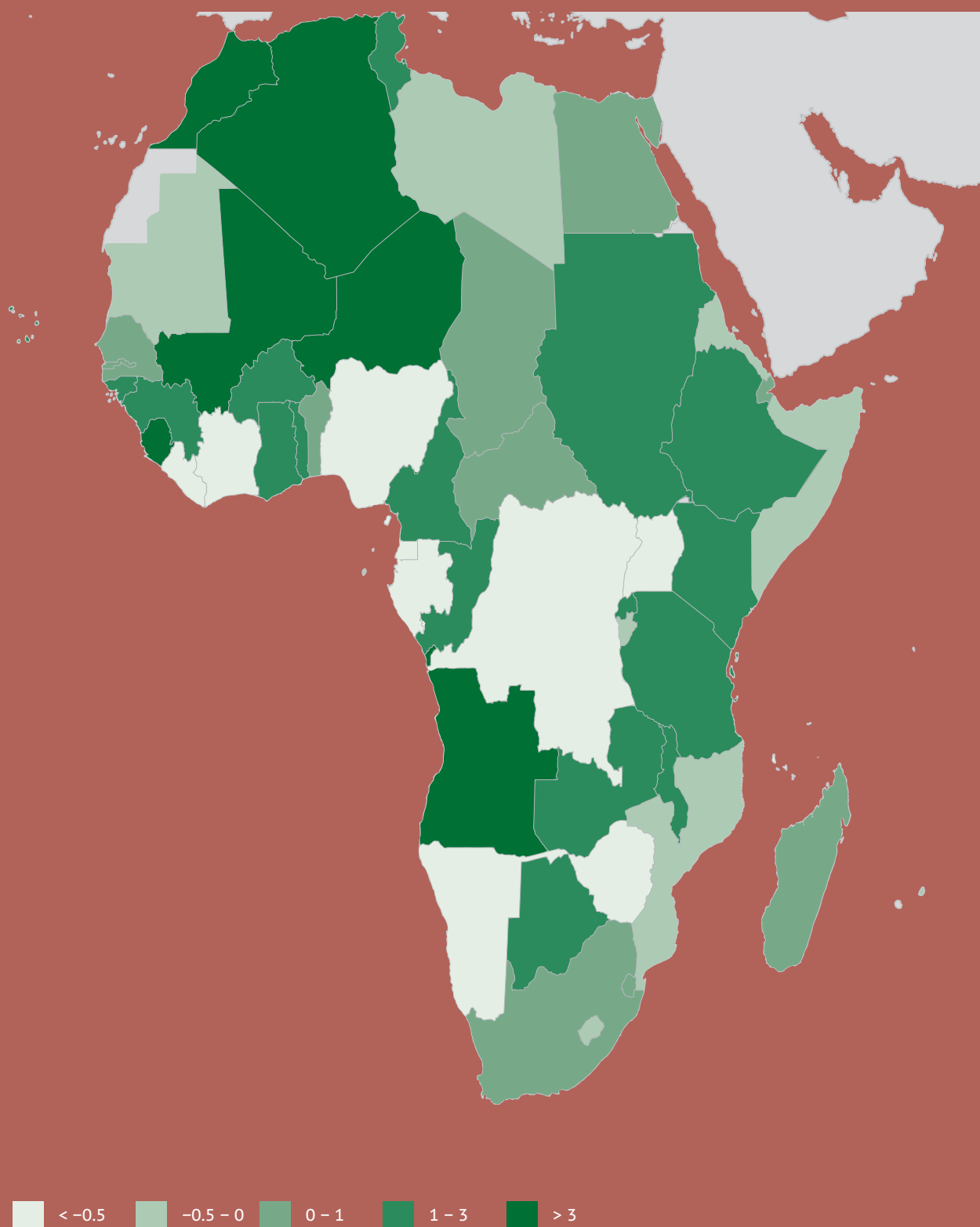
CHART 47: Gross per capita Production Index Number (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 29: Gross per capita Production Index Number p.a. growth, 2004-2006=100 (% , 1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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Sources of growth in crop production

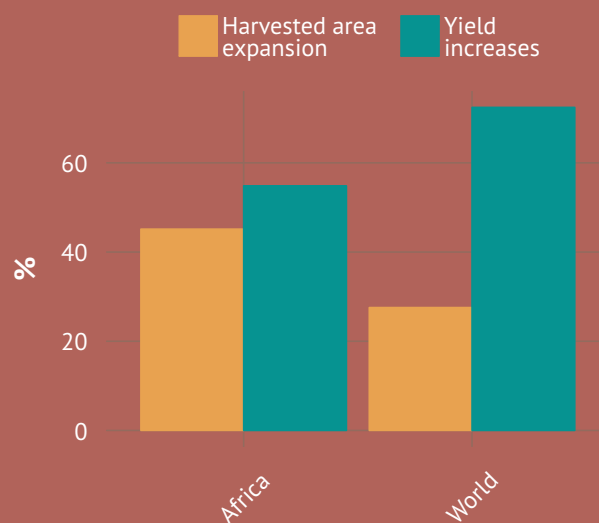
In the past 50 years or so, global crop production has expanded three-fold. Crop production growth goes hand in hand with crop yield increase and/or expansion in the physical area (arable land) allocated to crops, which – together with increases in cropping intensities, such as higher multiple cropping and/or shortening of fallow periods – leads to an expansion in the area harvested. Over the past five decades, global arable land increased by 67 million ha, as a result of two opposite trends: an increase of 107 million ha in developing countries and a decline of 40 million ha in developed countries. The arable land area in the latter group peaked in the mid-1980s and has been falling ever since at an accelerating rate. Hence, growth in yields and more intensive use of land accounts for all of the growth in crop production in developed countries.

In fact, much of the increase in world crop production over this period is attributable to yield improvements, followed by an expansion in arable land, while a small part is due to cropping intensity. These trends, however, are not uniform across regions.

In African regions, harvested area expansion has represented about 45 percent as sources of growth in crop production, whereas it is almost 30 percent for the world. Africa utilized this source of growth in crop production more than the rest of the world during the period 1961-2009. In contrast, Africa has used yield increases to account for about 55 percent, while at world level this source has been utilized at about 70 percent. (Chart 48)

Angola, Benin, Ghana, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger and Zambia are countries where agricultural production recorded strong growth rates – more than 4.5 percent over the period 1992-2010. However, in some countries, such as Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, and Swaziland, the rate of growth of agricultural production was very low (below 1.5 percent). (Map 30)

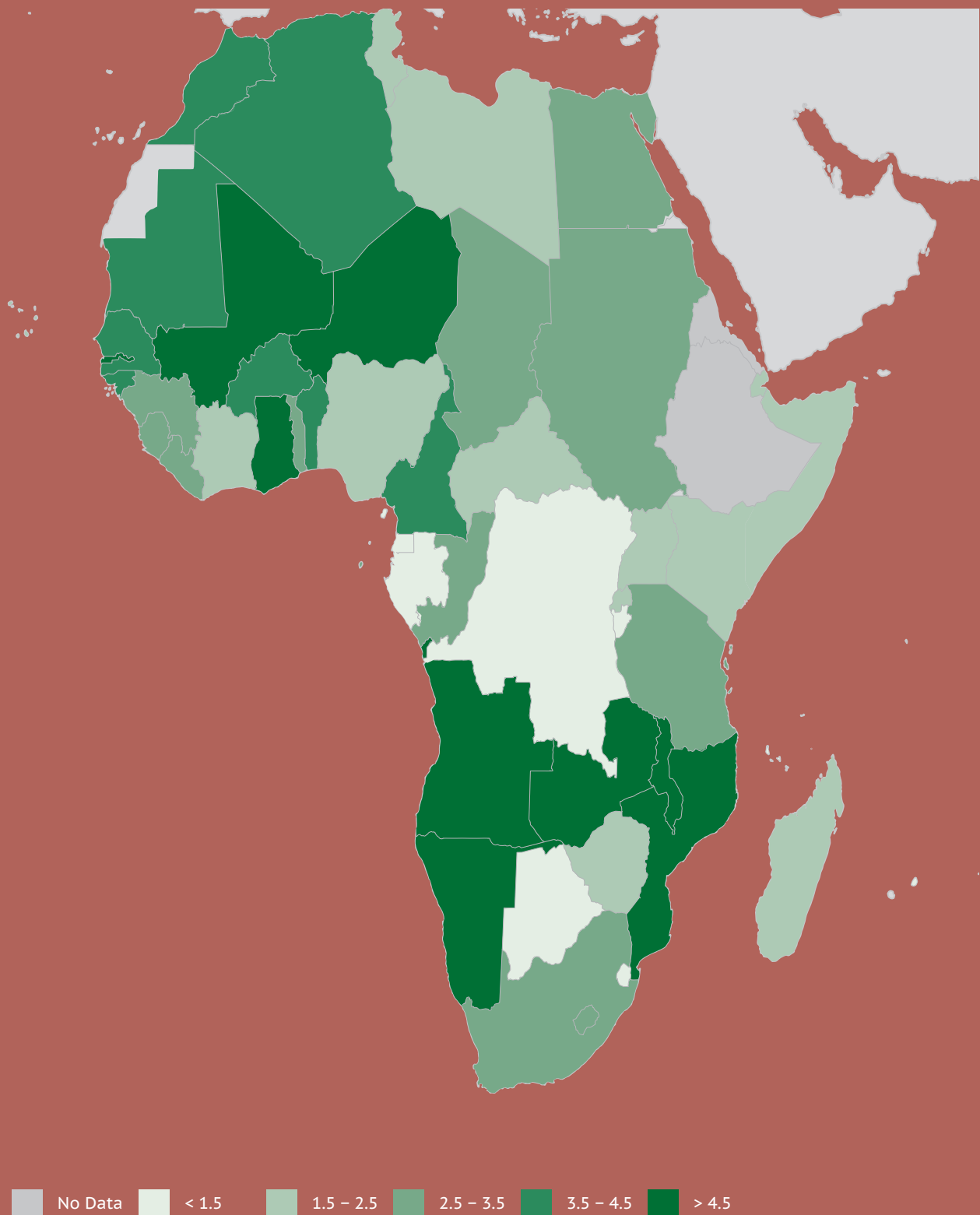
CHART 48: Sources of growth in crop production (1961-2010)



Source: Statistics Division

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MAP 30: Crop production, p.a. growth (% , 1992-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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Trends in the crop sector

Wheat

More of the earth's surface is covered by wheat than by any other food crop. Wheat is the third most-produced cereal after maize and rice, but in terms of dietary intake, it is currently second to rice as the main food crop, given the more extensive use of maize as an animal feed. Currently, around 70 percent of this crop is used for food, 19 percent for animal feed and the remaining 11 percent is used in industrial applications.

World wheat production fell from 686.636 million tonnes in 2009 to 653.655 million tonnes in 2010, although over the period 2000-2010, it grew by 1.1 percent. In terms of volume, the DVD produced the largest quantities of wheat, with 310.098 million tonnes in 2010, followed by Asia DVG, with 291.951 million tonnes, LAC regions, with 29.500 million tonnes, and Africa, with 22105 million tonnes.

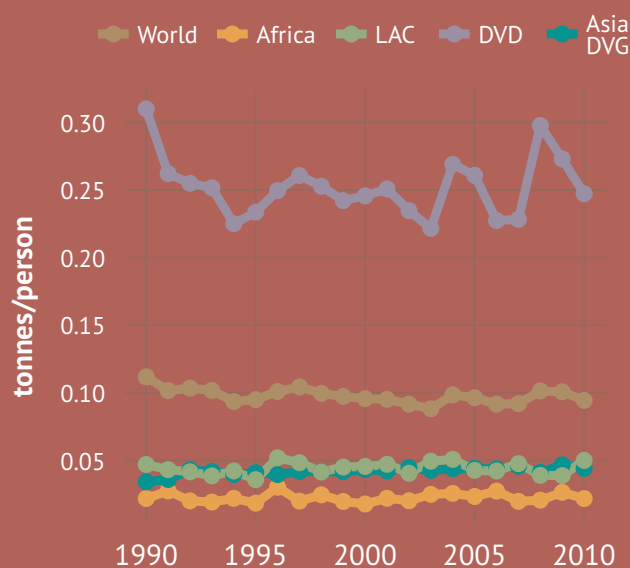
In spite of the decrease from 25.659 million tonnes in 2009 to 22.105 million tonnes in 2012, wheat production in Africa increased by 4.5 percent during the period 2000-2010. This increase can be explained by the trends at the regional level including the fact that in the North African region, wheat production increased by 5.2 percent, primarily due to the growth experienced in Algeria (15.1 percent) and Morocco (13.4 percent). The performance of Algeria is the result of an increase in wheat production area of nearly 8.7 percent, while that of Morocco is due to improving yields of 13.6 percent.

In the West African region, however, production fell by 0.5 percent, while in Central Africa it increased by 4.4 percent, as a result of wheat production growth in Chad (13.5 percent). Production also increased by 9.4 percent in East Africa, mainly because of the increase of production in Rwanda (28.2 percent). However, it decreased in Southern Africa (by 4.8 percent), due to the production circumstances in Botswana and Zimbabwe. (Table 24)

Wheat production per capita is very important in the DVD. It ranged from 0.23 to 0.3 tonnes per person between 1990 and 2010. This region was followed by the LAC regions, with a per capita output that fluctuated around 0.10 tonnes per person. Africa was in the last position, with a very low output per capita of less than 0.05 tonnes per person. (Chart 49)

Major wheat producing countries in Africa are countries whose production exceeded 500 000 tonnes in 2010, i.e. Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, South Africa and Tunisia. Some countries, such as Libya, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, produced between 40 000 and 500 000 tonnes in 2010. Other countries are considered small producers because their production was lower than 40 000 tonnes in 2010. (Map 31)

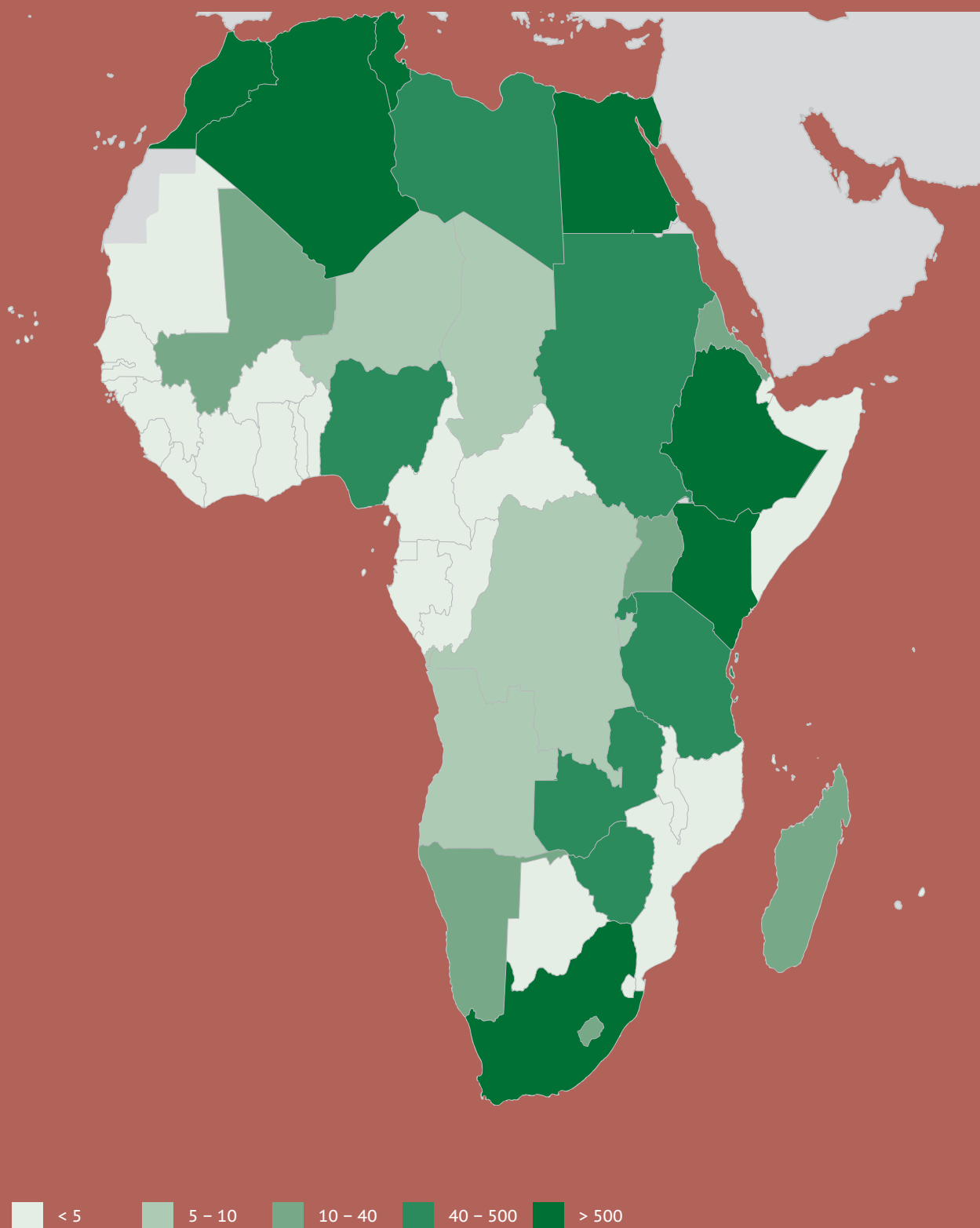
CHART 49: Per capita wheat production (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 31: Wheat producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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Rice

The bulk of world rice production is destined for food use, although some quantities are used in domestic animal feeding. Rice is the primary staple for more than half the world's population, with Asia representing the largest producing and consuming region. In recent years, rice has also become an important staple throughout Africa. At the global level, the growth of demand has been diminishing, as evidenced in several large producing and consuming countries of South and East Asia. Given the importance of these regions in world rice consumption, these declines are reflected in the aggregate trends of the world.

World rice production grew from 684.595 million tonnes in 2009 to 696.324 million tonnes in 2010, likewise over the period from 2000 to 2010, it grew by 1.2 percent. (Table 25) In terms of volume, Asia DVG was the biggest producer of rice, with 621.242 million tonnes in 2010, distantly followed by the DVD (26.145 million tonnes), LAC region (25.948 million tonnes) and Africa (22.977 million tonnes).

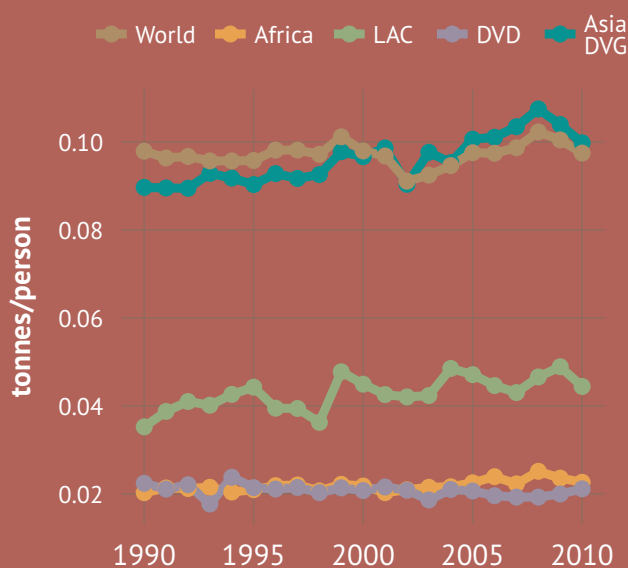
Although its level of rice production is low, Africa has recorded stronger growth in this production (3.2 percent) than other regions of the world; the average growth for the world was 1.5 percent. This is explained by growth across regions of sub-Saharan Africa. Indeed, in West Africa, rice production grew by 4.6 percent, in Central Africa by 3.1 percent, in East Africa by 4.6 percent and in Southern Africa by 6.3 percent. In contrast, the North Africa region experienced a decline in rice production (-3.1 percent).

The strong growth in Southern Africa can be explained by the 11.8 percent increase in rice production in Angola, the result of a spectacular increase (19.3 percent) in rice production areas, despite a decline of 6.3 percent in yields. It can also be attributed to the growth of rice production by 14 percent in Zambia because of increases in both rice production areas (7.8 percent) and yields (5.8 percent).

Likewise, rice production per capita was largely dominated by Asia DVG over the period 1990-2010, hovering around 0.1 tonne per person. This region was followed by the LAC region, with 0.04 to 0.05 tonnes per person, while Africa and the DVD were in last place. (Chart 50)

Among the African countries the largest producers of rice (over 600 000 tonnes) in 2010 were: Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Guinea, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Tanzania. (Map 32)

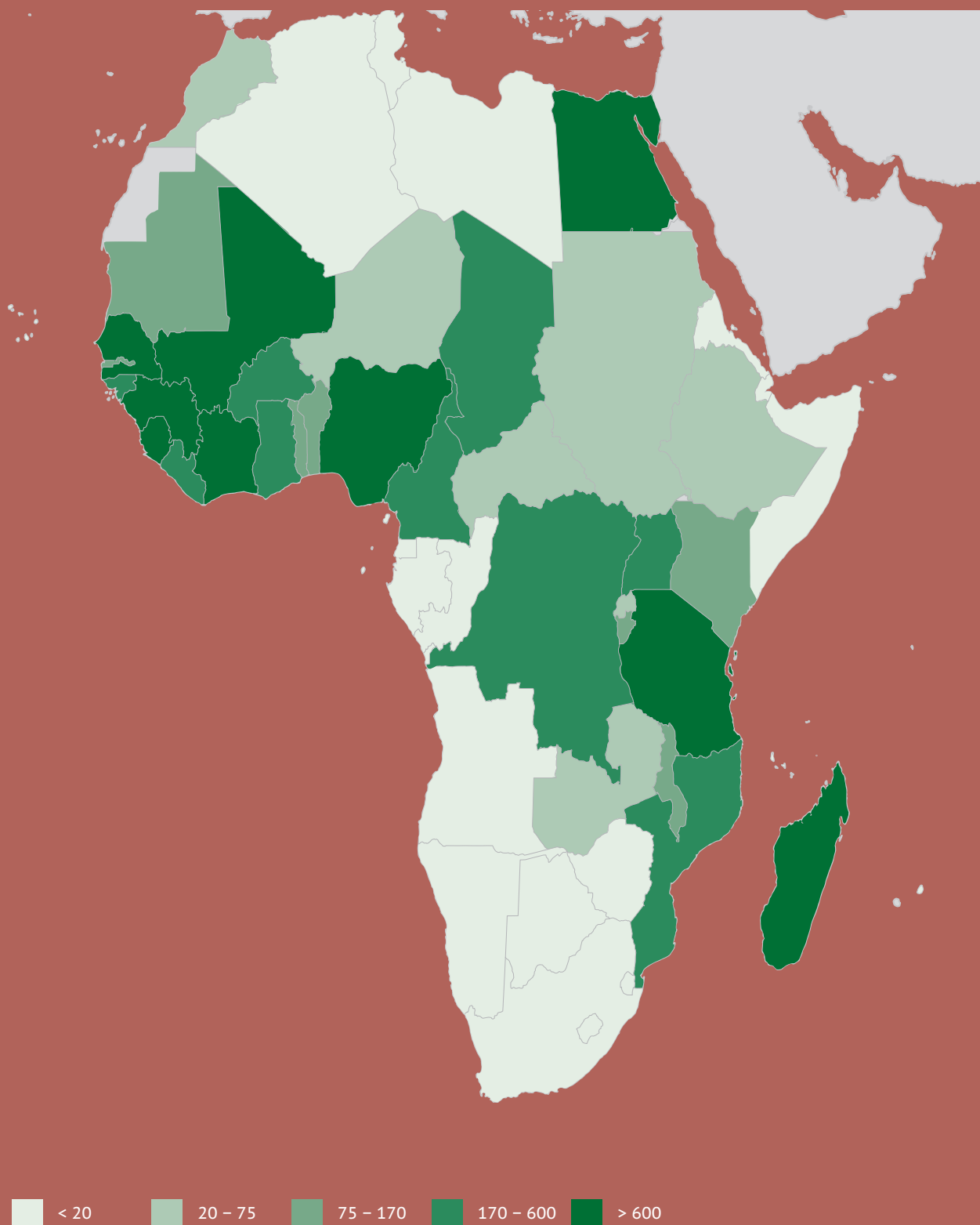
CHART 50: Per capita rice production (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 32: Rice producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.RI.QP, p. 248

Coarse grain

Currently, about 55 percent of world consumption of coarse grains is as animal feed, but in many countries (mainly in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America) this also includes human consumption. At the global level, about 17 percent of aggregate consumption of coarse grains is devoted to food, but the share rises to as much as 80 percent in sub-Saharan Africa. In this region, maize, millet, sorghum and other coarse grains (e.g. tef in Ethiopia) account for 3 out of every 4 kg of cereals consumed as food.

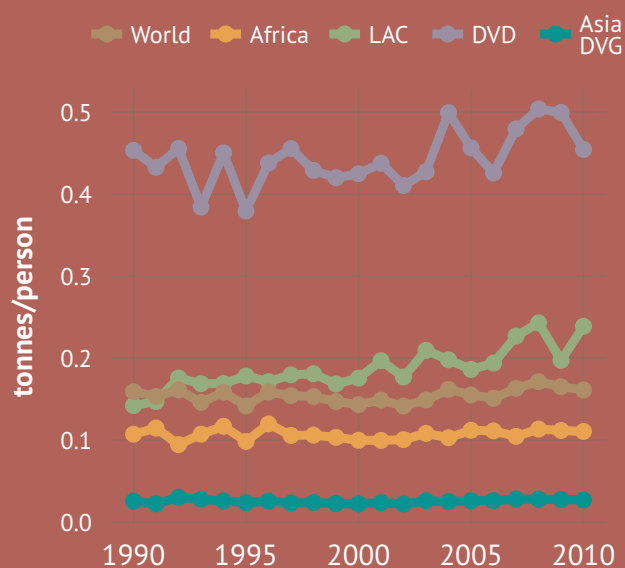
Rising industrial utilization of coarse grains has provided strong support to the sector, led by the growth of maize-based ethanol in the United States of America. At present, almost 40 percent of the crop – 111 million tonnes – is used for bio-fuel production, which represents an eight-fold increase in the span of just ten years.

World coarse grain production fell from 1 122.942 million tonnes in 2009 to 1 107.683 million tonnes in 2010, whereas over the period 2000-2010, it grew by 2.4 percent. (Table 26) In volume, the DVD were the biggest producers of coarse grain, with 564.074 million tonnes in 2010, followed distantly by Asia DVG (294 519 million tonnes), LAC regions (137 801 million tonnes) and Africa (111 271 million tonnes).

Coarse grain production is clearly dominated by the DVD whose production per capita has oscillated between 0.4 and 0.5 tonne per person. They are followed distantly by LAC whose per capita production fluctuated between 0.2 and 0.3 tonne per person from 1990 to 2010. Then comes Africa (0.1 tonne per person), and Asia DVG is in last place. (Chart 51)

In Africa, the major producers were Burkina Faso, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan and Tanzania, each with over 3 million tonnes in 2010. (Map 33)

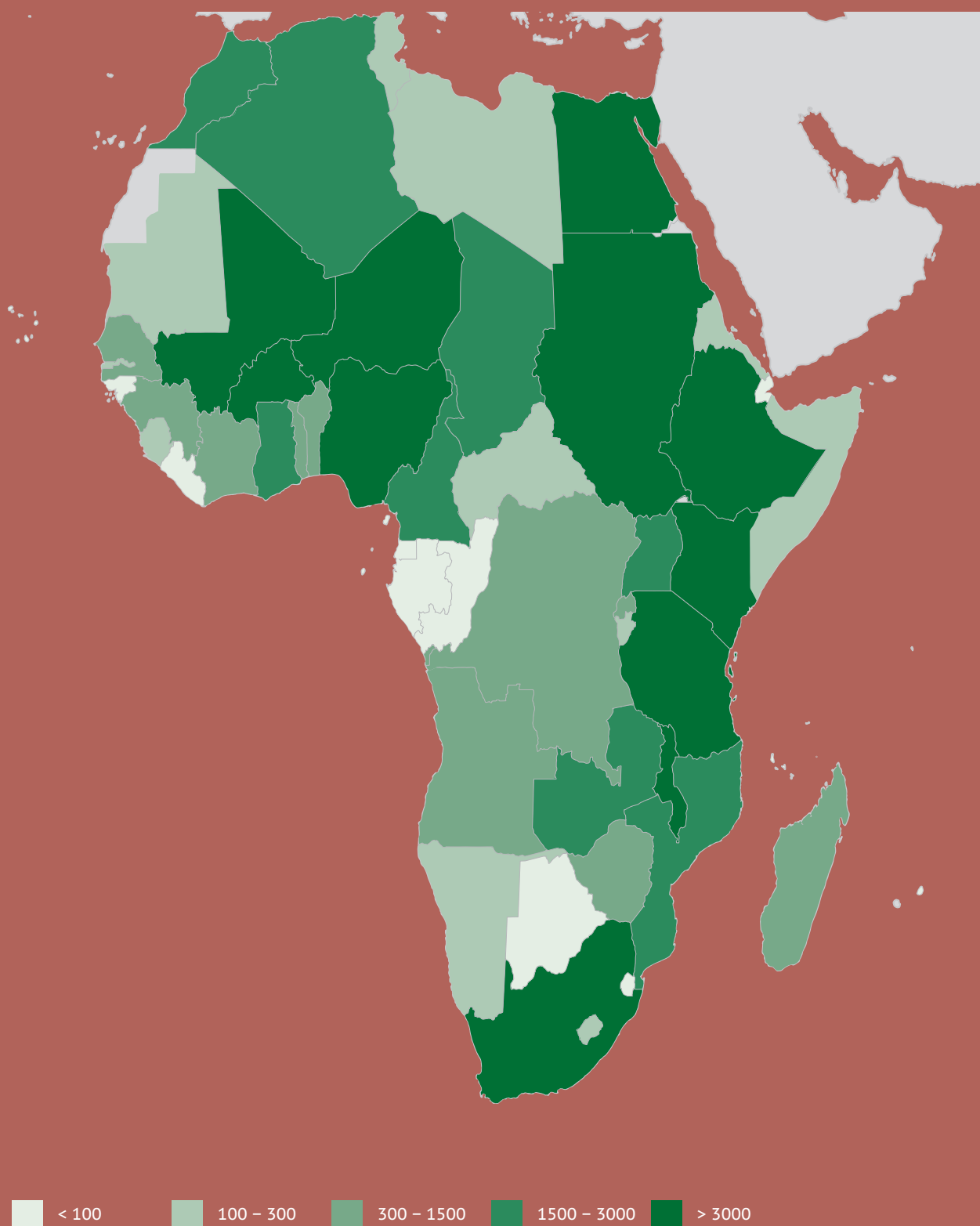
CHART 51: Per capita coarse grain production (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 33: Coarse grain producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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Oil crops

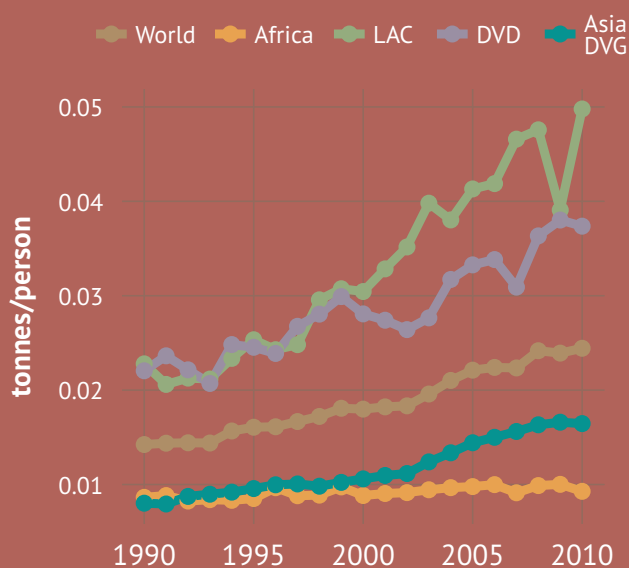
World oil crops production rose from 163 037 million tonnes in 2009 to 168 445 million tonnes in 2010. In recent decades, the oil crops sector has been one of the most vibrant in world agriculture. Over the past 20 years it grew at 4.3 percent per annum, compared with an average of 2.3 percent per annum for all agriculture.

The major driving force has been the growth of food consumption in developing countries, mostly in the form of oil but also as direct consumption of soybeans, groundnuts, etc., as well as in the form of derived products other than oil. Food demand in developing countries has accounted for around 40 percent of the increases in world output during the last two decades (with output measured in oil content equivalent).

In volume, Asia DVG were the biggest producers of oil crops, with 81 314 million tonnes in 2010, followed by DVD (46 499 million tonnes), LAC regions (29 508 million tonnes) and finally Africa, with only 9 735 million tonnes. Oil crops production was increasing in 2010, with 6.3 percent growth rate in North Africa, and 4.9 percent in East Africa. (Table 27) Since 2000, the per capita production of oil crops has been dominated by the LAC region, where it increased from 0.03 tonne per person to 0.05 tonne per person. Prior to 2000, from 1999 to 2000, the per capita production of LAC regions was at the same level as the DVD. In the period from 2000 to 2009, the DVD was in second place, with a per capita output which rose from 0.03 tonne per person in 1999 to just under 0.04 tonne per person in 2010. (Chart 52)

Asia DVG was in third place and Africa in last place, producing less than 0.01 tonne per person. (Map 34) Despite this low level of oil crops production per capita, in 2010 many African countries recorded oil crops production of more than 300 000 tonnes. These included Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan and Tanzania.

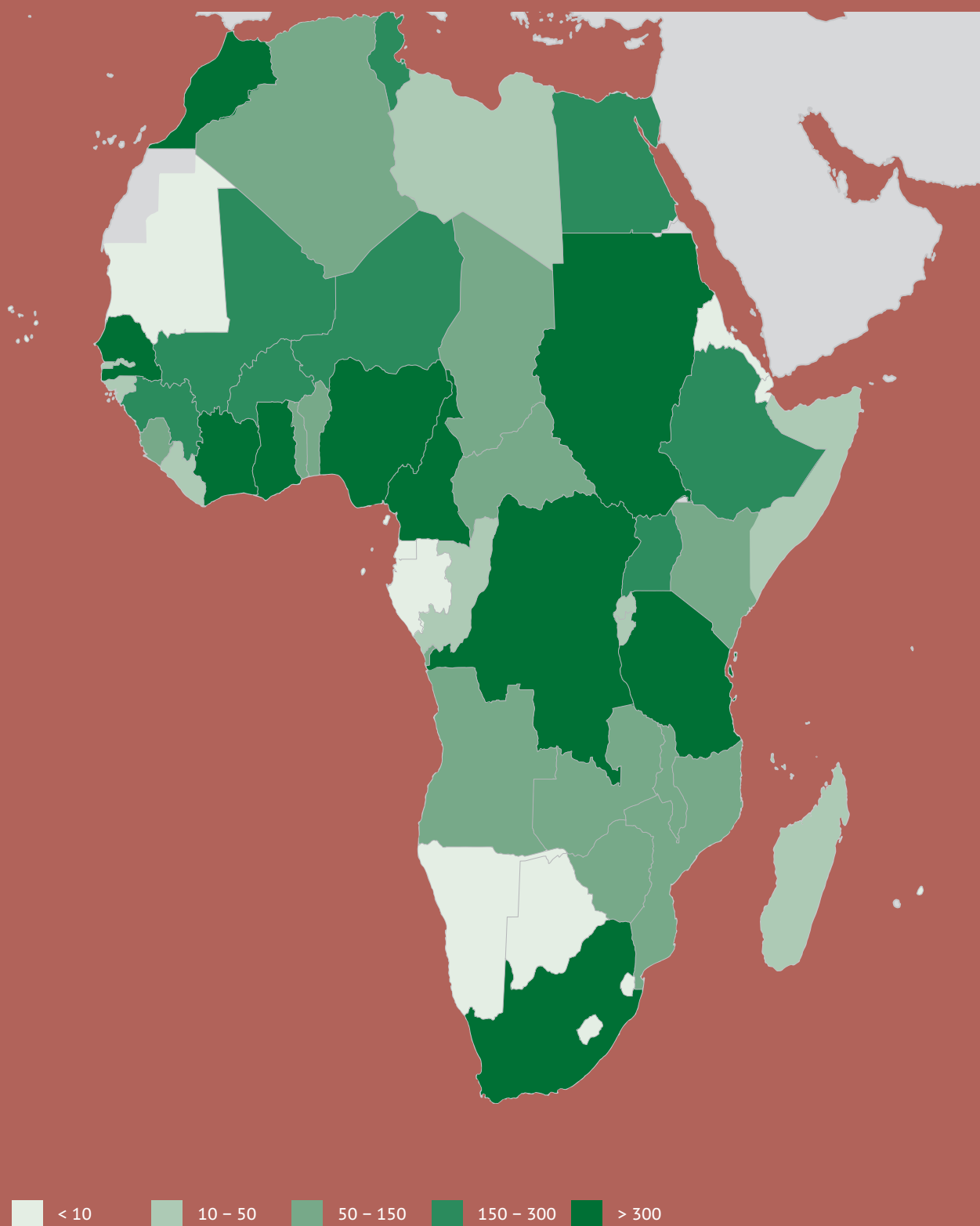
CHART 52: Per capita oilcrop production (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 34: Oil-bearing crop producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.QP, p. 244

Pulses

Pulses are an important constituent in local food crops in developing countries. They are a key source of protein in the diets of the world's poorest countries. The nutritional and environmental benefits of pulses are being realized in sub-Saharan Africa, where per capita production has increased by almost 4 kg per annum in the last decade. However, at the global level, changes in consumer preferences and the relegation of pulses to secondary crop status in the agricultural policies of other developing regions, notably Asia and Latin America, has left the global level of production growth markedly stagnant and lagging well behind population growth.

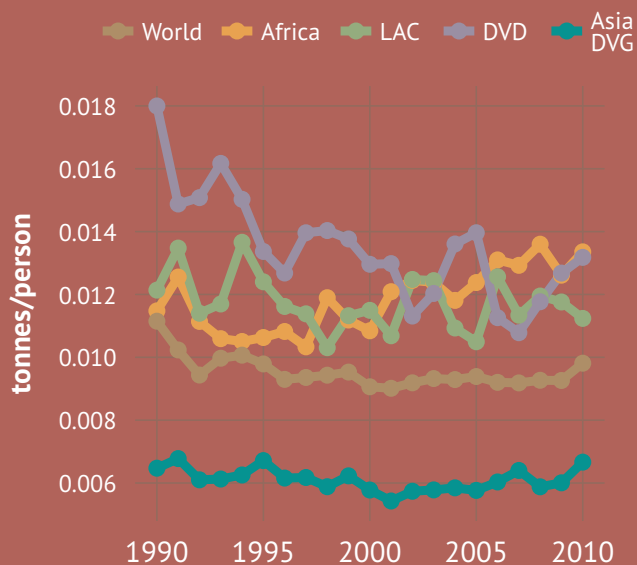
World production of pulses increased from 63.447 million tonnes in 2009 to 67.166 million tonnes in 2010. It showed an increase of 1.9 percent in the period 2000-2010. In terms of volume, the largest producer of pulses is Asia, with 30.511 million tonnes in 2010, followed by the DVD (16.377 million tonnes), then Africa (13.641 million tonnes) and finally the LAC regions (6.628 million tonnes).

Production in Africa increased by 4.4 percent over the period 2000-2010, more than in the other regions of the world. This is mainly due to growth of the production of pulses, especially in West Africa, of 5.7 percent over the same period. Countries that have contributed the most are Burkina Faso and Niger: Burkina Faso, with a production growth of 15 percent, due to the 15.8 percent increase of areas, and especially Niger, whose growth in production of pulses reached 20.1 percent, both because of increased areas and yield increases of nearly 11 percent. It is also explained by production growth in Southern Africa (4.6 percent) despite the plummeting production of Botswana (-18.5 percent) and Lesotho (-4.1 percent) as a result of reduction of both areas and yields. Over the same period, other regions experienced growth of production, particularly in Central Africa (3.5 percent), and East Africa (3.6 percent). (Table 28)

From 1990 until 2002, the DVD was the leader in the production of pulses per capita. But during the last 10 years, they were closely followed by Africa, which has experienced a steady growth in pulses production per capita since 2000. LAC regions production is declining while Asia DVG is in last place, far behind. (Chart 53)

This growth in Africa has been attributed to the increase of pulses production in 2010 by countries such as Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda, whose productions were above 300 000 tonnes. (Map 35)

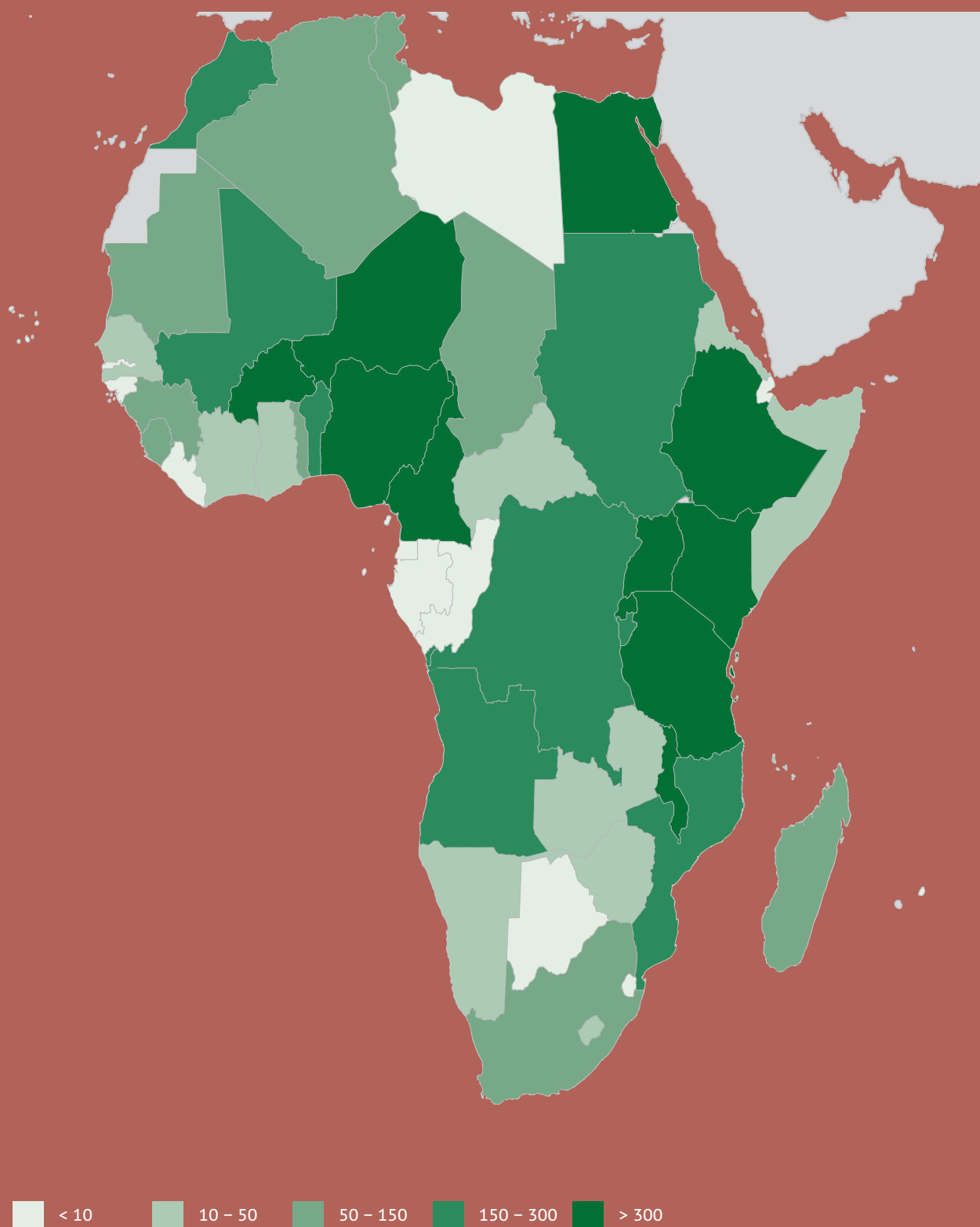
CHART 53: Per capita pulses production (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 35: Pulse producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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Roots and tubers

World production of roots and tubers decreased from 738.217 million tonnes in 2009 to 729.984 million tonnes in 2010, but over the period 2000-2010, it increased slightly, by 0.4 percent. In terms of volume, the largest producer of roots and tubers is Asia DVG (316.367 million tonnes), followed by Africa, with 218.809 million tonnes in 2010, then by the DVD (137.622 million tonnes) and the LAC region (55.059 million tonnes).

The production of roots and tubers in Africa increased by 2.6 percent over the period 2000-2010. This was mainly due to growth of the production in North Africa of 7.2 percent over the same period. Countries that have contributed especially are Algeria and Egypt: Algeria with a production growth of 10.5 percent due to a 6 percent increase of areas and a 4.3 percent increase of yield, and Egypt, where growth of production of roots and tubers was 7.2 percent as a result of increase of areas.

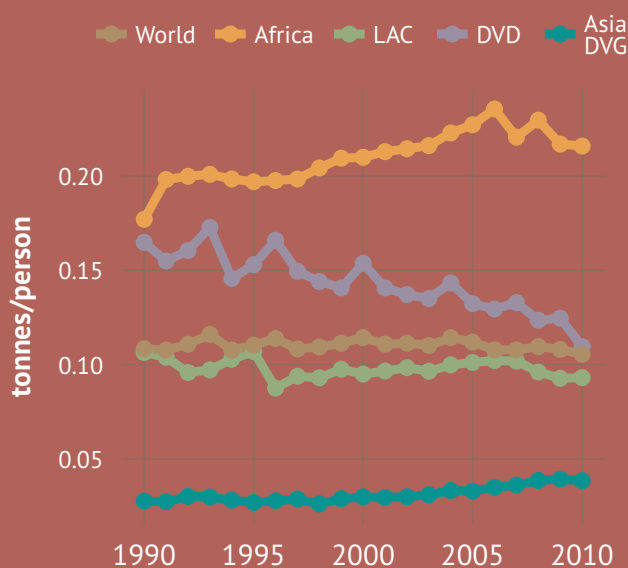
In Southern Africa, roots and tubers production growth has also been high (5.8 percent) because of production in Angola, which reached 12.8 percent as a result of increases of both areas and yields.

Other regions experienced small growth of production, particularly in Central Africa (0.9 percent), East Africa (2.1 percent) and West Africa (1.9 percent), in spite of roots and tubers production growth of 8.4 percent in Burkina Faso and 11.9 percent in Mali. (Table 29)

Root crops have traditionally been the mainstay of food consumption in several countries with low overall consumption levels, mainly in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. Regarding the production of roots and tubers, per capita output in Africa was clearly in the lead, increasing approximately 0.17 tonne per person in 1990 to more than 0.2 tonne per person in 2010. Meanwhile, the DVD, in second place, experienced a gradual decline, from 0.16 tonne per person in 1990 to about 0.1 tonne per person in 2010. LAC regions were in third place but their production per capita has remained constant since 1990. Finally, Asia DVG was in last place with a low, but steady growth. (Chart 54)

The first place of Africa is explained mainly by the high production of over 7000 thousand tonnes of roots and tubers in certain countries, such as Angola, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria and Uganda. (Map 36)

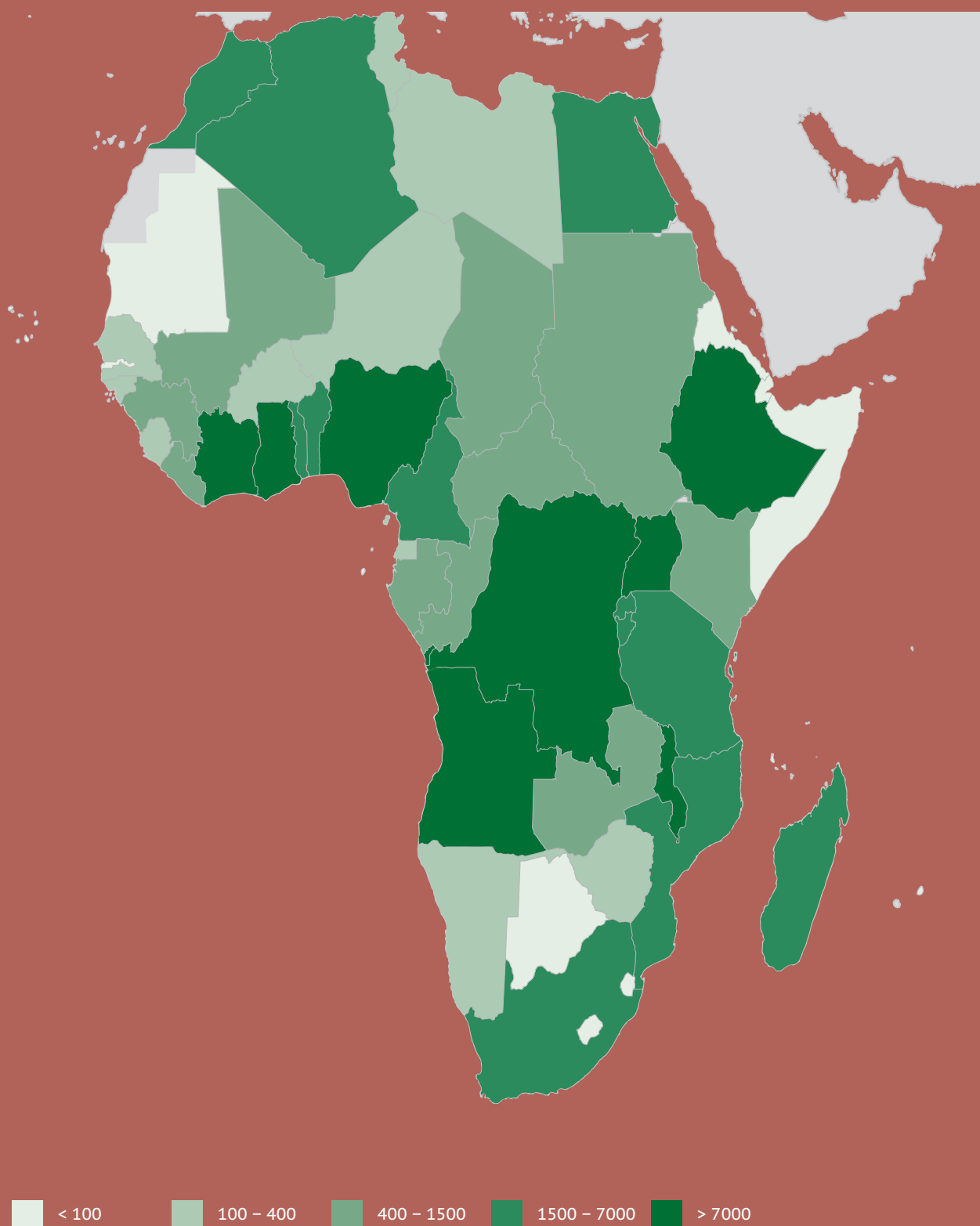
CHART 54: Per capita roots and tubers production (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 36: Roots and tubers producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

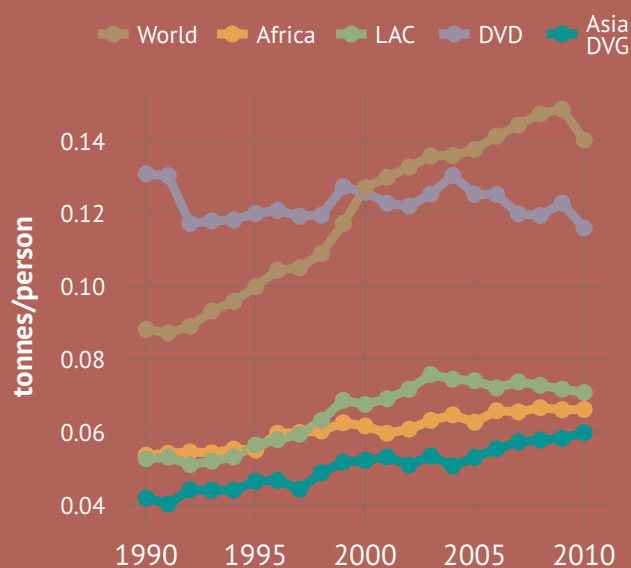
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Fruits and vegetables

Global fruits and vegetables production has experienced remarkable growth, fuelled by area expansion in Asia, especially in China. World production growth over the past two decades has been at almost 4 percent per annum, exceeding growth rates of other food crops.

However, the DVD are the main producers of vegetables, with a per capita output that ranged from 0.11 tonne to a little less than 0.14 tonne per person. Since 1997, LAC countries have been in second place, while Asia DVG is in last place. (Chart 55) Africa is in third place, due to large-scale production in Algeria, Cameroon, Egypt, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania and Tunisia, whose productions have exceeded 1.7 million tonnes per country in 2010. (Map 37)

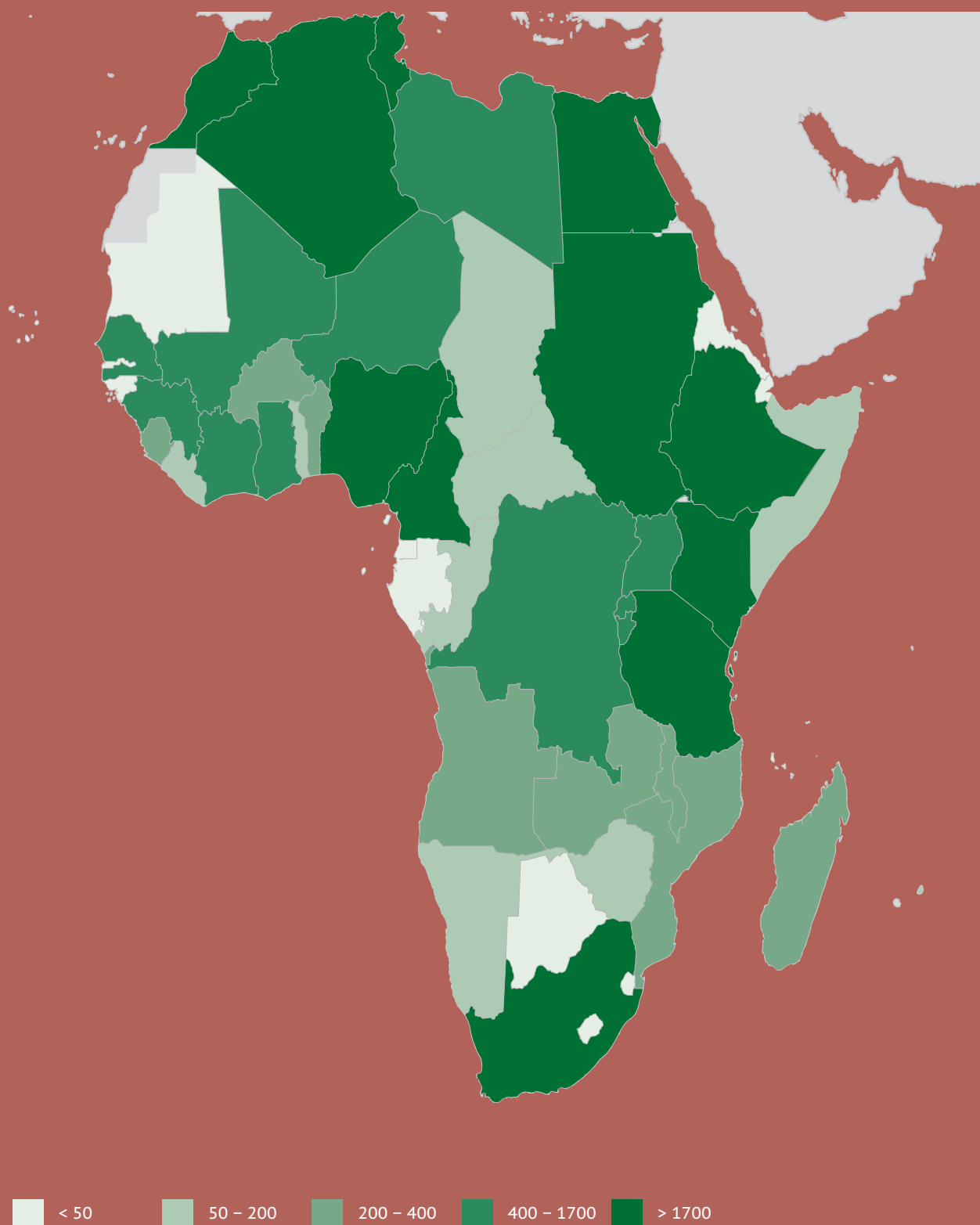
CHART 55: Per capita vegetable production (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 37: Vegetable producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.VG.QP, p. 250

Sugar crops

Sugar crops in many parts of the world have expanded in response to rising demand for sugar for both food consumption and feedstock for ethanol production. The bulk of the expansion has come from the developing countries, with the main burden of growth falling on Brazil.

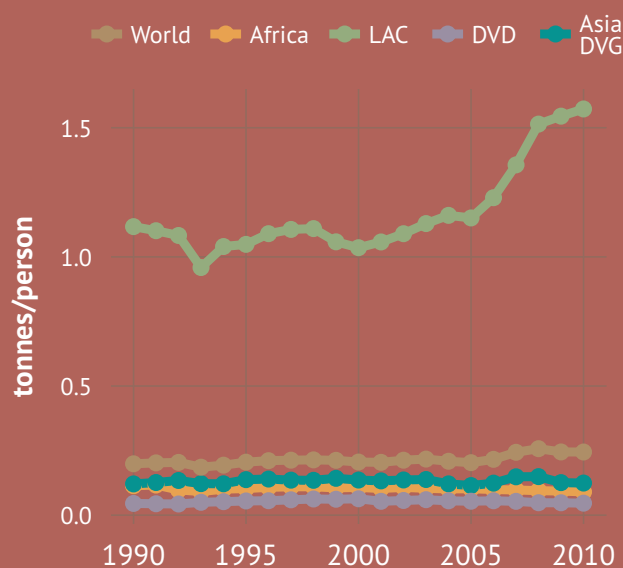
Total world production of sugar cane in volume was 1 711.087 million tonnes in 2010 and the LAC regions accounted for more than half of this production. They were followed by Asia DVG, then Africa and then the DVD.

The production of sugar cane is low in Africa, estimated at 89.594 million tonnes in 2010, with a very low growth of 0.4 percent over the period 2000-2010, while the average growth in the world was 3.1 percent – and 5.7 percent in LAC regions. With the exception of East Africa, where the production growth has reached 3.4 percent, other regions have low growth and even declines, as in the case of North Africa (-0.5 percent) and Southern Africa (-0.7 percent). (Table 30)

With regard to the production of sugar, LAC regions largely dominate, with a per capita output that increased from 1.1 tonnes per person in 1990 to more than 1.5 tonnes per person in 2010. Following, in order, are Asia DVG, Africa and the DVD, all at a very low level of production, near 0.005 tonne per person, far behind the LAC regions. (Chart 56)

In Africa, Egypt, Kenya, Madagascar, South Africa, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe have all contributed to increase sugar production. Indeed, each country produced more than 3 million tonnes of sugar in 2010. (Map 38)

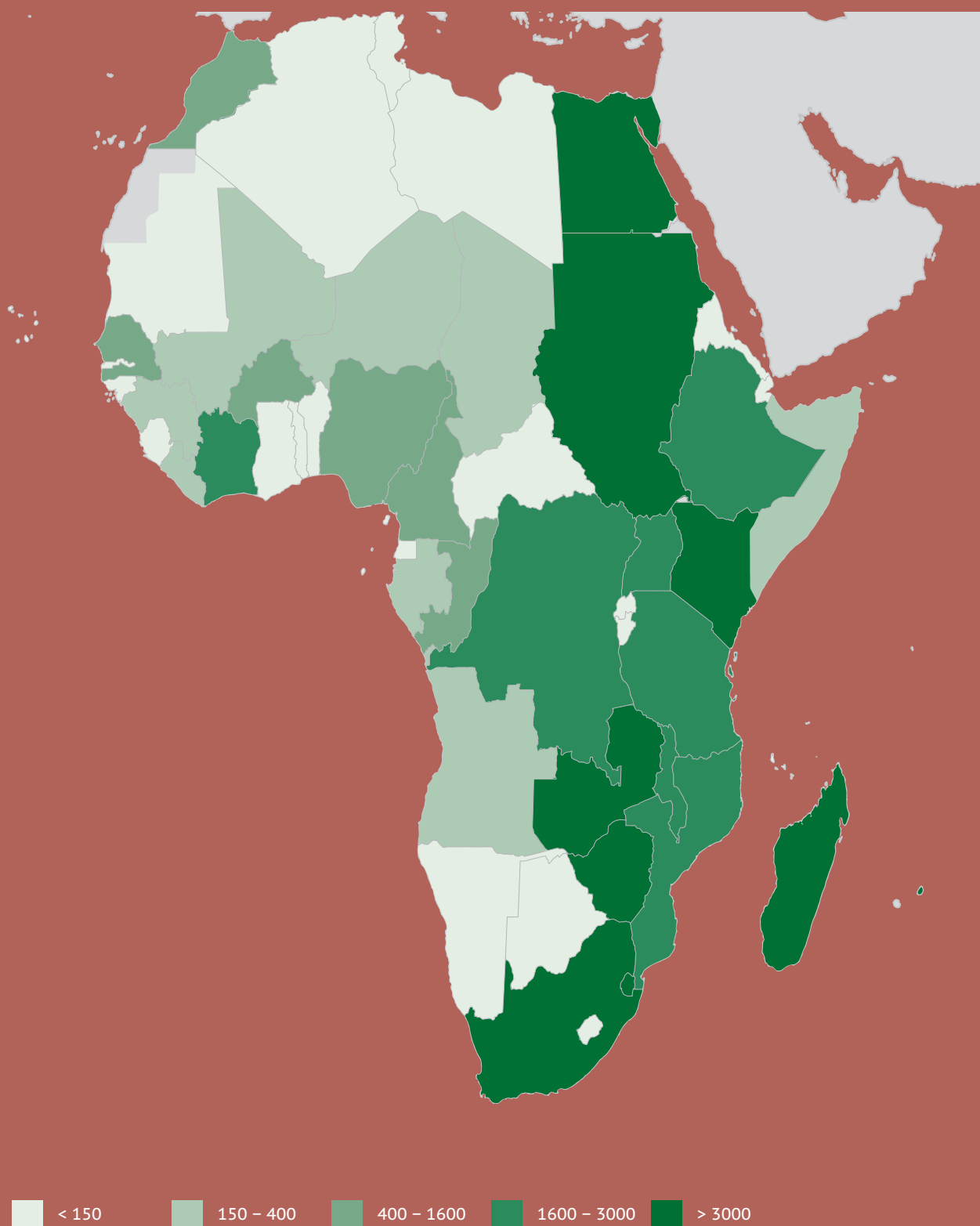
CHART 56: Per capita sugar production (1990-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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MAP 38: Sugar producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

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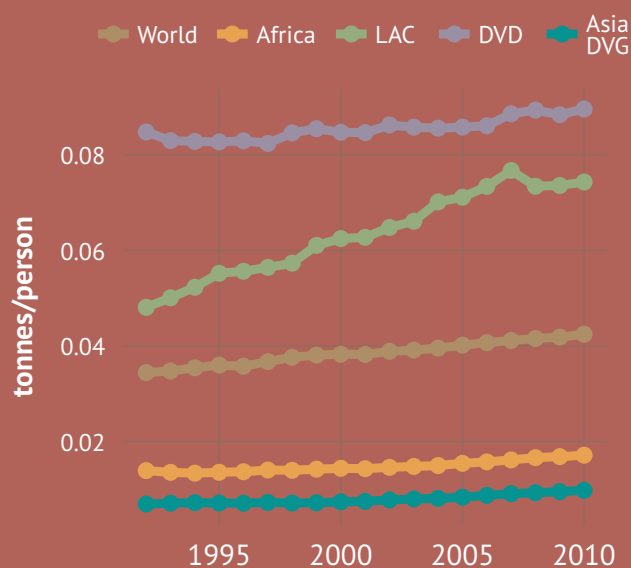
Trends in the livestock sector

The world food economy is increasingly driven by the shift in diet and food consumption patterns towards livestock products. In the last few decades, in the developing countries – where nearly all of the world population increase is taking place – consumption of meat has been growing at over 2.7 percent per annum, and that of milk and dairy products at 3.5 to 4.0 percent per annum.

Meat production is dominated by the DVD and their output per capita, which was about 0.085 tonne per person, has increased to 0.09 tonne per capita. However, the LAC, in second place, is coming increasingly close to the DVD. Indeed, from almost 0.05 tonne per person in 1990, they approached the level of the DVD, reaching 0.08 tonne of meat per person in 2010. Africa is in third place, far behind the LAC regions, with production of less than 0.02 tonne per person. The last place in meat production is occupied by Asia DVG. (Chart 57)

The level of meat production in Africa is due to the contribution of the countries that are the largest producers of meat, such as Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda, of which each country's production exceeded 350 000 tonnes in 2010. (Map 39)

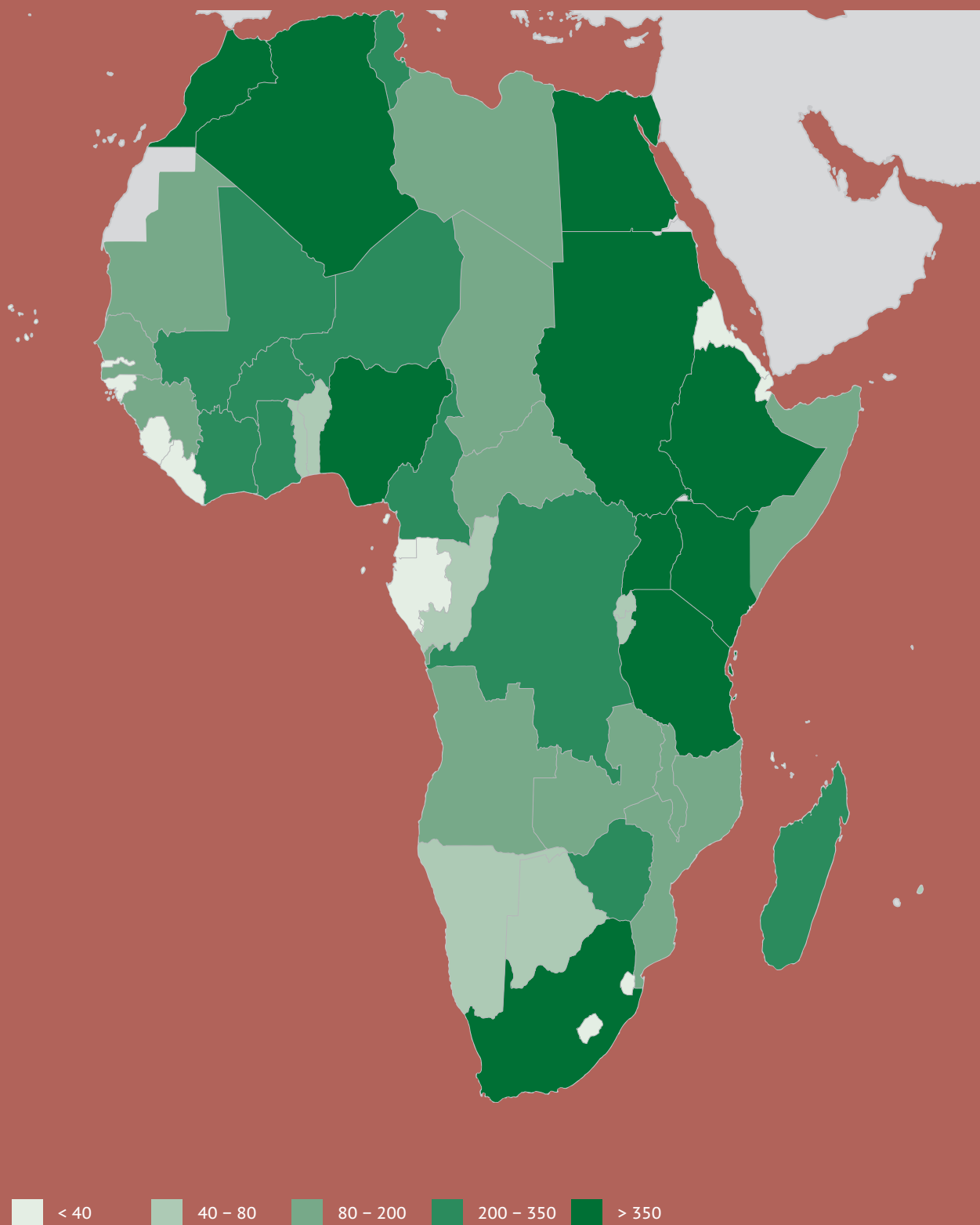
CHART 57: Per capita meat production (1992-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MT.QPSHP, p. 243

MAP 39: Meat producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

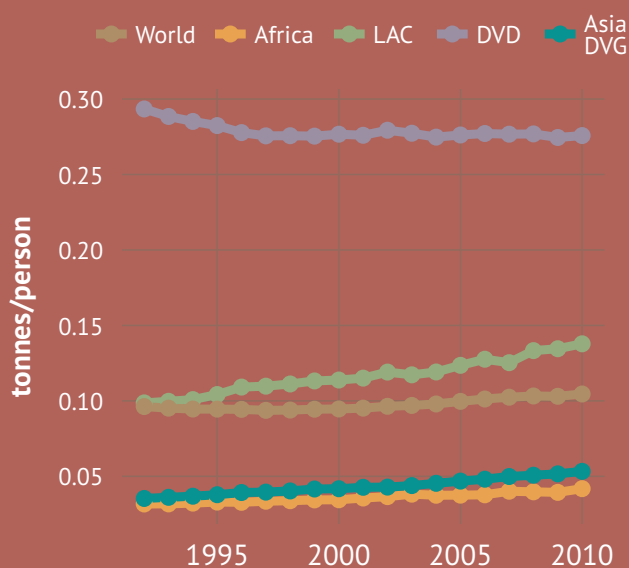
Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MT.QP, p. 243

Concerning milk, the DVD are incomparably the largest producer, with an output of over 0.25 tonne per person. They are followed by LAC regions, whose production fluctuates between 0.10 and 0.15 tonne per person. Then comes Asia, and Africa is in the last position, with less than 0.05 tonne per person. (Chart 58)

Developing countries continue to have per capita consumption well below that of the industrial countries (partly reflecting consumption habits, as well as low incomes and poverty), but the gap is gradually closing.

Nevertheless, some countries in Africa have been major dairy producers, including Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia and Uganda. Each country recorded milk production exceeding one million tonnes in 2010. (Map 40)

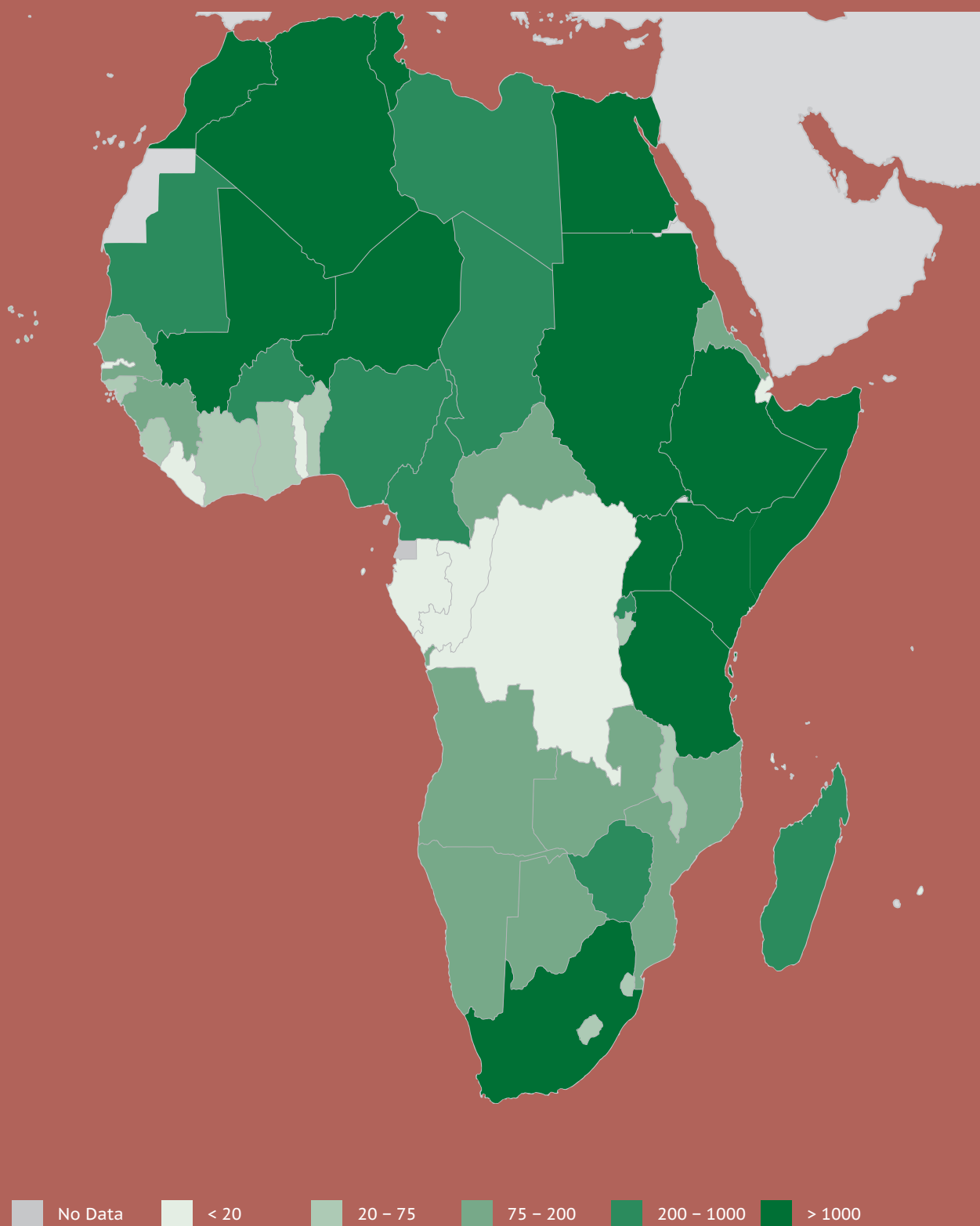
CHART 58: Per capita milk production (1992-2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MK.QP.SHP, p. 243

MAP 40: Milk producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2010)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MK.QP, p. 243

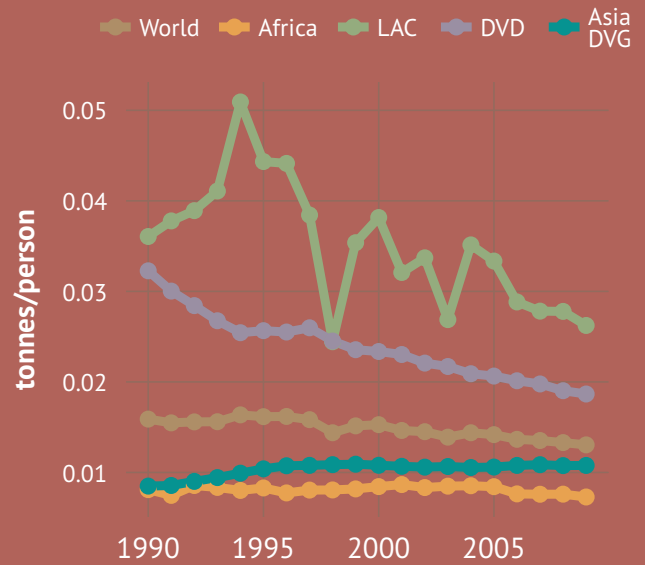
Trends in the fisheries sector

Capture fisheries and aquaculture supplied the world with about 148 million tonnes of fish in 2010 (for a total value of USD 217.5 billion), of which about 128 million tonnes was utilized as food for people. Preliminary data for 2011 indicated increased production of 154 million tonnes, of which 131 million tonnes was destined to serve as food. With sustained growth in fish production and improved distribution channels, world fish food supply has grown dramatically in the last five decades, with an average growth rate of 3.2 percent per year in the period 1961–2009, outpacing the increase in the world's population of 1.7 percent per year. World per capita fish food supply increased from an average of 9.9 kg (live weight equivalent) in the 1960s to 18.4 kg in 2009, and preliminary estimates for 2010 pointed to a further increase in fish consumption, up to 18.6 kg, with 126 million tonnes available for human consumption in 2009. Fish consumption was lowest in Africa (9.1 million tonnes, with 9.1 kg per capita), while Asia accounted for two-thirds of total consumption, with 85.4 million tonnes (20.7 kg per capita), of which 42.8 million tonnes was consumed outside of China (15.4 kg per capita).⁷

Africa has increased its contribution to global fish production from 1.2 percent to 2.2 percent in the past ten years, albeit from a very low base. The share of freshwater aquaculture in the region fell from 55.2 percent to 21.8 percent in the 1990s, largely reflecting the strong growth in brackish-water culture in Egypt, but it recovered in the 2000s, reaching 39.5 percent in 2010 as a result of rapid development in freshwater fish farming in sub-Saharan Africa, most notably in Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda and Zambia. African aquaculture production is overwhelmingly dominated by fin fishes (99.3 percent by volume), with only a small fraction from marine shrimp (0.5 percent) and marine molluscs (0.2 percent). In spite of some limited successes, the potential for bivalve production in marine waters remains almost completely unexplored.⁸

Chart 59 shows that the LAC regions are the highest fish producers per capita. However, their production has been subjected to severe changes since 1990 and has been declining gradually. Indeed, after a peak level of more than 0.05 tonne per capita in 1990, it fell below 0.03 tonne per capita in 2010. DVD appeared in second place but the trend there is also downward. In third place was the Asia DVG, with a slight increase in output per person. Since 1990, Africa has been moving to below 0.01 tonne per capita. (Chart 59) However, countries like Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania and Uganda each produced more than 230 000 tonnes of fish in 2009. (Map 41)

CHART 59: Capture fish production, per capita (1990-2009)



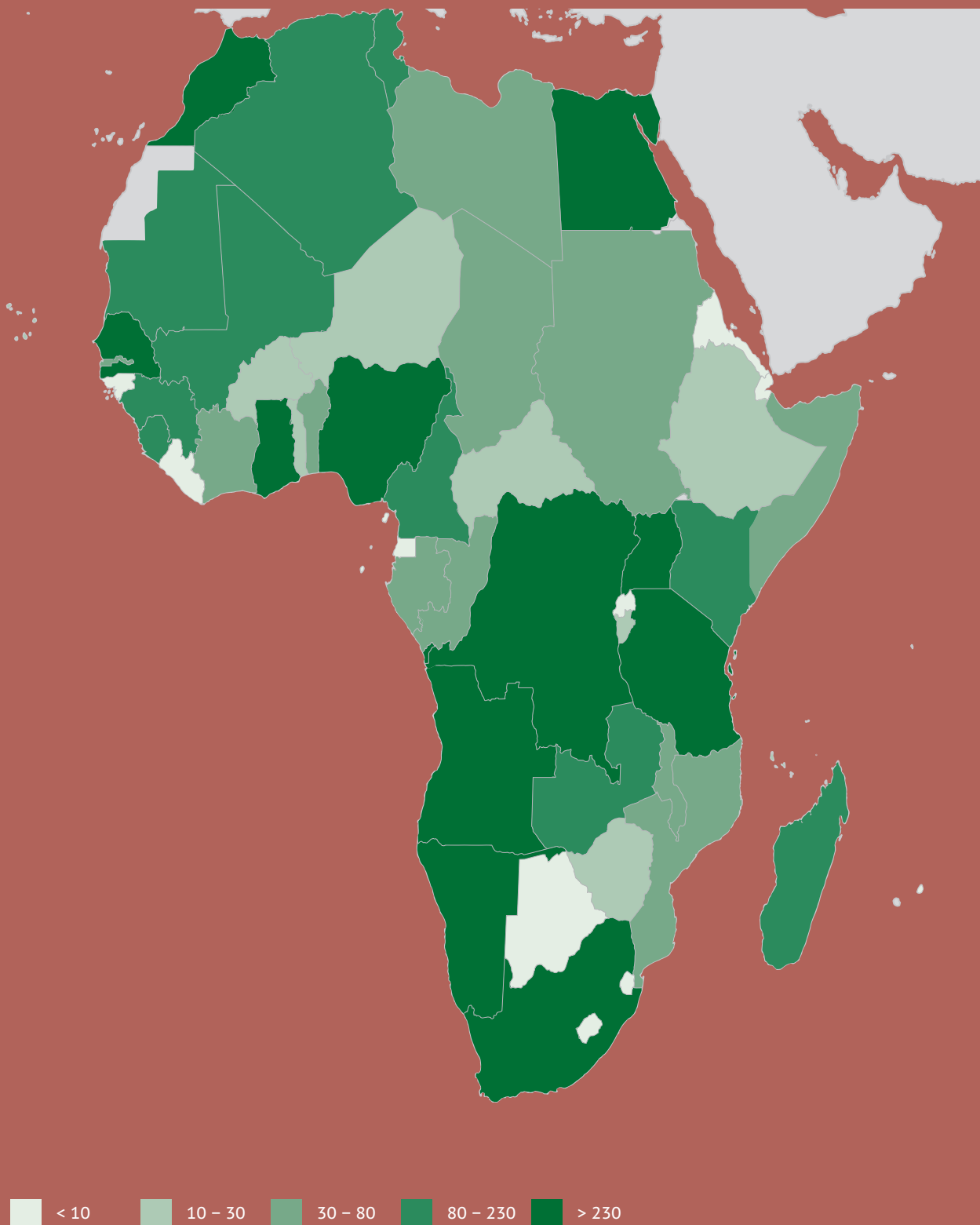
Source: Fisheries and Aquaculture Department (Fishery and Aquaculture statistics)

Metalink: P3.FTW.FAO.FI.CAR.QP.SHP, p. 236

⁷FAO. The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2012, p. 3.

⁸FAO. The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2012, pp. 26-27.

MAP 41: Capture fish producing countries (thousand tonnes, 2009)



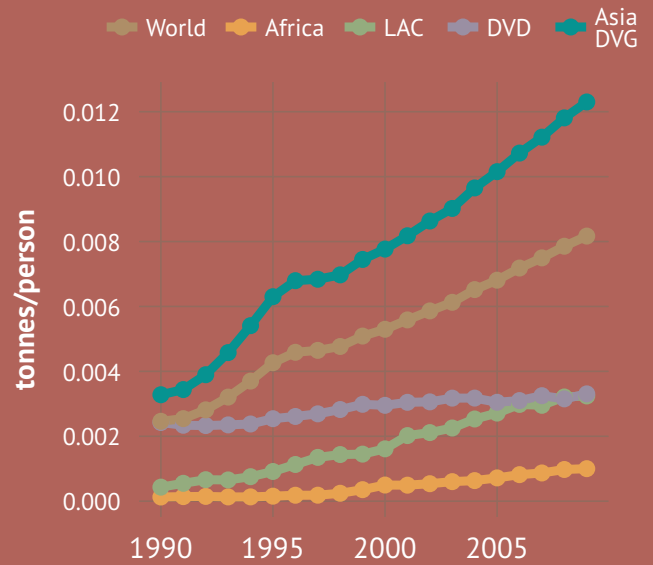
Source: Fisheries and Aquaculture Department (Fishery and Aquaculture statistics)
 Metalink: P3.FTW.FAO.FI.CAP.QP, p. 236

Global aquaculture production has continued to grow in the new millennium, albeit more slowly than in the 1980s and 1990s. In the course of half a century or so, aquaculture has expanded from being almost negligible to being fully comparable with capture production in terms of feeding people in the world. Aquaculture has also evolved in terms of technological innovation and adaptation to meet changing requirements. World aquaculture production attained an all-time high in 2010, at 60 million tonnes (excluding aquatic plants and non-food products), with an estimated human consumption amounting to USD 119 billion.⁹ The global distribution of aquaculture growth has been very uneven, with production heavily concentrated in Asia, especially in China.

Aquaculture, dominated by Asia DVG and the DVD, is on the rise. Indeed, after producing less than 0.003 tonne per person in 1990, Asia DVG rose above 0.012 tonne per person in 2009, while the DVD, in second place, evolved from 0.0025 to 0.003 tonne per person over the same period. Moreover, the LAC regions have nearly caught up, as they are clearly making progress. (Chart 60)

Africa, although in the last position, has had slight but steady growth. Countries that were originally part of this growth are Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Tunisia, Uganda and Zambia. (Map 42)

CHART 60: Aquaculture per capita production (1990-2009)

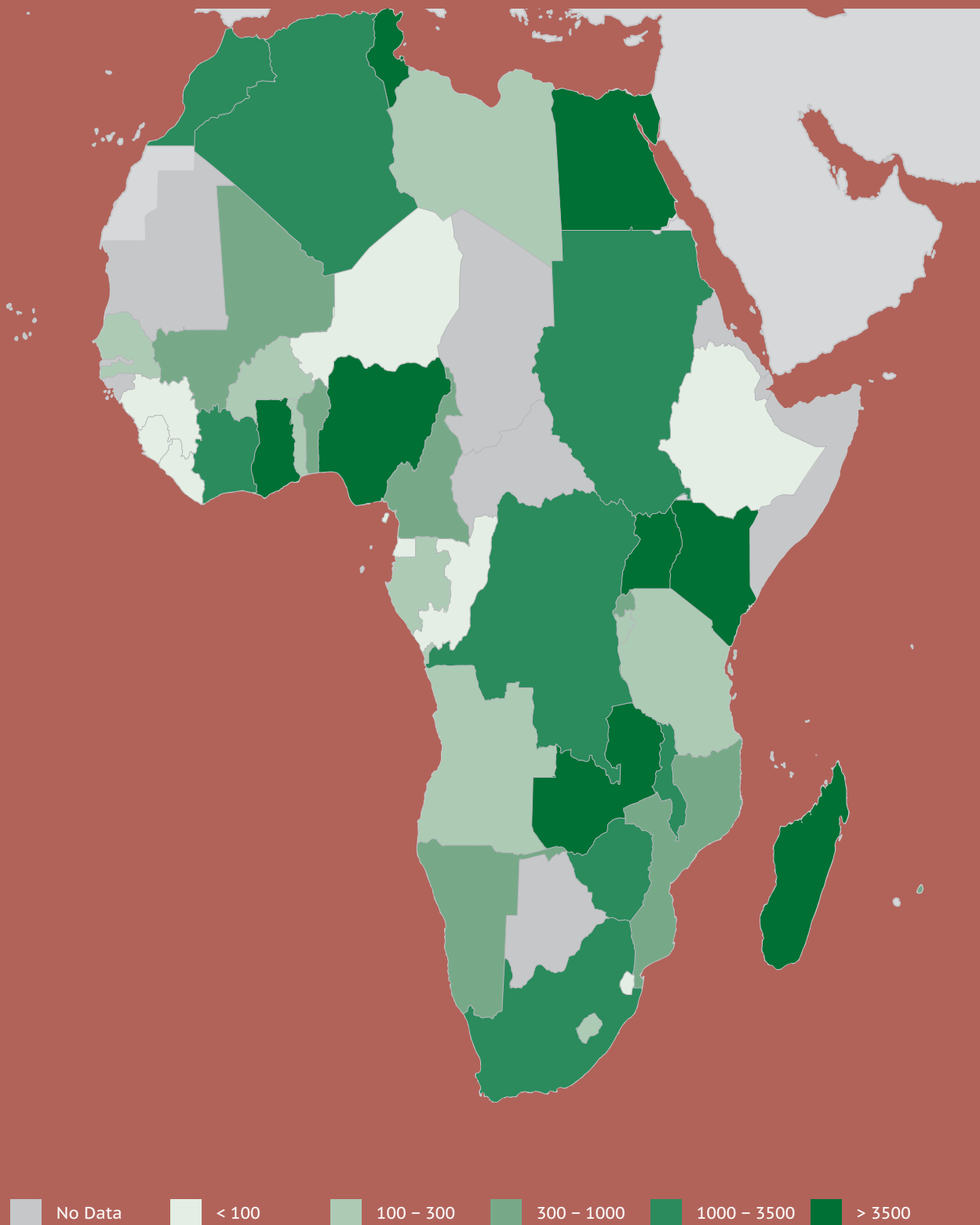


Source: Fisheries and Aquaculture Department (Fishery and Aquaculture statistics)

Metalink: P3.FTW.FAO.FI.ACQ.QP.SHP, p. 235

⁹FAO. The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2012, p. 24.

MAP 42: Aquaculture producing countries (tonnes, 2009)



Source: Fisheries and Aquaculture Department (Fishery and Aquaculture statistics)
 Metalink: P3.FTW.FAO.FI.ACQ.OP, p. 235

Trends in the agricultural trade

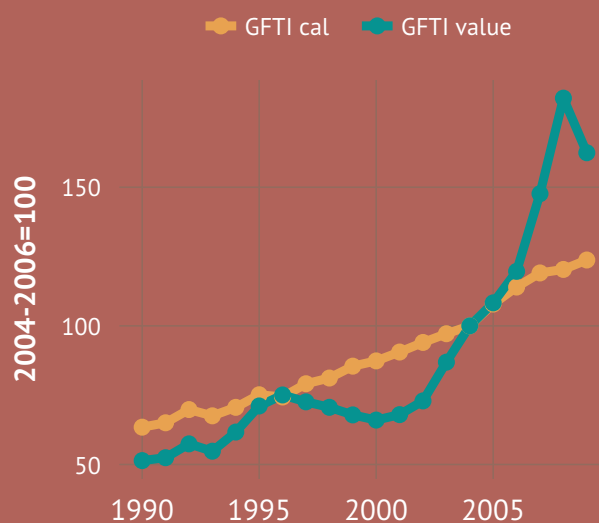
Global trade has been instrumental for achieving food security, at least in those countries where it is affordable. The scale of food and agricultural trade today is unprecedented; in real terms, international flows have increased around five-fold over the past fifty years, but the expansion has been unevenly distributed across regions. For much of this period, it would not be unreasonable to say that the rich world outpaced the poor world in the very area where developing countries are supposed to have a comparative advantage. The evolution of the overall net agricultural trade balance of developing countries as a whole does not itself denote overall improvement or deterioration from a developmental standpoint. The aggregate of the developing countries is a composite of widely differing country and commodity situations.

Sub-Saharan Africa has seen its share of world exports drop from 11 percent to fewer than 3 percent in the space of just 20 years. The region's half-billion dollar trade surplus in the late 1980s has mushroomed into a 10 billion dollar deficit at present. Growing net imports of cereal and livestock products have been dominant in shaping the growing deficit of agriculture in developing countries, while imports of products in the oilseed complex by several major developing countries other than China have also assumed importance, notwithstanding rapidly rising net exports of these products from other developing countries (e.g. Argentina, Indonesia and Malaysia).

Chart 61 shows that from 1990 to 2005, the index of the caloric value of world food exports (GFTI Cal) was greater than the index of the value of world food exports (GFTI value). Since 2005, the trend has been reversed, so that "GFTI value" became greater than "GFTI Cal" up to 2009. This can be explained by the increase of food price in the world since 2005. (Chart 61)

The import dependency ratio (IDR) is higher (more than 50 percent) for some African countries, such as Algeria, Botswana, Lesotho, Libya, Mauritania, Swaziland, Tunisia and Zimbabwe. In contrast, this ratio is less than 10 percent for Chad, Madagascar, Mali, Niger and Zambia. (Map 43)

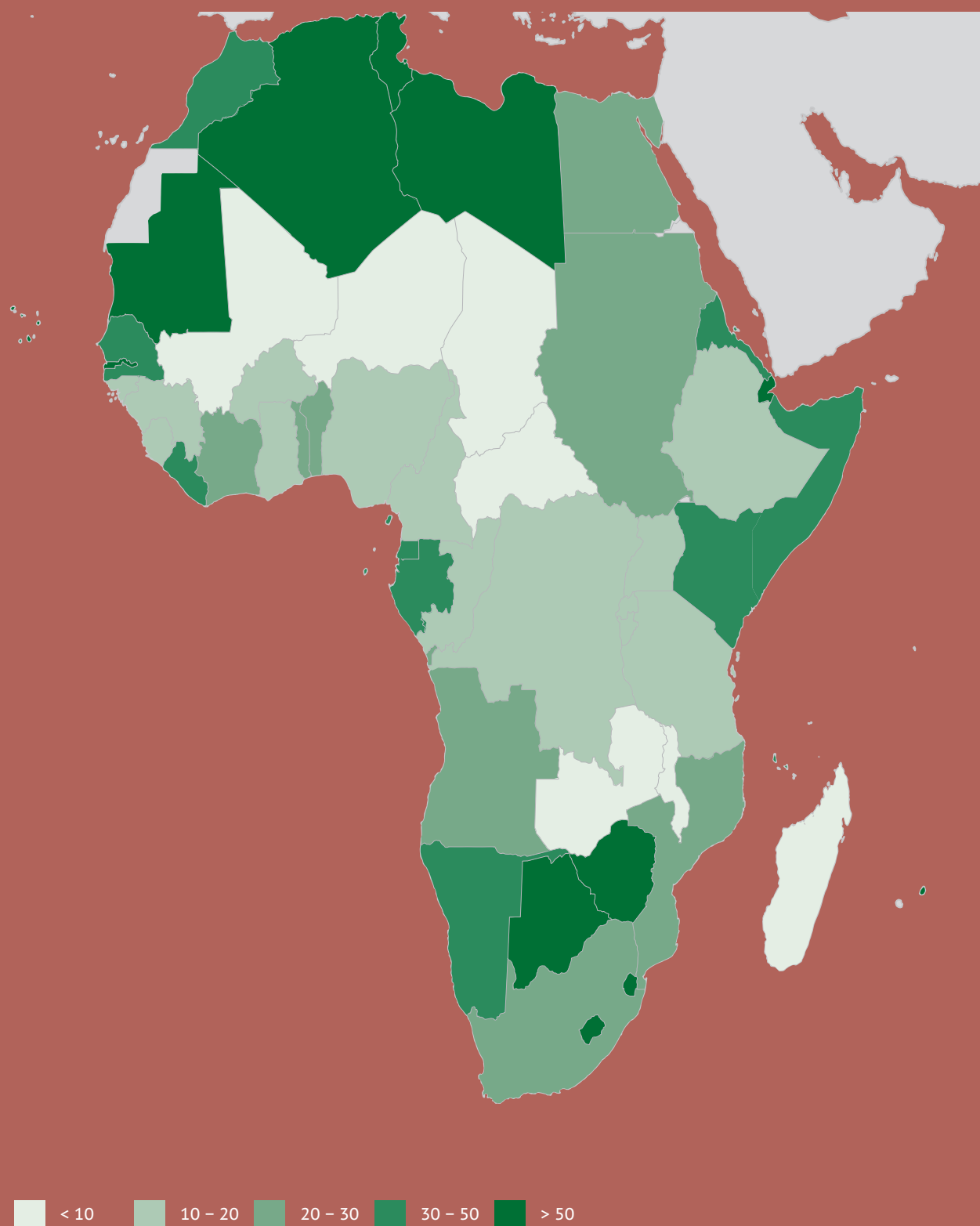
CHART 61: Global food trade index - calories and value (1990-2009)



Source: Statistics Division

Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FD.IXc, p. 240

MAP 43: Import dependence (calories, 2009)



Source: Statistics Division

Metalink: P3.FTW.FAO.ESS.IMPDC, p. 241

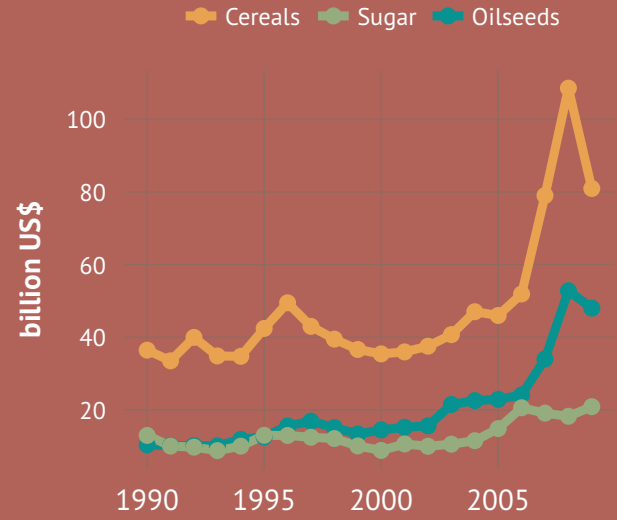
In order to satisfy the increasingly high domestic demand, many African countries are forced to import basic foods, such as cereals, meat, milk, and sugar, which are not fully covered by domestic production. In Tunisia, for example, grain products represent a significant share of food imports in the country. Similarly, as Algeria provided its food needs by imports it became the first African importer of food. In sub-Saharan Africa, import of food turns out to be expensive relative to GDP; however, faced with the explosion in global prices of some cereals, such as rice and wheat, Africa is struggling to keep pace.

In global trade, cereals were more important than sugar from 1990 to 2009. Trade in cereals was USD 40 billion in 1990 and it increased to USD 80 billion in 2009, while sugar trade was less than USD 20 billion in 1990 and almost USD 45 billion in 2009. In next place, after sugar, were oilseeds, for which trade has increased slowly. (Chart 62)

Global trade in fruits and vegetables increased from USD 50 billion in 1990 to more than USD 150 billion in 2009. Likewise, global trade in vegetable oils and animal fat has increased, but at a low level, from about USD 10 billion in 1990 to USD 50 billion in 2009. (Chart 63)

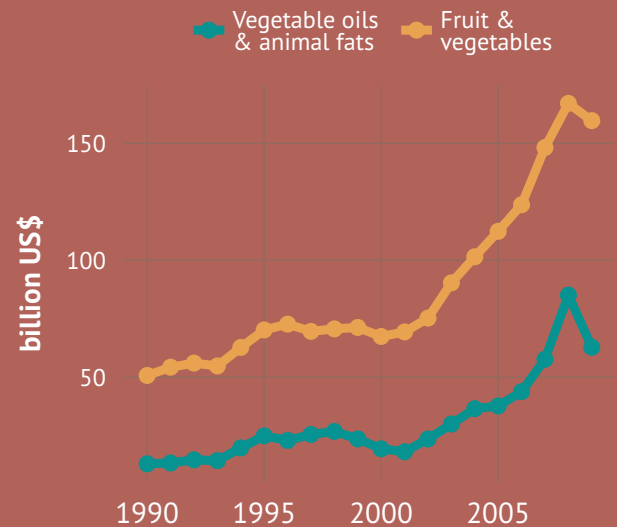
Global trade for fish is the most important, followed by meat, with milk equivalents in last position. Global trade for coffee, tea, cocoa and spices has been growing strongly since 2000. (Chart 65, Chart 66)

CHART 62: Global trade - cereals, sugar and oilseeds (1990-2009)



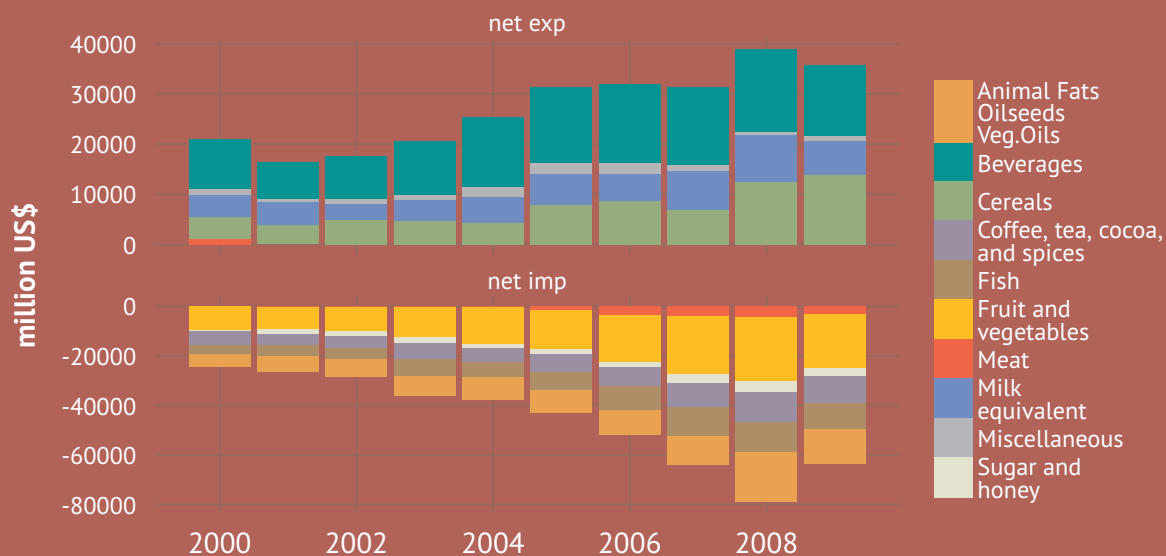
Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)
Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CE.EXv, p. 238

CHART 63: Global trade - vegetable oils and fruit + vegetables (1990-2009)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)
Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.VL.EXv, p. 238

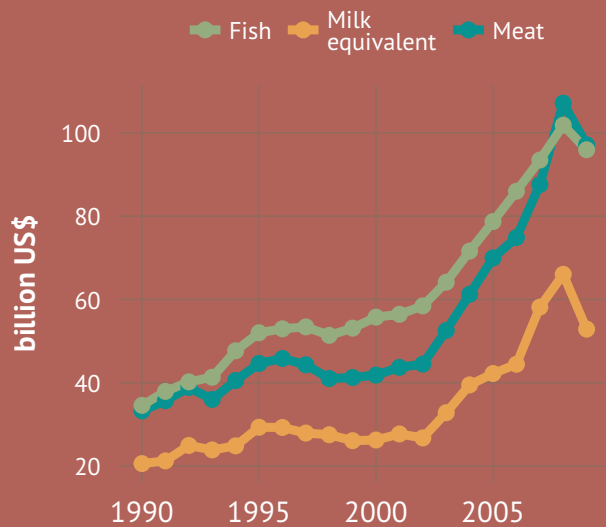
CHART 64: Composition of African trade (food, fish, beverages) (2000-2009)



Source: Still unknown

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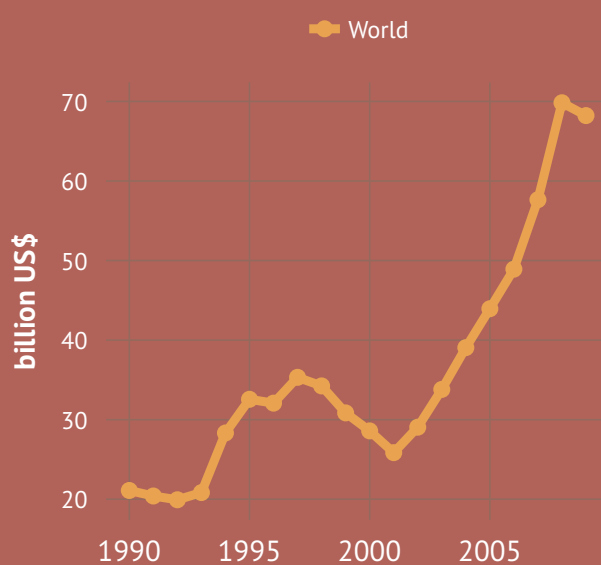
CHART 65: Global trade - livestock and fish (1990-2009)



Source: Statistics Division

Metalink: P3.FTW.FAO.FI.TOT.EXv, p. 238

CHART 66: Global trade - coffee, tea, cocoa and spices (1990-2009)



Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Metalink: P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CTCS.EXv, p. 238

Urban and peri-urban agriculture

Intra-urban agriculture takes place within the inner city. Most cities and towns have vacant and underutilized land areas that are or can be used for urban agriculture, including areas not suitable for building (along streams, close to airports, etc.), public or private lands not being used (e.g. lands waiting for construction) that can have an interim use, community lands and household areas. Peri-urban agriculture takes place in the urban periphery.¹⁰

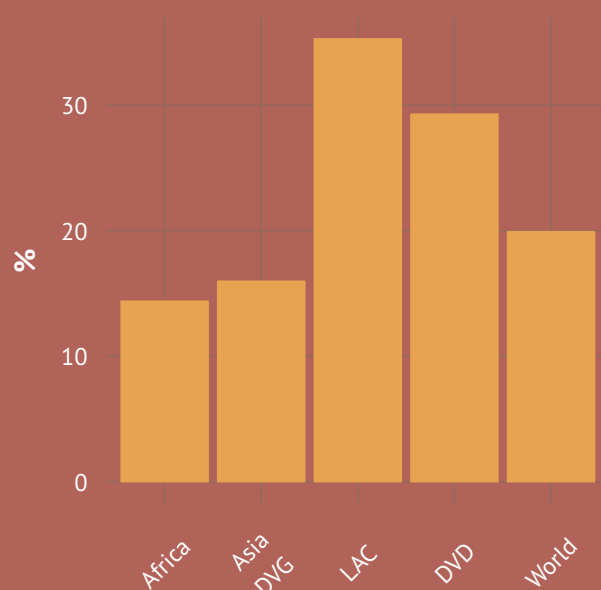
The ongoing exodus of rural people to urban areas in developing countries has led to the rapid and massive increase in urban populations. Often, rural emigration results in the transfer of poverty, hunger and malnutrition from the countryside to towns and cities, a process known as the “urbanization of poverty”. To meet food needs and supplement incomes, many urban inhabitants – especially new arrivals from the countryside – practice urban and peri-urban agriculture (UPA) in vacant lots, in backyards, along rivers, roads and railways, and under power lines. It has been estimated that some 200 million people are engaged in urban agriculture and related enterprises, contributing to the food supply of 800 million urban dwellers. In Africa, 40 percent of urban dwellers are said to be involved in some form of agricultural activity, and this figure rises to 50 percent in Latin America.

The share of the population in urban agglomerations of more than one million people in the total population is higher in the LAC region than in the rest of the world. Indeed, for the DVD, which is in second place, this share is approximately 30 percent, followed by Asia and Africa, which each have less than 20 percent. (Chart 67)

The annual growth rate of urbanization is quite high (over 5 percent) in some African countries, including Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Eritrea, Malawi and Rwanda. In Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Sudan and Tanzania, the rate is between 4.5 percent and 5 percent, which is not negligible. (Map 44)

UPA is already an important reality in developing countries. As urbanization accelerates in the decades ahead, its contribution will be even more significant. Consequently, governments and city administrations must recognize the opportunities offered by UPA to improve urban food security and livelihoods. By adopting policy responses that better integrate horticulture into urban development, developing countries can reap considerable benefits, especially enhancements in social, economic and environmental sustainability.

CHART 67: Population in urban agglomerations of more than 1 million, share of total population (2010)

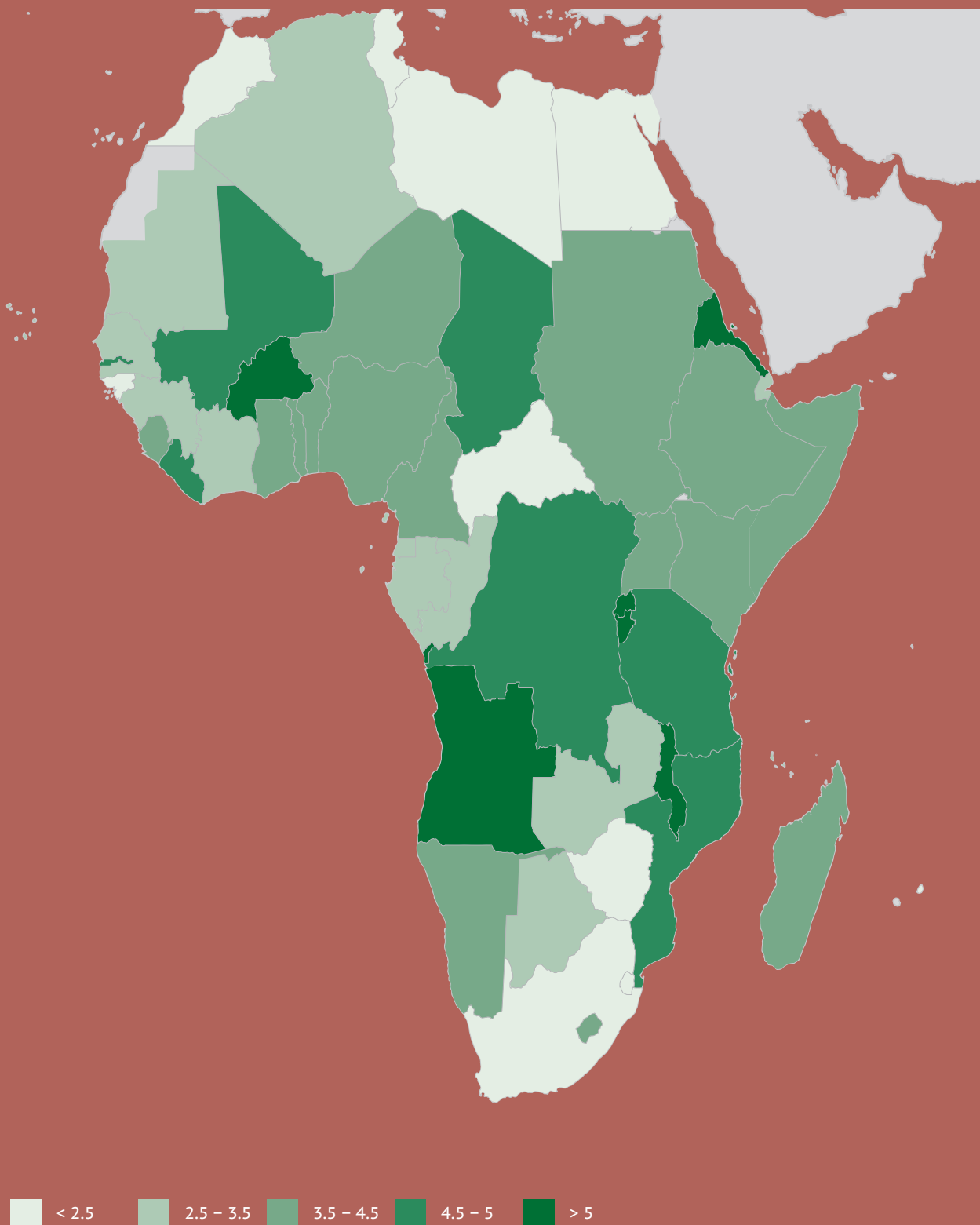


Source: World Bank (WDI)

Metalink: P1.DEM.UN.WUR.POP.SH, p. 245

¹⁰FAO (2007). Profitability and Sustainability of Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture.

MAP 44: Urbanization rates, p.a. growth (% , 2000-2010)



Source: World Bank (WDI)
Metalink: P1.DEM.UN.WUP.POP.URB.GR10, p. 250

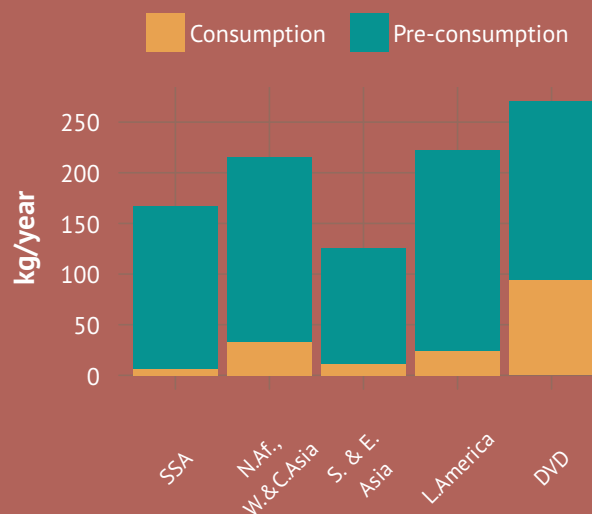
Food losses

Food losses represent a significant cost to the world economy and have a major impact on the ability to feed the world. Wastage at the consumer level is typical of food systems in developed countries, while losses from production to the retail level characterize those of developing countries. Roughly one-third of the edible food produced for human consumption is lost or wasted, which is about 1.3 billion tonnes per year. Per capita waste by consumers comes to between 95-115 kg a year in Europe and North America, while consumers in sub-Saharan Africa and in South and Southeast Asia waste only 6-11 kg a year.

Chart 68 shows that, in 2010, average per capita food loss and wastage was more important in the DVD, where it was more than 250 kg/year, while it is little higher than 150 kg/year in sub-Saharan Africa. Apart from Asia, in the other regions, losses and wastage are higher than in sub-Saharan Africa, in both consumption and pre-consumption stages. (Chart 68)

In North Africa, the average food loss and waste per capita is more important than it is in sub-Saharan Africa. Indeed in 2010, it came to more than 192 kg/year in North Africa, whereas in sub-Saharan Africa it was between 144 and 192 kg/year. (Map 45)

CHART 68: Average per capita food losses and wastage (2010)



Source: Global Food Losses and Waste

Metalink: P3.FTW.FAO.AGS.LOSS.PRE, p. 244

MAP 45: Per capita food losses and waste (kg/year, 2010)



Source: Global Food Losses and Waste
Metalink: P3.FTW.FAO.AGS.LOSS, p. 244

TABLE 23: Agriculture-in-aggregate production indicators

	Gross per capita production index number (2004-2006 = 100)							
	crops		livestock		food		non food	
	change by latest	p.a. growth	change by latest	p.a. growth	change by latest	p.a. growth	change by latest	p.a. growth
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	2009-2010	2000-2010	2009-2010	2000-2010	2009-2010	2000-2010	2009-2010	2000-2010
NORTH AFRICA	-5.5	2.0	-0.0	1.8	-4.2	2.0	9.7	-3.2
Algeria	4.7	6.8	0.8	0.6	3.3	4.3	-0.4	1.7
Egypt	-10.6	0.1	-3.6	2.3	-9.3	0.8	15.2	-6.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1.2	-0.7	-3.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	-2.0
Morocco	1.8	5.4	7.9	3.1	3.7	4.7	-0.2	1.4
Tunisia	-4.5	1.5	2.1	-0.1	-2.8	1.1	-0.7	-1.2
WEST AFRICA	0.4	-0.5	3.4	1.2	0.9	-0.1	-3.2	-4.6
Benin	-7.3	-0.6	13.3	0.2	-5.0	0.3	-11.9	-9.5
Burkina Faso	13.0	3.7	4.9	-0.0	12.4	2.4	0.6	2.7
Cape Verde	0.9	-0.4	2.9	3.3	1.9	1.5	-3.3	0.6
Cote d'Ivoire	1.0	-1.7	0.4	0.8	1.0	-0.8	1.3	-6.4
Gambia	12.9	0.3	-0.4	-0.3	10.6	0.2	-17.8	6.2
Ghana	1.1	2.3	3.1	1.1	1.4	2.2	-20.3	-1.3
Guinea	1.4	0.7	2.9	3.3	2.1	1.3	-12.9	-3.4
Guinea-Bissau	5.4	1.4	-0.2	0.7	4.3	1.3	2.3	-0.7
Liberia	-0.4	-3.7	3.1	-0.6	0.3	-1.5	-0.8	-8.5
Mali	-0.1	3.6	-0.3	3.5	-0.4	4.1	1.8	-5.3
Mauritania	32.8	0.4	2.8	-0.5	7.4	-0.3		
Niger	43.2	6.7	15.2	1.3	30.5	4.3	-45.6	-9.3
Nigeria	-2.2	-1.6	0.1	0.3	-1.9	-1.5	-5.9	-1.2
Senegal	8.7	0.7	-3.2	1.1	5.7	0.8	-11.6	-3.7
Sierra Leone	6.0	5.1	0.1	1.9	7.3	5.1	-38.2	-4.2
Togo	-0.6	0.5	8.0	2.7	0.4	1.9	2.6	-10.3
CENTRAL AFRICA	-1.5	-0.4	5.7	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	6.7	-5.3
Cameroon	0.1	2.4	8.0	1.3	0.5	2.7	13.8	-4.1
Central African Republic	-2.8	-0.5	2.4	1.0	-0.2	0.5	-7.1	-9.3
Chad	-0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.8	-0.6	0.4	3.8	-10.7
Congo	-2.6	0.2	18.1	6.1	3.2	1.6	-44.3	2.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-2.0	-2.7	9.9	-1.5	-0.6	-2.5	-6.1	-4.1
Equatorial Guinea	-5.5	-1.2	-1.1	-1.7	-6.2	-0.7	0.5	-4.8
Gabon	-10.1	-1.0	8.3	-0.8	-5.6	-1.0	0.6	0.2
Sao Tome and Principe	-3.1	-0.1	0.8	1.2	-2.8	-0.0	21.9	3.6
EAST AFRICA	-2.1	1.0	0.0	2.4	-1.3	1.6	0.5	-0.1
Burundi	-2.9	-0.8	-1.7	3.3	-1.3	-0.4	-42.5	-6.4
Djibouti	-6.5	-0.9	-18.0	1.0	-16.4	0.7		
Eritrea	-2.3	-1.9	1.7	0.6	0.0	-0.3	-1.6	-2.4
Ethiopia	0.9	2.9	-1.8	1.9	-0.0	2.7	1.7	0.3
Kenya	4.8	0.6	-3.3	2.7	-0.1	1.8	12.9	-0.6
Rwanda	-1.4	2.5	7.5	3.6	0.7	2.8	-31.7	-3.2
Somalia	-2.6	-1.1	12.0	-0.3	10.1	-0.4	19.0	0.9
Sudan (former)	-10.2	0.5	0.0	4.0	-4.0	2.7	-1.5	-0.6
Uganda	-2.9	-1.9	-1.6	1.2	-2.4	-1.3	-7.7	-1.7
United Republic of Tanzania	-2.1	2.3	-1.4	0.9	-2.0	1.9	-1.1	2.5
SOUTHERN AFRICA	-0.3	0.5	2.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.6	-0.9
Angola	4.4	7.0	-0.2	-2.3	3.3	4.6	1.0	-3.9
Botswana	10.6	-1.0	2.5	1.6	4.2	1.2	-30.3	-14.3
Comoros	-3.7	-2.7	-1.1	-1.3	-3.4	-2.5	-19.1	-2.5
Lesotho	40.5	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	15.7	-0.3	-6.3	2.6
Madagascar	-0.7	0.9	-2.8	-1.8	-1.8	0.2	18.3	-1.5
Malawi	-3.5	1.9	7.7	3.7	-2.0	1.8	-6.1	3.6
Mauritius	-5.2	-2.1	5.3	4.5	-2.6	-0.5	3.0	-1.8
Mozambique	1.4	1.5	0.5	-3.2	-0.2	-0.3	13.5	13.9
Namibia	2.4	1.5	-3.7	-2.1	-2.2	-1.1	-7.4	-4.6
Seychelles	-11.4	-5.4	0.0	-7.5	-4.3	-6.6	-6.8	-15.7
South Africa	-2.7	-1.1	6.7	2.8	1.6	0.8	-0.9	-6.5
Swaziland	0.5	0.3	3.7	1.3	1.1	0.7	3.6	-15.9
Zambia	12.5	5.4	2.4	-0.7	10.6	2.6	-2.2	11.5

TABLE 23: Agriculture-in-aggregate production indicators (continued)

	Gross per capita production index number (2004-2006 = 100)							
	crops		livestock		food		non food	
	change by latest	p.a. growth	change by latest	p.a. growth	change by latest	p.a. growth	change by latest	p.a. growth
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	2009-2010	2000-2010	2009-2010	2000-2010	2009-2010	2000-2010	2009-2010	2000-2010
Zimbabwe	-1.2	-5.5	-3.2	0.6	0.6	-2.0	-15.4	-7.8
AFRICA	-1.5	0.4	1.3	1.5	-0.8	0.8	0.3	-2.4
ECOWAS	0.4	-0.5	3.4	1.2	0.9	-0.1	-3.2	-4.6
SADC	-1.0	0.3	2.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	-1.1	-0.6
COMESA	-4.7	0.1	-1.6	2.2	-3.9	0.8	1.0	-1.8
UMA	1.4	4.4	3.4	1.4	2.1	3.3	-0.5	0.7
ECCAS	-0.8	0.5	4.4	-0.3	0.1	0.6	2.6	-5.3
IGAD	-2.1	0.6	0.1	2.6	-1.3	1.6	3.2	-0.5
CEMAC	-0.9	1.4	4.9	0.7	-0.0	1.6	9.0	-5.3
UEMOA	5.8	0.6	6.1	1.8	6.5	1.4	-1.2	-5.7
CEN-SAD	-2.1	0.1	1.1	1.9	-1.4	0.7	1.5	-3.7
ASIA Developing	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.6
LAC	9.1	2.4	-1.0	1.9	5.0	2.3	0.2	0.4
DEVELOPED REGIONS	-5.2	-0.0	0.5	0.1	-2.7	0.1	9.4	-1.8
WORLD	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.1	3.5	0.7

TABLE 24: Wheat producers and their productivity

	Wheat							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
NORTH AFRICA	6 609	1.6	24	3.6	19 606	16 073	-0.2	5.2
Algeria	1 900	8.7	16	5.9	2 953	3 100	0.1	15.1
Egypt	1 288	2.2	56	-1.3	8 523	7 169	4.4	0.9
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	135	-1.5	8	-0.1	105	106	-0.3	-1.6
Morocco	2 852	-0.2	17	13.6	6 371	4 876	-9.2	13.4
Tunisia	434	-4.9	19	4.9	1 654	822	-2.8	-0.2
WEST AFRICA	54	-1.3	16	0.7	77	86	3.3	-0.5
Benin					0	0		
Burkina Faso					0	0		
Cape Verde					0	0		
Cote d'Ivoire					0	0		
Gambia					0	0		
Ghana					0	0		
Guinea					0	0		
Guinea-Bissau					0	0		
Liberia					0	0		
Mali	10	13.7	25	0.6	15	24	11.6	14.4
Mauritania	1	13.6	21	3.7	3	2	-1.8	17.8
Niger	6	-0.2	15	-2.0	9	9	-1.7	-2.3
Nigeria	37	-3.3	14	-0.2	50	51	3.9	-3.5
Senegal					0	0		
Sierra Leone					0	0		
Togo					0	0		
CENTRAL AFRICA	12	2.7	16	1.6	20	19	3.1	4.4
Cameroon	1	11.1	14	-2.4	1	1	0.5	8.4
Central African Republic					0	0		
Chad	5	9.9	20	3.3	11	10	2.5	13.5
Congo					0	0		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7	-0.6	13	0.0	9	9	3.4	-0.6
Equatorial Guinea					0	0		
Gabon					0	0		
Sao Tome and Principe					0	0		
EAST AFRICA	2 228	4.7	19	4.5	3 719	4 227	0.8	9.4
Burundi	12	2.6	8	1.4	9	9	-3.4	4.0
Djibouti					0	0		
Eritrea	28	2.0	10	5.0	26	27		7.1
Ethiopia	1 684	4.7	18	4.6	2 638	3 076		9.6
Kenya	160	2.0	32	7.5	219	512	-2.0	9.6
Rwanda	49	17.3	16	9.3	72	77	-5.2	28.2
Somalia	3	1.4	3	-1.1	1	1	0.4	0.3
Sudan (former)	225	9.3	18	-2.6	642	403	-6.3	6.5
Uganda	12	6.0	17	0.0	20	22	11.6	6.0
United Republic of Tanzania	55	-2.7	18	14.9	92	100	-11.1	11.8
SOUTHERN AFRICA	628	-4.8	27	0.0	2 236	1 700	2.6	-4.8
Angola	2	0.6	20	1.6	5	5	4.8	2.3
Botswana	0	-100.0			0	0	-4.4	-100.0
Comoros					0	0		
Lesotho	14	-5.4	15	8.4	7	20	-7.3	2.6
Madagascar	5	2.1	25	1.2	12	12	6.1	3.3
Malawi	2	-3.8	15	6.6	3	2	1.0	2.6
Mauritius					0	0		
Mozambique	3	8.4	10	1.5	3	3	-17.5	10.0
Namibia	2	5.9	66	7.4	12	12	-2.5	13.8
Seychelles					0	0		

TABLE 24: Wheat producers and their productivity (continued)

	Wheat							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
South Africa	558	-5.0	26	-0.1	1 958	1 430	3.6	-5.2
Swaziland	0	4.1	15	0.0	0	0	-14.5	4.1
Zambia	27	8.5	63	0.2	195	172	3.1	8.7
Zimbabwe	15	-9.9	28	-6.4	40	42	-3.4	-15.7
AFRICA	9 531	1.6	23	2.8	25 659	22 105	0.4	4.5
ECOWAS	52	-1.4	16	0.7	74	83	3.3	-0.8
SADC	690	-4.6	26	0.3	2 337	1 808	2.2	-4.3
COMESA	3 649	3.5	32	-0.5	12 513	11 639	3.3	2.9
UMA	5 323	1.5	17	9.5	11 087	8 907	-5.7	11.1
ECCAS	26	2.4	13	1.5	34	33	1.1	4.0
IGAD	2 112	4.8	19	4.1	3 546	4 040	1.4	9.2
CEMAC	5	10.0	19	2.6	11	10	2.2	12.9
UEMOA	15	6.0	21	0.6	24	32	1.3	6.6
CEN-SAD	5 184	0.1	27	3.9	17 629	14 012	-0.4	4.0
ASIA Developing	101 229	0.3	29	1.1	299 986	291 951	2.3	1.4
LAC	8 819	-0.5	33	2.7	22 553	29 500	1.3	2.2
DEVELOPED REGIONS	97 640	-0.2	32	0.8	338 439	310 098	-1.9	0.5
WORLD	217 219	0.1	30	1.0	686 636	653 655	-0.1	1.1

TABLE 25: Rice producers and their productivity

	Rice							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
NORTH AFRICA	467	-3.5	94	0.3	5 571	4 380	6.6	-3.1
Algeria	0	-3.4	16	-0.3	0	0	-14.6	-3.6
Egypt	460	-3.5	94	0.3	5 520	4 330	6.6	-3.2
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya					0	0		
Morocco	7	2.8	68	4.3	50	51	22.4	7.2
Tunisia					0	0		
WEST AFRICA	5 101	1.7	22	2.8	10 392	11 156	2.6	4.6
Benin	40	5.5	42	7.1	151	167	16.2	13.0
Burkina Faso	134	12.8	20	-2.4	214	271	8.0	10.1
Cape Verde					0	0		
Cote d'Ivoire	395	1.5	18	0.0	688	723	-1.0	1.5
Gambia	86	18.8	12	-6.3	79	100	4.8	11.3
Ghana	181	4.6	27	2.3	391	492	11.9	7.1
Guinea	864	2.6	17	0.1	1 456	1 499	4.4	2.8
Guinea-Bissau	101	3.0	18	2.2	182	177	-1.5	5.3
Liberia	251	5.8	12	-0.8	293	296	0.2	4.9
Mali	472	3.0	49	8.8	1 951	2 308	10.2	12.0
Mauritania	26	3.6	52	2.1	54	134	3.9	5.8
Niger	20	-0.9	15	-5.9	20	30	-1.8	-6.8
Nigeria	1 788	-2.0	18	1.8	3 403	3 219	2.8	-0.2
Senegal	147	5.5	41	5.8	502	604	1.1	11.6
Sierra Leone	549	11.6	19	5.6	888	1 027	-8.9	17.8
Togo	47	3.9	23	1.9	121	110	9.5	5.9
CENTRAL AFRICA	710	2.1	10	1.0	649	704	-0.1	3.1
Cameroon	140	21.3	12	-8.4	115	175	1.0	11.1
Central African Republic	17	0.7	23	4.6	39	39	11.4	5.4
Chad	130	3.8	13	2.4	175	170	3.4	6.3
Congo	2	2.2	7	0.2	2	2	-0.6	2.4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	420	-0.6	8	-0.0	317	317	-1.5	-0.6
Equatorial Guinea					0	0		
Gabon	0	0.0	26	2.7	1	1	2.3	2.7
Sao Tome and Principe					0	0		
EAST AFRICA	938	5.7	17	-1.1	1 805	1 616	1.4	4.6
Burundi	22	2.6	38	2.2	78	83	2.6	4.9
Djibouti					0	0		
Eritrea					0	0		
Ethiopia	13	5.0	19	0.4	25	25		5.3
Kenya	20	3.8	40	0.5	42	80	2.5	4.3
Rwanda	13	11.8	52	6.6	81	67	2.3	19.2
Somalia	4	13.7	41	7.3	16	15	-18.2	22.0
Sudan (former)	6	1.6	36	9.6	22	23	23.1	11.3
Uganda	140	6.9	16	0.3	206	218	7.3	7.2
United Republic of Tanzania	720	5.6	15	-2.0	1 334	1 105	0.5	3.5
SOUTHERN AFRICA	2 125	3.7	24	2.5	4 935	5 120	0.7	6.3
Angola	25	19.3	7	-6.3	14	18	6.8	11.8
Botswana					0	0		
Comoros	20	2.1	10	-1.1	20	19	1.6	1.0
Lesotho					0	0		
Madagascar	1 808	4.1	26	2.5	4 540	4 738	0.2	6.7
Malawi	59	3.1	19	1.3	136	110	5.2	4.4
Mauritius	0				0	0	-100.0	
Mozambique	185	0.0	10	-0.1	179	180	6.5	-0.0
Namibia					0	0		
Seychelles					0	0		

TABLE 25: Rice producers and their productivity (continued)

	Rice							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
South Africa	1	0.8	26	-1.1	3	3	2.9	-0.3
Swaziland	0	-3.5	30	-1.2	0	0	-25.7	-4.7
Zambia	26	7.8	20	5.8	42	52	4.2	14.0
Zimbabwe	0	1.5	13	-3.9	0	0	0.7	-2.5
AFRICA	9 341	2.1	25	0.6	23 353	22 977	3.2	2.8
ECOWAS	5 076	1.7	22	2.8	10 339	11 022	2.6	4.6
SADC	3 245	3.4	20	1.9	6 566	6 523	0.4	5.3
COMESA	3 008	1.8	33	-0.9	11 032	10 063	4.0	0.9
UMA	33	3.4	56	2.7	104	185	6.0	6.2
ECCAS	757	2.4	11	1.0	742	805	0.1	3.4
IGAD	183	6.2	20	0.6	312	361	5.3	6.8
CEMAC	290	8.5	13	-0.5	332	387	3.2	8.0
UEMOA	1 355	3.4	32	4.9	3 828	4 390	3.1	8.5
CEN-SAD	5 765	1.2	28	0.6	16 278	15 882	4.2	1.8
ASIA Developing	140 437	0.3	44	1.2	608 329	621 242	1.4	1.5
LAC	5 807	-0.9	45	2.0	28 041	25 948	4.1	1.0
DEVELOPED REGIONS	3 827	0.2	68	0.3	24 855	26 145	-0.4	0.5
WORLD	159 417	0.3	44	1.2	684 595	696 324	1.5	1.5

TABLE 26: Coarse grain producers and their productivity

	Coarse grains							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
NORTH AFRICA	4 920	1.0	26	3.0	16 078	12 936	-1.2	4.1
Algeria	1 089	16.8	15	6.8	2 300	1 586	-14.9	24.7
Egypt	1 220	1.3	66	-0.7	8 713	8 043	3.0	0.6
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	194	0.4	6	1.1	111	112	-3.9	1.5
Morocco	2 200	-1.4	13	19.0	4 022	2 908	-14.0	17.3
Tunisia	217	-6.3	13	7.5	931	287	-6.7	0.8
WEST AFRICA	36 934	1.1	10	1.5	37 035	38 176	2.1	2.6
Benin	1 008	1.4	13	1.7	1 358	1 288	5.8	3.2
Burkina Faso	4 158	4.7	10	2.2	3 413	4 290	4.0	7.0
Cape Verde	34	1.1	2	-12.0	7	8	7.9	-11.0
Cote d'Ivoire	469	1.0	16	0.2	741	756	1.8	1.3
Gambia	236	7.0	11	-0.6	232	264	7.5	6.4
Ghana	1 421	1.8	17	3.3	2 216	2 415	6.7	5.1
Guinea	1 164	8.0	11	-1.3	1 175	1 244	7.5	6.5
Guinea-Bissau	69	-2.4	9	0.6	46	60	5.0	-1.8
Liberia					0	0		
Mali	3 254	5.3	13	4.5	4 369	4 086	0.5	10.1
Mauritania	265	3.4	5	-0.4	115	139	7.3	3.0
Niger	10 604	3.8	5	5.7	3 423	5 165	0.0	9.6
Nigeria	11 983	-2.8	14	1.9	17 543	16 259	1.8	-1.0
Senegal	1 330	2.1	9	1.4	1 367	1 164	0.3	3.5
Sierra Leone	104	16.2	10	-0.1	91	104	-8.9	16.1
Togo	833	2.2	11	1.0	940	936	4.0	3.3
CENTRAL AFRICA	5 667	3.3	11	2.4	5 792	6 068	3.3	5.8
Cameroon	1 499	7.9	18	0.2	2 415	2 630	4.8	8.0
Central African Republic	146	-0.6	14	4.1	212	200	5.8	3.4
Chad	2 415	3.8	8	5.0	1 892	1 970	4.6	9.0
Congo	29	10.2	8	0.2	22	23	6.5	10.4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 553	0.1	8	-0.3	1 201	1 202	1.2	-0.2
Equatorial Guinea					0	0		
Gabon	22	3.4	18	0.9	46	40	1.3	4.3
Sao Tome and Principe	1	1.8	30	3.0	3	4	-1.9	4.9
EAST AFRICA	25 165	3.0	11	1.9	27 523	28 788	1.9	4.9
Burundi	199	1.5	11	0.1	213	221	-2.6	1.7
Djibouti	0	4.1	11	-4.9	0	0	1.0	-0.9
Eritrea	427	3.4	5	3.3	201	214		6.8
Ethiopia	7 644	2.3	16	3.9	12 038	12 383		6.2
Kenya	2 362	3.1	15	1.0	2 637	3 508	-0.7	4.2
Rwanda	324	1.9	19	8.4	469	601	-1.0	10.5
Somalia	590	1.0	4	-6.5	198	220	-3.7	-5.5
Sudan (former)	7 655	1.9	4	-1.5	4 888	3 136	8.9	0.3
Uganda	1 690	2.7	16	0.5	2 610	2 723	2.7	3.2
United Republic of Tanzania	4 274	7.7	14	-0.2	4 269	5 781	-1.0	7.5
SOUTHERN AFRICA	12 937	0.9	20	1.2	23 215	25 287	2.5	2.1
Angola	1 737	7.0	7	1.4	1 011	1 134	7.5	8.5
Botswana	111	-5.2	5	15.6	56	60	-7.6	9.6
Comoros	2	3.6	28	1.7	5	6	0.6	5.4
Lesotho	177	-0.4	9	1.7	68	153	-4.3	1.3
Madagascar	374	6.8	11	2.3	426	413	0.9	9.2
Malawi	1 833	1.9	19	1.3	3 669	3 498	6.5	3.2
Mauritius	0	-3.7	68	-2.6	0	0	-12.1	-6.2
Mozambique	2 303	3.4	10	1.7	2 365	2 323	8.3	5.2
Namibia	308	-0.5	3	-0.9	99	103	2.3	-1.3
Seychelles					0	0		

TABLE 26: Coarse grain producers and their productivity (continued)

	Coarse grains							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
South Africa	2 987	-3.7	44	4.8	12 616	13 266	2.1	0.9
Swaziland	56	-2.2	12	-2.8	61	68	0.7	-4.9
Zambia	1 163	5.3	25	4.4	1 959	2 874	-0.2	9.9
Zimbabwe	1 886	0.7	7	-5.6	879	1 387	0.2	-4.9
AFRICA	85 628	1.7	13	1.6	109 656	111 271	1.8	3.4
ECOWAS	36 669	1.1	10	1.5	36 921	38 038	2.1	2.6
SADC	18 762	2.0	17	0.7	28 680	32 263	1.9	2.8
COMESA	28 583	2.1	14	1.0	40 081	40 390	2.6	3.1
UMA	3 965	1.1	13	13.9	7 479	5 032	-11.7	15.1
ECCAS	7 603	4.0	10	2.0	7 015	7 423	3.3	6.0
IGAD	20 368	2.2	11	2.0	22 572	22 185	2.7	4.2
CEMAC	4 112	4.9	12	3.1	4 587	4 862	4.7	8.1
UEMOA	21 725	3.8	8	3.2	15 656	17 744	2.0	7.0
CEN-SAD	54 330	1.2	11	1.5	60 842	58 777	1.7	2.8
ASIA Developing	89 583	0.6	33	3.5	280 333	294 519	0.2	4.1
LAC	35 026	0.7	39	3.5	114 377	137 801	3.8	4.2
DEVELOPED REGIONS	101 270	-1.2	56	2.3	618 558	564 074	-0.2	1.0
WORLD	311 512	0.3	36	2.1	1 122 942	1 107 683	0.4	2.4

TABLE 27: Oilcrop producers and their productivity

	Oilcrops							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
NORTH AFRICA	3 466	2.4	3	3.8	797	1 024	-0.4	6.3
Algeria	337	6.0	4	2.7	119	140	-1.0	8.8
Egypt	427	1.0	6	1.3	238	274	4.0	2.3
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	215	4.2	2	-3.2	45	46	8.2	0.9
Morocco	824	3.2	4	9.5	224	367	-4.0	12.9
Tunisia	1 663	1.7	1	2.7	170	197	-3.7	4.4
WEST AFRICA	14 524	1.7	4	1.1	5 402	5 383	3.9	2.8
Benin	341	-4.2	4	4.7	127	127	6.3	0.2
Burkina Faso	1 054	7.6	2	1.2	186	201	0.2	8.9
Cape Verde	2	0.3	4	-1.4	1	1	-2.4	-1.1
Cote d'Ivoire	569	-0.5	8	2.1	455	445	0.5	1.6
Gambia	148	1.1	3	-1.2	41	47	6.0	-0.1
Ghana	827	5.1	4	-1.3	347	355	3.5	3.7
Guinea	577	0.9	3	0.9	166	170	5.0	1.9
Guinea-Bissau	61	4.9	6	0.8	25	37	1.6	5.7
Liberia	35	-0.2	14	0.2	50	50	5.9	-0.0
Mali	699	3.1	3	1.4	176	181	1.1	4.5
Mauritania	6	-4.0	2	-1.4	1	1	0.8	-5.3
Niger	986	7.8	2	6.9	120	169	21.3	15.2
Nigeria	7 647	0.8	4	1.6	3 246	3 048	4.9	2.4
Senegal	1 262	1.1	3	1.1	328	408	4.0	2.2
Sierra Leone	152	12.4	6	-5.6	86	94	-3.1	6.1
Togo	159	-3.2	3	5.8	47	50	0.6	2.5
CENTRAL AFRICA	2 642	-0.1	4	1.4	1 105	973	0.7	1.3
Cameroon	662	1.1	5	1.3	452	333	1.0	2.4
Central African Republic	264	1.8	3	0.3	87	79	1.6	2.1
Chad	742	-1.8	2	1.7	151	145	9.5	-0.1
Congo	65	1.8	6	1.7	38	38	-0.3	3.5
Democratic Republic of the Congo	860	-0.1	4	0.9	353	355	-1.8	0.8
Equatorial Guinea	7	0.4	10	0.4	7	7	-1.7	0.8
Gabon	27	1.0	3	-4.6	10	9	3.0	-3.6
Sao Tome and Principe	15	1.4	5	1.0	7	7	2.4	2.4
EAST AFRICA	6 828	0.3	2	4.6	1 585	1 464	4.6	4.9
Burundi	30	5.4	6	7.9	19	19	-3.1	13.7
Djibouti					0	0		
Eritrea	56	2.7	1	-3.4	5	5		-0.7
Ethiopia	877	6.5	3	7.6	245	261		14.6
Kenya	235	0.9	3	4.7	45	70	3.3	5.7
Rwanda	93	8.0	2	3.9	14	15	-2.2	12.2
Somalia	96	1.7	4	8.4	31	34	-5.3	10.3
Sudan (former)	2 825	-2.7	2	2.9	562	455	12.6	0.0
Uganda	1 040	1.8	3	4.0	279	273	3.6	5.9
United Republic of Tanzania	1 577	3.0	2	4.0	384	333	2.4	7.0
SOUTHERN AFRICA	3 837	3.0	2	-1.3	1 004	890	0.7	1.7
Angola	364	13.1	3	-7.3	106	110	1.6	4.8
Botswana	17	9.5	4	0.9	3	7	15.4	10.5
Comoros	34	0.9	3	0.9	11	12	1.5	1.8
Lesotho					0	0		
Madagascar	121	-0.7	3	1.2	25	31	0.2	0.5
Malawi	432	7.1	3	2.6	110	108	10.4	9.9
Mauritius	1	5.1	4	-3.1	0	0	-9.1	1.9
Mozambique	1 093	4.7	1	-3.9	129	132	1.6	0.7
Namibia	3	-3.2	2	1.8	1	1	1.3	-1.4
Seychelles	0	-7.8	7	1.8	0	0	-7.1	-6.1

TABLE 27: Oilcrop producers and their productivity (continued)

	Oilcrops							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
South Africa	821	2.5	4	-1.3	475	351	-1.0	1.2
Swaziland	10	-11.1	1	5.7	1	1	-8.2	-6.0
Zambia	436	6.2	2	1.4	69	73	4.0	7.7
Zimbabwe	504	-3.9	1	-2.9	74	63	1.9	-6.7
AFRICA	31 300	1.4	3	1.7	9 892	9 735	2.8	3.1
ECOWAS	14 518	1.7	4	1.1	5 400	5 382	3.9	2.8
SADC	6 240	2.5	3	-0.1	1 730	1 566	0.2	2.4
COMESA	8 196	0.0	3	2.8	2 096	2 062	2.9	2.8
UMA	3 045	2.6	2	5.5	560	751	-2.5	8.2
ECCAS	3 036	0.8	4	0.9	1 230	1 103	0.8	1.8
IGAD	5 128	-0.5	2	4.7	1 167	1 098	5.3	4.1
CEMAC	1 766	-0.1	3	1.8	745	611	2.7	1.6
UEMOA	5 132	2.5	3	1.0	1 464	1 617	2.4	3.6
CEN-SAD	21 919	0.9	3	2.0	6 977	7 074	4.0	2.9
ASIA Developing	102 185	0.9	8	3.4	80 859	81 314	4.5	4.4
LAC	52 612	5.0	6	1.3	22 931	29 508	4.6	6.4
DEVELOPED REGIONS	79 897	1.4	6	1.9	47 118	46 499	2.9	3.3
WORLD	266 698	1.8	6	2.4	161 748	168 047	3.9	4.3

TABLE 28: Pulses producers and their productivity

	Pulses							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
NORTH AFRICA	711	0.6	11	2.2	846	812	-4.5	2.8
Algeria	71	1.1	10	10.7	64	68	-4.6	12.0
Egypt	110	-2.7	29	-0.3	392	316	-2.2	-3.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	5	-4.3	16	0.7	8	9	0.5	-3.6
Morocco	398	0.9	7	9.9	276	282	-11.6	10.9
Tunisia	127	3.0	11	6.1	106	137	-0.5	9.2
WEST AFRICA	11 189	3.6	5	2.0	4 533	5 597	4.3	5.7
Benin	224	4.8	9	2.0	166	203	6.2	6.9
Burkina Faso	1 396	15.8	5	-0.7	514	707	-1.4	15.0
Cape Verde	16	-6.3	2	3.8	3	3	-6.7	-2.7
Cote d'Ivoire	58	4.6	8	1.2	46	47	13.6	5.9
Gambia	11	1.0	3	0.4	3	3	-3.9	1.5
Ghana	240	4.1	1	0.2	22	23	0.5	4.4
Guinea	60	-0.7	9	0.9	50	56	-0.1	0.2
Guinea-Bissau	8	7.0	4	-5.0	4	3	0.3	1.7
Liberia	5	-0.6	7	0.6	3	4	1.6	0.0
Mali	277	-0.2	6	3.1	159	155	14.5	2.9
Mauritania	104	0.7	5	2.5	51	52	6.1	3.2
Niger	5 707	8.3	3	10.9	847	1 832	2.7	20.1
Nigeria	2 640	-3.4	9	3.8	2 420	2 293	4.7	0.2
Senegal	129	-1.3	4	1.7	87	49	14.3	0.3
Sierra Leone	97	4.6	9	2.4	79	85	1.1	7.0
Togo	218	3.7	4	2.0	80	83	8.1	5.7
CENTRAL AFRICA	995	1.6	8	1.9	801	815	5.5	3.5
Cameroon	376	2.5	12	3.2	434	449	13.6	5.8
Central African Republic	32	1.6	10	0.2	31	31	5.4	1.9
Chad	168	0.6	7	2.0	125	122	9.9	2.6
Congo	12	1.6	8	-0.0	9	10	2.4	1.6
Democratic Republic of the Congo	407	1.4	5	-0.8	201	204	-0.8	0.6
Equatorial Guinea					0	0		
Gabon	0	-4.0	9	2.2	0	0	3.6	-1.8
Sao Tome and Principe					0	0		
EAST AFRICA	6 502	2.2	8	1.4	5 039	5 233	1.4	3.6
Burundi	222	-1.6	11	2.3	243	235	-5.1	0.7
Djibouti	5	-6.0	3	1.9	2	2	1.4	-4.2
Eritrea	50	-6.8	7	7.9	36	36		0.5
Ethiopia	1 483	2.8	12	3.1	1 811	1 781		6.0
Kenya	1 077	-0.7	5	2.6	584	578	-4.7	1.9
Rwanda	367	0.1	10	4.6	360	365	1.1	4.7
Somalia	55	-0.4	3	2.5	20	18	0.7	2.1
Sudan (former)	328	7.5	9	-5.7	250	290	9.7	1.4
Uganda	1 143	2.7	6	-1.5	648	654	1.6	1.1
United Republic of Tanzania	1 773	4.4	7	-0.3	1 084	1 272	4.9	4.1
SOUTHERN AFRICA	2 071	5.4	6	-0.8	1 202	1 183	0.7	4.6
Angola	724	14.0	3	-1.1	247	250	8.6	12.8
Botswana	15	-2.1	1	-16.8	2	2	-0.3	-18.5
Comoros	15	1.7	8	0.6	10	12	2.8	2.3
Lesotho	29	3.9	4	-7.6	5	10	3.3	-4.1
Madagascar	119	1.7	10	0.8	120	120	5.5	2.5
Malawi	646	3.4	7	2.2	443	434	-0.1	5.7
Mauritius					0	0		
Mozambique	315	4.6	7	2.7	195	205	0.8	7.4
Namibia	17	3.5	12	0.5	19	19	5.0	3.9
Seychelles					0	0		

TABLE 28: Pulses producers and their productivity (continued)

	Pulses							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
South Africa	64	-3.8	12	-0.0	94	74	-3.5	-3.8
Swaziland	7	-1.1	5	0.9	3	3	-2.5	-0.2
Zambia	58	5.2	5	0.2	26	27	1.1	5.4
Zimbabwe	64	-0.8	4	-6.1	37	26	0.4	-6.8
AFRICA	21 471	3.1	6	1.3	12 422	13 641	1.9	4.4
ECOWAS	11 085	3.7	5	2.0	4 481	5 544	4.3	5.7
SADC	4 236	4.5	6	-0.5	2 478	2 647	2.3	4.0
COMESA	6 104	1.5	8	1.3	5 175	5 093	0.1	2.8
UMA	706	1.2	8	7.8	506	548	-7.0	9.1
ECCAS	1 941	4.1	7	0.0	1 291	1 300	1.6	4.1
IGAD	4 141	1.8	8	1.8	3 351	3 360	1.2	3.6
CEMAC	589	1.8	10	2.9	600	611	11.4	4.8
UEMOA	8 015	8.2	4	5.6	1 902	3 079	3.9	14.3
CEN-SAD	13 543	3.0	5	1.6	6 369	7 427	1.7	4.6
ASIA Developing	38 401	1.8	8	0.1	28 532	30 511	-0.2	1.9
LAC	7 339	-0.7	9	1.7	6 843	6 628	1.1	1.0
DEVELOPED REGIONS	9 372	0.4	17	0.1	15 641	16 377	-2.8	0.5
WORLD	76 597	1.7	9	0.2	63 447	67 166	-0.6	1.9

TABLE 29: Roots and tubers producers and their productivity

	Roots and tubers							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
NORTH AFRICA	386	4.4	252	2.7	8 653	9 713	2.2	7.2
Algeria	130	6.0	253	4.3	2 636	3 290	4.1	10.5
Egypt	158	6.2	262	1.0	4 135	4 138	1.2	7.2
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	15	4.7	193	-0.3	311	290	2.7	4.3
Morocco	57	-0.7	282	4.6	1 246	1 615	2.0	3.9
Tunisia	26	2.2	147	0.5	324	380	2.9	2.7
WEST AFRICA	11 490	0.8	98	1.1	111 542	112 819	6.9	1.9
Benin	474	2.0	128	1.8	6 434	6 065	7.5	3.8
Burkina Faso	28	9.4	70	-0.9	168	196	3.6	8.4
Cape Verde	1	-0.1	109	2.9	13	14	-6.2	2.8
Cote d'Ivoire	1 240	4.0	63	-2.3	7 702	7 829	3.6	1.6
Gambia	2	-0.8	33	1.0	7	8	1.7	0.1
Ghana	1 539	2.2	136	2.5	19 635	20 940	11.6	4.7
Guinea	186	0.2	70	1.1	1 308	1 292	3.5	1.3
Guinea-Bissau	14	1.2	112	3.9	111	162	3.5	5.1
Liberia	69	-0.8	81	1.6	560	558	1.5	0.7
Mali	21	9.1	196	2.5	472	416	10.2	11.9
Mauritania	3	1.2	20	-1.2	7	7	0.9	0.0
Niger	12	1.6	153	-3.3	190	184	2.0	-1.7
Nigeria	7 556	-0.0	96	1.1	72 542	72 850	6.8	1.1
Senegal	28	-1.2	95	5.3	341	266	7.8	4.0
Sierra Leone	79	3.2	49	0.5	428	390	6.8	3.7
Togo	237	1.7	69	0.7	1 624	1 645	2.5	2.4
CENTRAL AFRICA	3 288	0.6	78	0.3	25 491	25 705	-0.6	0.9
Cameroon	503	2.5	106	1.6	5 225	5 336	2.9	4.2
Central African Republic	334	1.8	37	-0.2	1 174	1 233	2.4	1.7
Chad	112	2.5	72	1.2	733	810	-2.0	3.8
Congo	137	3.2	90	0.2	1 227	1 233	1.6	3.4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 064	-0.3	79	-0.0	16 298	16 368	-1.4	-0.3
Equatorial Guinea	44	2.1	42	3.5	204	188	1.3	5.7
Gabon	88	1.6	56	-0.3	591	496	1.6	1.2
Sao Tome and Principe	4	1.1	96	0.8	40	40	15.9	1.9
EAST AFRICA	4 388	1.1	72	1.0	32 689	31 486	1.5	2.1
Burundi	237	1.0	70	0.3	1 611	1 663	0.3	1.3
Djibouti					0	0		
Eritrea	16	-9.1	40	2.5	72	65		-6.8
Ethiopia	703	1.6	102	2.6	7 122	7 158		4.3
Kenya	260	1.1	46	-4.3	2 178	1 186	0.1	-3.2
Rwanda	489	1.4	107	4.6	4 265	5 213	7.2	6.0
Somalia	9	2.1	91	-0.9	90	84	4.1	1.1
Sudan (former)	111	2.9	67	0.6	682	747	9.4	3.5
Uganda	1 137	1.1	78	0.1	8 634	8 815	3.9	1.2
United Republic of Tanzania	1 426	1.0	46	-0.3	8 036	6 554	-3.3	0.6
SOUTHERN AFRICA	3 836	3.0	102	2.7	37 219	39 078	5.7	5.8
Angola	1 321	8.1	119	4.4	14 633	15 687	10.0	12.8
Botswana	13	1.5	78	0.1	88	99	2.6	1.6
Comoros	14	-0.1	55	0.9	85	78	2.6	0.8
Lesotho	7	3.3	135	-2.0	84	98	6.8	1.2
Madagascar	568	0.8	78	1.7	4 395	4 423	0.9	2.5
Malawi	425	1.7	181	3.0	7 251	7 675	25.6	4.7
Mauritius	1	5.7	192	-1.0	22	23	-2.4	4.7
Mozambique	1 089	0.9	62	0.4	6 691	6 739	2.2	1.4
Namibia	40	2.9	86	0.1	327	342	1.9	3.0
Seychelles	0	-0.6	63	1.1	0	0	1.4	0.5

TABLE 29: Roots and tubers producers and their productivity (continued)

	Roots and tubers							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
South Africa	82	0.5	265	1.4	1 930	2 156	3.0	2.0
Swaziland	13	1.9	50	0.1	64	65	2.0	2.0
Zambia	214	2.4	67	2.6	1 383	1 428	2.2	5.0
Zimbabwe	49	1.3	54	1.0	266	264	5.0	2.3
AFRICA	23 388	1.2	94	1.4	215 601	218 809	4.3	2.6
ECOWAS	11 487	0.8	98	1.1	111 536	112 812	6.9	1.9
SADC	7 312	1.6	85	1.6	61 468	61 921	1.0	3.2
COMESA	6 474	0.8	92	1.4	58 775	59 600	2.0	2.2
UMA	231	3.3	241	3.7	4 524	5 582	3.0	7.2
ECCAS	4 846	2.1	89	1.6	41 736	43 054	0.5	3.8
IGAD	2 237	1.2	81	0.7	18 778	18 056	3.6	1.9
CEMAC	1 219	2.3	76	1.2	9 153	9 296	2.0	3.5
UEMOA	2 054	3.2	82	-0.5	17 042	16 762	4.7	2.7
CEN-SAD	12 606	0.9	98	1.2	122 598	123 472	6.4	2.0
ASIA Developing	17 591	-0.4	180	1.0	311 692	316 367	2.8	0.7
LAC	4 355	0.8	126	0.3	54 255	55 059	0.5	1.1
DEVELOPED REGIONS	6 911	-3.7	199	0.9	154 497	137 622	-0.3	-2.9
WORLD	52 527	-0.1	139	0.6	738 217	729 984	2.0	0.4

TABLE 30: Sugarcane producers and their productivity

	Sugarcane							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth %	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth %	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth %	p.a. growth %
	2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
NORTH AFRICA	145	-0.4	1 128	-0.0	16 295	16 341	3.5	-0.5
Algeria					0	0		
Egypt	135	0.0	1 168	-0.0	15 482	15 709	3.5	0.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya					0	0		
Morocco	10	-5.1	614	-2.9	813	632	3.5	-7.9
Tunisia					0	0		
WEST AFRICA	158	3.8	368	-2.1	5 706	5 802	1.1	1.6
Benin	2	1.1	308	-1.9	48	48	6.7	-0.8
Burkina Faso	5	1.3	1 000	0.0	455	455	0.5	1.3
Cape Verde	2	5.2	190	2.0	28	28	-2.9	7.4
Cote d'Ivoire	22	-1.8	750	1.7	1 579	1 650	2.1	-0.1
Gambia					0	0		
Ghana	6	0.4	254	-0.0	145	145	2.4	0.4
Guinea	5	0.2	534	0.3	283	283	1.8	0.5
Guinea-Bissau	0	1.4	274	-0.0	6	6	0.0	1.4
Liberia	26	0.6	102	-0.0	265	265	1.8	0.6
Mali	5	2.0	748	-0.6	377	359	0.1	1.4
Mauritania					0	0		
Niger	4	3.1	494	-2.0	212	222	7.5	1.1
Nigeria	73	11.8	193	-4.0	1 402	1 414	-2.8	7.4
Senegal	7	-0.7	1 149	0.7	836	850	1.9	0.0
Sierra Leone	1	-0.4	691	-0.2	70	76	1.5	-0.6
Togo					0	0		
CENTRAL AFRICA	228	1.2	209	0.3	4 657	4 765	0.3	1.5
Cameroon	145	0.7	100	0.0	1 450	1 450	-0.7	0.7
Central African Republic	13	0.5	72	-0.0	95	95	4.1	0.5
Chad	4	1.1	974	0.3	445	380	0.9	1.4
Congo	16	3.2	394	0.5	600	650	5.4	3.7
Democratic Republic of the Congo	45	2.3	433	-0.7	1 827	1 950	-0.1	1.6
Equatorial Guinea					0	0		
Gabon	4	0.0	600	0.1	240	240	0.8	0.1
Sao Tome and Principe					0	0		
EAST AFRICA	230	2.0	874	1.4	21 721	20 115	1.1	3.4
Burundi	2	-2.0	540	-2.1	133	132	8.7	-4.1
Djibouti					0	0	3.2	0.0
Eritrea					0	0		
Ethiopia	19	-1.7	1 269	2.7	2 450	2 400		1.0
Kenya	69	1.8	831	1.9	5 611	5 710	-1.8	3.8
Rwanda	4	6.1	320	4.8	101	115	1.1	11.2
Somalia	6	0.0	371	0.4	230	230	-0.9	0.4
Sudan (former)	67	0.6	1 001	2.5	7 527	6 728	1.7	3.1
Uganda	40	7.2	600	-2.1	3 300	2 400	9.2	5.0
United Republic of Tanzania	23	4.4	1 043	1.5	2 370	2 400	0.3	5.9
SOUTHERN AFRICA	792	2.5	513	-3.1	42 689	40 641	1.9	-0.7
Angola	10	0.1	379	0.2	360	360	2.6	0.3
Botswana					0	0		
Comoros					0	0		
Lesotho					0	0		
Madagascar	95	3.5	316	-0.3	3 000	3 000	0.9	3.2
Malawi	23	1.4	1 087	0.3	2 500	2 500	1.6	1.8
Mauritius	59	-2.2	744	0.6	4 667	4 366	-0.8	-1.6
Mozambique	215	23.1	130	-1.2	2 207	2 800	1.8	21.6
Namibia					0	0		
Seychelles					0	0		

TABLE 30: Sugarcane producers and their productivity (continued)

	Sugarcane							
	area		yield		production			
	thousand ha	p.a. growth	thousand hg/ha	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes	thousand tonnes	p.a. growth	p.a. growth
		%		%			%	%
2010	2000-2010	2010	2000-2010	2009	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	
South Africa	267	-2.1	600	-1.9	18 655	16 016	2.8	-3.9
Swaziland	52	3.6	962	-1.0	5 000	5 000	0.1	2.6
Zambia	33	8.2	1 061	-0.1	3 200	3 500	3.6	8.1
Zimbabwe	39	-1.0	795	-2.1	3 100	3 100	3.2	-3.1
AFRICA	1 577	2.0	568	-1.5	92 976	89 594	1.9	0.4
ECOWAS	158	3.8	368	-2.1	5 706	5 802	1.1	1.6
SADC	860	2.5	523	-2.8	46 886	44 991	1.8	-0.4
COMESA	681	1.4	831	-0.0	57 897	56 609	1.7	1.4
UMA	10	-5.1	614	-2.9	813	632	3.5	-7.9
ECCAS	240	1.1	219	0.1	5 150	5 257	0.7	1.2
IGAD	201	1.7	869	1.4	19 117	17 468	1.1	3.2
CEMAC	183	0.9	154	0.5	2 830	2 815	0.7	1.4
UEMOA	45	-0.5	797	0.7	3 513	3 591	1.9	0.3
CEN-SAD	460	1.4	766	-0.3	35 880	35 257	1.9	1.1
ASIA Developing	9 223	0.4	675	0.7	615 473	622 632	2.5	1.2
LAC	12 241	3.9	767	1.7	916 608	939 021	0.9	5.7
DEVELOPED REGIONS	783	-0.9	737	-1.8	59 412	57 751	3.8	-2.7
WORLD	23 877	2.1	717	1.0	1 686 891	1 711 087	1.8	3.1

TABLE 31: Livestock production - milk, eggs and poultry

	Production								
	milk			eggs			poultry		
	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth
			% 2000-2010			% 2000-2010			% 2000-2010
NORTH AFRICA	11 055	11 430	4.1	869	970	4.0	1 865	1 975	4.0
Algeria	2 243	2 338	4.4	185	189	6.5	270	277	1.3
Egypt	5 624	5 774	4.3	333	398	8.5	782	798	3.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	228	223	0.9	62	62	0.4	125	129	2.7
Morocco	1 879	2 002	4.8	200	230	-0.2	545	618	8.1
Tunisia	1 081	1 093	1.7	88	91	1.0	144	153	2.8
WEST AFRICA	3 983	4 116	5.7	849	866	4.1	538	568	5.1
Benin	38	40	3.0	13	14	7.4	20	20	4.9
Burkina Faso	253	265	4.4	51	52	2.8	35	35	3.0
Cape Verde	22	23	9.2	2	2	1.5	1	1	4.3
Cote d'Ivoire	31	31	2.0	30	32	-0.3	23	24	0.8
Gambia	9	9	2.0	1	1	2.0	1	1	2.3
Ghana	38	39	1.4	37	37	5.4	48	52	10.2
Guinea	128	131	5.1	23	23	6.8	7	8	6.8
Guinea-Bissau	23	23	2.8	1	1	3.1	2	2	3.8
Liberia	1	1	-0.4	5	5	2.3	11	11	5.4
Mali	1 405	1 460	11.6	14	14	1.6	41	41	3.4
Mauritania	405	392	1.9	6	5	1.4	4	4	0.9
Niger	958	1 002	4.5	8	8	-0.3	11	12	0.5
Nigeria	472	496	2.5	613	623	4.5	256	268	5.3
Senegal	166	169	3.5	27	30	5.3	39	49	7.8
Sierra Leone	21	21	7.6	9	9	1.4	12	12	1.3
Togo	13	13	1.2	9	9	3.9	26	28	9.0
CENTRAL AFRICA	585	600	2.2	34	34	1.7	96	101	7.0
Cameroon	236	242	2.5	15	15	1.4	64	68	12.4
Central African Republic	72	75	1.7	2	2	1.4	6	6	5.9
Chad	266	272	2.2	4	4	0.8	5	5	1.2
Congo	1	1	2.4	2	2	3.5	6	6	0.8
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7	8	4.8	9	9	2.4	11	11	-0.6
Equatorial Guinea				0	0	3.1	0	0	0.7
Gabon	2	2	-0.3	2	2	0.8	4	4	0.0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	1.9	1	1	4.2	1	1	2.6
EAST AFRICA	18 757	20 001	4.4	247	245	2.1	215	222	2.3
Burundi	44	44	4.8	3	3	0.0	7	7	1.9
Djibouti	15	16	1.3						
Eritrea	141	143	5.1	2	2	2.7	2	2	-1.1
Ethiopia	1 691	1 748	4.6	39	35	2.1	51	53	3.5
Kenya	4 081	4 144	5.6	81	81	2.9	25	27	7.4
Rwanda	177	216	5.9	3	3	2.8	2	2	5.4
Somalia	2 319	2 939	3.4	2	2	-0.4	3	3	-0.4
Sudan (former)	7 424	7 803	3.0	55	56	2.2	29	29	1.0
Uganda	1 155	1 190	8.8	23	23	1.3	46	49	1.0
United Republic of Tanzania	1 710	1 758	8.1	39	39	1.1	50	50	1.5
SOUTHERN AFRICA	4 720	4 896	1.5	607	636	3.3	1 694	1 786	5.5
Angola	158	184	-0.6	4	4	0.5	8	8	0.5
Botswana	116	118	-0.4	4	4	3.5	6	7	-2.6
Comoros	5	5	1.3	1	1	0.4	1	1	0.5
Lesotho	34	34	0.8	2	2	1.3	2	2	0.6
Madagascar	555	555	0.4	21	21	0.6	71	71	1.0
Malawi	40	47	2.9	20	20	0.4	21	22	3.5
Mauritius	4	4	-2.6	10	10	-2.2	44	47	8.3
Mozambique	75	76	0.8	14	14	1.6	24	25	-2.6
Namibia	110	115	2.6	4	4	6.8	15	16	4.6
Seychelles	0	0	-7.0	1	1	-5.3	1	1	-3.9
South Africa	3 104	3 233	2.4	450	473	4.1	1 394	1 478	6.1
Swaziland	42	42	1.2	1	1	1.0	5	5	4.6
Zambia	87	88	1.7	45	50	2.4	40	42	2.0

TABLE 31: Livestock production - milk, eggs and poultry (continued)

	Production								
	milk			eggs			poultry		
	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth
			%			%			%
		2000-2010			2000-2010			2000-2010	
Zimbabwe	389	396	-1.9	30	30	3.0	62	62	9.3
AFRICA	39 132	41 081	4.0	2 611	2 758	3.7	4 428	4 672	4.6
ECOWAS	3 577	3 724	6.2	844	861	4.2	533	563	5.2
SADC	6 432	6 657	2.9	654	683	3.2	1 754	1 846	5.3
COMESA	21 709	22 446	4.0	739	806	4.4	1 324	1 356	3.1
UMA	5 837	6 047	3.7	541	578	1.8	1 088	1 181	4.7
ECCAS	787	828	1.6	41	42	1.4	111	116	6.0
IGAD	16 826	17 983	4.1	202	199	2.3	156	162	2.5
CEMAC	578	592	2.2	24	25	1.4	85	89	8.7
UEMOA	2 887	3 004	7.1	154	160	2.6	197	210	4.4
CEN-SAD	27 096	28 582	4.1	1 677	1 794	3.7	2 203	2 337	4.6
ASIA Developing	250 239	259 234	4.9	39 477	39 987	2.8	31 461	33 077	4.3
LAC	77 564	80 170	3.1	7 065	7 109	3.4	20 205	21 242	5.4
DEVELOPED REGIONS	341 289	342 589	0.3	18 896	19 229	0.9	38 133	39 499	2.4
WORLD	708 292	723 143	2.2	68 067	69 103	2.3	94 251	98 517	3.7

TABLE 32: Livestock production - pig meat, beef and buffalo meat, and sheep and goat meat

	Production								
	pig meat			beef and buffalo meat			sheep and goat meat		
	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth
			% 2000-2010			% 2000-2010			% 2000-2010
NORTH AFRICA	1	2	-9.3	1 236	1 194	3.1	593	581	1.7
Algeria	0	0	0.0	127	132	-0.0	192	194	1.0
Egypt	1	0	-16.7	859	805	4.0	144	122	5.0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya				9	9	1.1	42	43	3.7
Morocco	1	1	2.1	190	192	3.2	156	162	1.0
Tunisia	0	0	-1.6	52	56	-0.7	59	59	-0.6
WEST AFRICA	343	351	3.7	961	1 027	3.4	850	882	3.6
Benin	4	5	2.1	24	29	4.8	8	8	2.3
Burkina Faso	31	28	3.3	110	134	4.7	50	52	3.0
Cape Verde	8	8	2.5	1	1	6.6	1	1	7.8
Cote d'Ivoire	7	7	1.4	34	35	0.5	12	12	1.5
Gambia	1	1	7.5	4	4	1.6	2	2	9.5
Ghana	18	18	4.9	26	26	0.8	31	31	4.7
Guinea	2	2	-0.3	52	55	5.6	15	15	6.9
Guinea-Bissau	13	13	1.9	6	6	3.5	2	2	3.9
Liberia	8	9	7.4	1	1	1.0	2	2	3.5
Mali	3	3	3.2	136	144	9.8	110	116	5.8
Mauritania				26	26	2.3	38	44	2.5
Niger	1	1	0.3	142	164	3.3	103	109	5.5
Nigeria	226	234	4.0	298	302	0.8	433	442	2.8
Senegal	11	11	2.1	82	84	6.2	31	32	3.1
Sierra Leone	2	2	-0.9	9	9	4.2	3	3	10.8
Togo	9	10	4.9	9	9	3.4	11	11	4.3
CENTRAL AFRICA	75	86	3.7	302	324	2.6	112	121	2.2
Cameroon	31	38	8.9	110	124	2.9	30	37	1.4
Central African Republic	14	16	2.9	82	85	2.4	19	20	6.0
Chad	1	1	2.8	91	95	2.5	40	41	3.1
Congo	2	2	2.9	6	6	14.3	1	1	3.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	24	26	-0.0	12	12	-0.8	21	21	-0.6
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.6
Gabon	3	3	0.3	1	1	0.1	1	1	0.4
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	3.5	0	0	2.2	0	0	1.2
EAST AFRICA	164	164	4.0	2 682	2 651	7.5	960	950	3.7
Burundi	12	12	11.2	15	16	6.2	7	7	6.5
Djibouti				6	6	0.0	5	5	0.0
Eritrea				23	23	3.6	12	12	0.1
Ethiopia	2	2	1.1	390	373	2.4	150	153	9.5
Kenya	18	15	2.9	483	462	6.1	87	88	4.3
Rwanda	7	8	8.7	35	36	7.8	9	9	10.3
Somalia	0	0	0.4	58	58	-0.5	81	81	1.8
Sudan (former)				1 252	1 255	15.5	524	509	2.9
Uganda	111	113	3.9	129	130	3.0	41	41	3.2
United Republic of Tanzania	14	14	1.1	290	292	2.4	44	45	1.2
SOUTHERN AFRICA	591	600	5.8	1 340	1 420	1.9	308	306	1.7
Angola	28	32	1.1	104	106	1.2	13	13	1.5
Botswana	0	0	-6.5	36	37	2.5	7	7	0.3
Comoros				1	1	2.1	0	0	0.8
Lesotho	4	4	-3.0	10	10	0.3	7	7	0.8
Madagascar	55	55	10.1	150	150	0.2	12	12	5.2
Malawi	45	45	7.7	30	34	7.0	22	25	12.6
Mauritius	1	1	-1.1	2	2	-2.9	0	0	-6.0
Mozambique	94	97	-2.3	19	19	4.6	23	24	-0.4
Namibia	4	4	9.6	36	36	-5.4	16	16	-1.0
Seychelles	0	0	-12.0	0	0	-11.8	0	0	0.4
South Africa	313	312	11.6	771	848	3.1	183	176	1.4
Swaziland	1	1	0.8	15	16	-1.0	2	2	-3.4
Zambia	15	16	5.0	60	61	1.4	9	9	6.1

TABLE 32: Livestock production - pig meat, beef and buffalo meat, and sheep and goat meat (continued)

	Production								
	pig meat			beef and buffalo meat			sheep and goat meat		
	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2010	p.a. growth
			% 2000-2010			% 2000-2010			% 2000-2010
Zimbabwe	31	31	3.6	104	100	-0.2	13	13	-0.4
AFRICA	1 189	1 214	4.7	6 523	6 619	4.3	2 823	2 841	2.9
ECOWAS	343	351	3.7	935	1 001	3.5	813	838	3.7
SADC	629	640	5.4	1 641	1 723	2.0	372	371	1.5
COMESA	322	326	4.8	3 577	3 492	6.3	1 101	1 073	4.1
UMA	1	1	1.2	403	416	1.4	486	503	1.1
ECCAS	115	130	3.5	422	445	2.4	131	141	2.3
IGAD	131	130	3.7	2 341	2 307	8.4	900	889	3.7
CEMAC	51	60	6.0	290	311	2.8	91	101	2.9
UEMOA	79	78	2.7	544	604	5.1	327	342	4.7
CEN-SAD	370	376	3.6	4 066	4 074	6.1	2 018	2 024	3.0
ASIA Developing	58 711	60 639	2.6	15 538	16 017	2.5	7 903	8 005	2.7
LAC	6 482	6 445	2.3	18 220	17 334	2.3	435	436	0.4
DEVELOPED REGIONS	40 089	40 778	0.9	27 323	27 613	-0.3	2 576	2 432	-1.7
WORLD	106 565	109 167	2.0	67 626	67 603	1.4	13 738	13 714	1.7

TABLE 33: Fish production

	Fish production								
	capture					aquaculture			
	total	inland	marine	total	total, p.a. growth	inland	marine	total	total, p.a. growth
	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2009	% 2000-2009	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2009	% 2000-2009
NORTH AFRICA	1 652	245	1 569	1 814	1.8	710	4	714	8.4
Algeria	139		128	128	1.4	2	0	2	22.4
Egypt	374	238	136	374	-0.3	706		706	8.4
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	48		52	52	0.5	0	0	0	10.2
Morocco	993	6	1 156	1 162	2.8	1	0	1	-2.7
Tunisia	98	1	97	98	0.3	1	3	4	11.7
WEST AFRICA	2 237	652	1 525	2 177	1.3	163	0	163	19.8
Benin	37	30	9	39	2.1	0		0	
Burkina Faso	11	12		12	3.7	0		0	51.1
Cape Verde	24		17	17	5.3				
Cote d'Ivoire	58	3	45	48	-5.6	1		1	0.8
Gambia	43	4	41	46	5.2				
Ghana	360	89	233	322	-3.7	7		7	4.1
Guinea	87	4	82	86	-0.7	0		0	
Guinea-Bissau	7	0	7	7	0.8				
Liberia	8	1	7	8	-4.0	0		0	
Mali	100	100		100	-1.0	1		1	43.9
Mauritania	195	15	164	179	5.1				
Niger	30	30		30	7.0	0		0	18.7
Nigeria	601	286	312	598	3.4	153		153	21.9
Senegal	449	59	400	459	0.6	0	0	0	7.5
Sierra Leone	204	14	186	200	11.6	0		0	3.2
Togo	24	5	22	27	2.2	0		0	20.5
CENTRAL AFRICA	523	398	134	532	-0.5	4		4	2.4
Cameroon	138	74	64	138	2.3	0		0	26.0
Central African Republic	15	15		15	0.0				
Chad	40	40		40	-7.8				
Congo	54	28	33	61	3.2	0		0	-1.2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	236	230	6	236	-0.5	3		3	4.1
Equatorial Guinea	5	1	7	8	8.7	0		0	
Gabon	30	10	20	30	-5.0	0		0	-15.4
Sao Tome and Principe	4		4	4	0.6				
EAST AFRICA	1 080	913	117	1 029	1.5	85		85	45.3
Burundi	18	18		18	0.2	0		0	8.0
Djibouti	1		1	1	3.2				
Eritrea	2		3	3	-14.7				
Ethiopia	17	17		17	0.9	0		0	5.8
Kenya	135	133	6	139	-4.7	5		5	28.5
Rwanda	9	9		9	3.4	0		0	4.1
Somalia	30	0	30	30	2.4				
Sudan (former)	69	66	6	72	3.4	2		2	9.2
Uganda	450	400		400	6.9	77		77	65.6
United Republic of Tanzania	350	269	71	340	0.0	0		0	-0.4
SOUTHERN AFRICA	1 829	217	1 409	1 626	-1.2	22	2	24	3.7
Angola	306	6	266	272	1.4	0		0	
Botswana	0	0		0	-7.0				
Comoros	30		20	20	5.0				
Lesotho	0	0		0	3.9	0		0	33.5
Madagascar	120	33	98	131	1.0	6	0	6	-2.0
Malawi	70	69		69	3.7	2		2	13.2
Mauritius	7		8	8	-2.5	0	0	0	19.7
Mozambique	120	10	58	68	5.6	0	0	0	
Namibia	373	3	367	369	-5.1	0	1	1	30.1
Seychelles	69		81	81	10.6	0		0	-3.8

TABLE 33: Fish production (continued)

	Fish production								
	capture				aquaculture				
	total	inland	marine	total	total, p.a. growth	inland	marine	total	total, p.a. growth
	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2009	% 2000-2009	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 2009	% 2000-2009
South Africa	645	1	510	511	-2.5	3	1	3	2.3
Swaziland	0	0		0	0.0	0		0	0.6
Zambia	79	85		85	2.7	9		9	8.0
Zimbabwe	10	10		10	-2.4	3		3	2.4
AFRICA	7 337	2 424	4 774	7 197	0.7	984	6	990	10.6
ECOWAS	2 041	637	1 362	1 998	1.0	163	0	163	19.8
SADC	2 385	716	1 466	2 182	-1.0	25	2	28	3.7
COMESA	1 744	1 308	418	1 726	1.4	812	1	813	9.5
UMA	1 473	22	1 596	1 618	2.7	5	4	8	8.5
ECCAS	846	421	401	822	0.1	4		4	3.2
IGAD	704	617	46	662	2.3	84		84	48.8
CEMAC	283	168	124	292	-0.6	1		1	-3.3
UEMOA	716	239	482	722	0.2	3	0	3	9.4
CEN-SAD	4 052	1 151	3 020	4 171	1.1	878	4	882	9.9
ASIA Developing	42 109	6 922	35 738	42 660	1.2	35 480	13 224	48 704	6.5
LAC	15 994	486	14 784	15 270	-2.9	763	1 125	1 887	9.4
DEVELOPED REGIONS	23 480	477	22 647	23 124	-2.1	839	3 258	4 097	1.7
WORLD	89 579	10 324	78 586	88 910	-0.6	38 065	17 611	55 676	6.2

TABLE 34: Volume of total cereal trade

	Cereals							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
NORTH AFRICA	25 028	32 538	32 963	31 995	507	1 470	476	913
Algeria	7 846	7 278	9 112	7 910	0	7	12	6
Egypt	9 070	13 629	12 357	14 585	328	1 250	323	774
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 718	2 356	2 307	3 104	0	1	0	4
Morocco	4 379	6 150	6 127	4 415	65	146	95	100
Tunisia	2 015	3 125	3 059	1 981	115	65	45	30
WEST AFRICA	6 487	11 054	11 057	12 366	88	240	207	471
Benin	127	705	753	714	0	33	33	143
Burkina Faso	300	249	205	375	4	17	11	18
Cape Verde	80	86	103	135	0	0	1	0
Cote d'Ivoire	727	1 200	1 090	1 665	15	25	38	127
Gambia	104	163	169	207	1	0	0	1
Ghana	288	836	825	805	24	12	0	0
Guinea	331	466	455	403	0	2	15	15
Guinea-Bissau	67	47	32	91	0	0	0	0
Liberia	162	257	262	357	0	0	0	0
Mali	157	267	252	242	12	6	4	0
Mauritania	370	368	438	588				
Niger	160	294	320	172	1	17	30	30
Nigeria	2 418	4 224	4 066	4 981	6	16	5	0
Senegal	884	1 594	1 533	1 332	0	95	37	104
Sierra Leone	187	147	246	135	0	0	0	0
Togo	125	151	308	163	24	17	31	32
CENTRAL AFRICA	1 142	1 915	1 891	2 069	2	6	8	5
Cameroon	402	717	858	907	1	0	1	0
Central African Republic	36	30	32	42	0	0	0	0
Chad	50	144	144	193	0	0	0	0
Congo	207	185	97	234	0	1	1	4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	286	681	546	490	0	5	5	0
Equatorial Guinea	12	21	30	25				
Gabon	139	123	169	160	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	9	14	14	18	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICA	3 092	5 616	6 449	10 411	451	608	414	198
Burundi	15	89	29	67	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	173	112	370	561	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	80	214	208	252	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	704	694	1 424	2 229	3	3	2	0
Kenya	753	1 136	1 100	2 711	61	55	30	19
Rwanda	31	117	56	131	0	3	8	0
Somalia	245	401	642	611	0	0	0	0
Sudan (former)	726	1 476	1 632	2 385	322	119	164	2
Uganda	145	500	439	514	25	104	73	105
United Republic of Tanzania	221	876	548	951	40	324	136	71
SOUTHERN AFRICA	3 991	7 153	6 371	6 931	904	852	1 606	1 977
Angola	397	756	940	818	0	1	1	1
Botswana	161	145	177	209	1	5	2	7
Comoros	47	50	47	46	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	205	257	270	268	2	0	0	0
Madagascar	167	368	276	221	1	4	3	1
Malawi	120	123	259	215	6	410	31	15
Mauritius	288	295	282	328	26	26	18	42
Mozambique	382	873	714	1 019	0	21	30	16
Namibia	255	97	201	131	2	0	3	0
Seychelles	13	20	19	18	0	0	0	0
South Africa	1 546	3 386	2 302	2 153	633	145	1 279	1 822
Swaziland	94	186	182	159	3	2	1	1
Zambia	73	39	48	70	12	238	238	71
Zimbabwe	244	558	652	1 277	218	1	1	0

TABLE 34: Volume of total cereal trade (continued)

	Cereals							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
AFRICA	39 741	58 276	58 730	63 771	1 952	3 176	2 710	3 564
ECOWAS	6 118	10 686	10 619	11 778	88	240	207	471
SADC	4 452	8 659	7 417	8 325	943	1 181	1 747	2 049
COMESA	14 746	22 644	22 235	29 362	1 006	2 222	898	1 036
UMA	16 329	19 277	21 043	17 998	180	220	153	139
ECCAS	1 554	2 761	2 860	2 954	2	7	8	6
IGAD	2 826	4 534	5 815	9 262	412	281	270	126
CEMAC	846	1 221	1 331	1 560	1	1	2	4
UEMOA	2 547	4 508	4 493	4 755	57	210	185	454
CEN-SAD	25 711	39 805	38 993	43 133	980	1 877	863	1 398
ASIA Developing	92 527	97 382	101 861	110 588	30 865	53 014	40 469	38 876
LAC	40 945	48 774	48 448	46 473	20 768	44 688	40 949	33 720
DEVELOPED REGIONS	90 496	109 069	109 671	106 341	211 868	218 754	234 177	254 017
WORLD	264 495	314 247	319 484	327 876	265 454	319 661	318 332	330 201

TABLE 35: Volume of wheat trade

	Wheat and flour (wheat equiv.)							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
NORTH AFRICA	13 876	20 132	22 129	20 556	200	233	156	218
Algeria	4 383	4 856	6 487	5 731	0	7	12	6
Egypt	4 342	8 242	8 328	9 124	21	17	8	84
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 234	1 646	1 450	2 071	0	1	0	4
Morocco	2 816	3 690	4 086	2 394	65	146	92	95
Tunisia	1 101	1 698	1 779	1 237	115	62	44	30
WEST AFRICA	3 178	5 180	5 019	6 306	52	75	83	132
Benin	54	41	55	39	0	9	4	3
Burkina Faso	80	86	65	105	0	0	0	0
Cape Verde	17	24	30	30	0	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	297	388	320	511	3	23	14	72
Gambia	37	47	49	70	1	0	0	0
Ghana	219	385	362	382	18	0	0	0
Guinea	121	132	108	163	0	2	15	15
Guinea-Bissau	5	11	11	4	0	0	0	0
Liberia	72	58	42	59	0	0	0	0
Mali	72	112	72	132	0	3	3	0
Mauritania	246	311	311	417				
Niger	43	52	33	48	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1 583	3 006	3 080	3 804	5	4	4	0
Senegal	238	424	378	443	0	19	15	9
Sierra Leone	32	30	48	24	0	0	0	0
Togo	62	72	57	76	24	15	27	32
CENTRAL AFRICA	787	1 116	1 152	1 206	1	6	5	5
Cameroon	246	241	425	411	1	0	0	0
Central African Republic	34	25	28	30	0	0	0	0
Chad	50	96	97	112	0	0	0	0
Congo	150	90	55	148	0	1	0	4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	221	556	439	385	0	5	5	0
Equatorial Guinea	12	16	20	20				
Gabon	66	81	81	92	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	7	11	7	8				
EAST AFRICA	2 477	4 091	4 375	6 841	36	241	122	53
Burundi	11	9	3	31	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	142	48	343	538	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	74	160	158	166	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	606	602	1 113	1 874	0	0	0	0
Kenya	603	720	570	811	30	3	5	7
Rwanda	15	51	35	36	0	2	5	0
Somalia	143	154	124	192	0	0	0	0
Sudan (former)	706	1 193	1 292	1 882	0	0	1	1
Uganda	78	338	278	418	0	22	6	5
United Republic of Tanzania	100	816	459	893	6	214	105	41
SOUTHERN AFRICA	1 677	2 760	3 022	3 366	326	141	249	229
Angola	281	467	505	548	0	0	0	0
Botswana	61	58	85	95	0	3	0	1
Comoros	5	12	10	13	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	82	97	102	98	2	0	0	0
Madagascar	72	164	102	97	0	0	0	0
Malawi	90	97	225	153	0	14	8	4
Mauritius	140	158	122	166	26	25	17	41
Mozambique	197	354	244	440	0	1	1	1
Namibia	94	51	53	34	1	0	3	0
Seychelles	7	6	7	6	0	0	0	0
South Africa	509	1 115	1 440	1 326	203	62	174	132
Swaziland	51	60	60	37	2	0	0	0
Zambia	49	20	30	18	4	36	45	50
Zimbabwe	38	102	36	334	89	0	0	0

TABLE 35: Volume of wheat trade (continued)

	Wheat and flour (wheat equiv.)							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
AFRICA	21 995	33 279	35 698	38 274	615	697	614	636
ECOWAS	2 932	4 869	4 709	5 889	52	75	83	132
SADC	1 993	4 121	3 911	4 631	332	361	359	270
COMESA	8 483	14 184	14 603	18 160	171	125	101	196
UMA	9 781	12 201	14 112	11 850	179	216	148	134
ECCAS	1 079	1 593	1 661	1 784	1	6	5	5
IGAD	2 351	3 214	3 878	5 881	30	25	12	12
CEMAC	559	549	705	812	1	1	0	4
UEMOA	850	1 186	991	1 358	28	68	64	116
CEN-SAD	14 417	22 849	23 261	24 853	281	304	233	351
ASIA Developing	43 220	44 159	47 638	57 691	6 846	17 058	11 593	11 173
LAC	18 290	20 530	19 837	18 503	9 866	12 222	13 555	10 211
DEVELOPED REGIONS	40 023	40 975	41 965	46 731	109 336	109 702	120 518	140 774
WORLD	123 849	139 342	145 495	161 533	126 664	139 707	146 306	162 818

TABLE 36: Volume of rice trade

	Rice							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
NORTH AFRICA	193	394	303	149	307	1 223	309	653
Algeria	54	73	98	76	0	0	0	0
Egypt	7	118	44	16	307	1 223	307	649
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	110	174	135	36	0	0	0	0
Morocco	1	11	7	12	0	0	2	4
Tunisia	21	18	20	10	0	0	0	0
WEST AFRICA	3 114	5 586	5 678	5 721	5	106	106	320
Benin	73	664	697	675	0	12	29	140
Burkina Faso	205	150	137	264	0	0	0	1
Cape Verde	26	36	47	93	0	0	1	0
Cote d'Ivoire	423	809	762	1 121	3	1	22	53
Gambia	67	116	119	137	0	0	0	1
Ghana	69	442	395	384	1	0	0	0
Guinea	210	333	340	238	0	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	62	33	20	85	0	0	0	0
Liberia	41	149	170	249	0	0	0	0
Mali	82	147	172	110	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	122	56	122	133				
Niger	84	173	269	106	0	17	30	30
Nigeria	812	1 217	972	1 164	0	0	0	0
Senegal	625	1 073	1 012	771	0	74	20	94
Sierra Leone	150	112	196	106				
Togo	63	79	247	85	0	2	4	0
CENTRAL AFRICA	332	729	677	718	0	0	2	0
Cameroon	152	471	427	469	0	0	1	0
Central African Republic	2	3	4	6	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Congo	53	94	42	86	0	0	1	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	51	110	99	73	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	5	10	5				
Gabon	72	42	88	67	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	2	3	7	10				
EAST AFRICA	307	691	529	676	16	45	32	42
Burundi	0	7	4	10	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	24	62	23	20	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	0	0	1	1				
Ethiopia	9	44	22	30	0	0	0	0
Kenya	53	259	265	296	0	1	1	2
Rwanda	14	19	13	32	0	0	0	0
Somalia	69	121	38	128	0	0	0	0
Sudan (former)	13	56	37	38	0	0	0	0
Uganda	40	75	63	80	0	25	25	38
United Republic of Tanzania	86	48	64	40	16	20	6	1
SOUTHERN AFRICA	875	2 132	1 816	1 810	16	22	27	35
Angola	31	282	401	230	0	0	0	0
Botswana	13	28	26	20	0	1	0	1
Comoros	42	39	38	34				
Lesotho	10	5	11	12				
Madagascar	94	191	169	109	1	2	0	0
Malawi	1	4	5	7	5	5	2	8
Mauritius	83	63	69	80	0	1	0	2
Mozambique	35	487	368	495	0	0	0	0
Namibia	5	7	6	7	1	0	0	0
Seychelles	4	5	7	5	0	0	0	0
South Africa	515	959	650	745	7	8	24	24
Swaziland	12	21	20	20	1	1	1	1
Zambia	7	12	16	10	0	4	0	1
Zimbabwe	22	30	30	36	0	0	0	0

TABLE 36: Volume of rice trade (continued)

	Rice							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
AFRICA	4 821	9 533	9 003	9 073	344	1 397	477	1 050
ECOWAS	2 992	5 530	5 556	5 588	5	106	106	320
SADC	969	2 252	1 941	1 889	32	42	32	36
COMESA	587	1 288	1 058	934	315	1 261	336	700
UMA	309	332	381	266	0	0	2	4
ECCAS	363	1 018	1 081	958	0	0	2	0
IGAD	207	617	449	594	0	25	27	40
CEMAC	278	616	572	634	0	0	2	0
UEMOA	1 618	3 127	3 317	3 217	4	105	105	319
CEN-SAD	3 433	6 414	6 249	6 236	312	1 330	415	975
ASIA Developing	14 708	14 036	13 048	11 538	18 162	25 528	22 094	21 402
LAC	2 921	3 188	2 952	3 110	1 799	1 892	2 035	2 667
DEVELOPED REGIONS	4 426	5 412	5 572	5 525	4 975	4 893	5 128	4 614
WORLD	27 314	32 459	30 908	29 547	25 280	33 710	29 734	29 734

TABLE 37: Volume of sugar trade

	Sugar (raw equiv.)							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
NORTH AFRICA	3 094	3 520	3 687	3 498	0	281	232	234
Algeria	903	1 219	1 125	1 251	0	5	0	15
Egypt	1 206	925	1 262	747	0	272	228	215
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	221	256	208	202	0	0	1	0
Morocco	467	748	752	976	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	296	372	341	322	0	4	3	4
WEST AFRICA	1 757	2 542	2 769	2 505	29	370	344	252
Benin	61	27	48	44	0	20	13	18
Burkina Faso	27	46	27	27	0	1	0	0
Cape Verde	16	20	13	19	0	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	49	1	1	1	25	0	6	6
Gambia	93	139	98	97	0	55	39	39
Ghana	109	345	263	359	2	265	254	110
Guinea	79	113	141	112	0	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	5	37	14	18	0	15	0	0
Liberia	8	15	21	18	0	0	0	0
Mali	137	144	140	77	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	156	223	207	174	0	0	0	1
Niger	57	66	74	74	0	10	22	22
Nigeria	890	1 213	1 570	1 220	0	0	3	0
Senegal	41	75	56	88	0	1	0	0
Sierra Leone	9	23	24	21	0	0	0	0
Togo	19	54	72	157	0	4	6	55
CENTRAL AFRICA	141	305	267	298	26	25	47	47
Cameroon	43	73	56	36	1	0	6	3
Central African Republic	5	8	12	12	0	0	0	0
Chad	16	61	53	47	0	0	0	0
Congo	1	33	62	20	25	22	34	43
Democratic Republic of the Congo	64	117	80	172	0	0	7	0
Equatorial Guinea	3	4	4	5				
Gabon	7	3	0	0	0	3	1	1
Sao Tome and Principe	2	6	1	6				
EAST AFRICA	592	1 587	1 426	1 387	140	222	195	209
Burundi	2	9	14	10	2	2	3	3
Djibouti	9	161	171	75	0	2	22	45
Eritrea	12	103	32	76	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	2	92	161	85	1	25	19	27
Kenya	62	248	234	197	5	23	48	2
Rwanda	17	23	26	31	0	0	0	0
Somalia	251	324	235	220	0	0	0	0
Sudan (former)	4	283	336	447	103	29	3	35
Uganda	51	150	146	137	5	75	91	91
United Republic of Tanzania	182	193	72	109	25	65	10	6
SOUTHERN AFRICA	454	669	844	800	2 403	2 841	1 858	2 112
Angola	136	289	337	241	0	0	0	0
Botswana	51	54	66	82	1	0	0	1
Comoros	4	9	8	5				
Lesotho	26	30	30	30				
Madagascar	27	107	123	134	7	6	11	35
Malawi	0	0	0	0	48	115	78	119
Mauritius	38	42	44	36	534	442	427	348
Mozambique	102	13	55	55	20	115	138	109
Namibia	37	15	4	42	5	2	0	0
Seychelles	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
South Africa	1	104	163	127	1 138	1 059	704	929
Swaziland	0	1	4	2	395	904	298	272
Zambia	28	0	3	0	90	135	98	161
Zimbabwe	1	0	4	41	165	62	103	139

TABLE 37: Volume of sugar trade (continued)

	Sugar (raw equiv.)							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
AFRICA	6 038	8 622	8 994	8 487	2 598	3 739	2 676	2 855
ECOWAS	1 601	2 318	2 563	2 331	29	370	344	251
SADC	698	971	989	1 075	2 428	2 906	1 875	2 119
COMESA	1 752	2 532	2 858	2 399	1 353	2 093	1 436	1 491
UMA	2 044	2 818	2 632	2 925	0	9	4	20
ECCAS	279	603	618	549	27	27	50	50
IGAD	391	1 362	1 315	1 237	113	154	183	200
CEMAC	75	182	186	120	26	25	40	47
UEMOA	396	450	433	484	26	50	47	102
CEN-SAD	4 295	6 025	6 401	5 817	136	700	648	554
ASIA Developing	15 383	23 048	18 737	22 534	6 574	12 639	11 068	7 780
LAC	1 601	2 697	2 170	2 530	19 724	25 199	25 623	31 677
DEVELOPED REGIONS	16 766	17 066	17 928	16 419	13 279	10 724	10 473	11 100
WORLD	39 839	51 498	47 962	50 050	42 467	52 518	50 100	53 597

TABLE 38: Volume of oilseed trade

	Oilseeds							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
NORTH AFRICA	555	1 764	1 705	1 286	20	18	38	69
Algeria	2	55	59	55	0	0	0	0
Egypt	157	1 150	1 225	586	10	17	38	68
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	58	2	1	1	9	0	0	0
Morocco	310	538	383	400	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	27	19	38	244	0	0	0	0
WEST AFRICA	37	82	101	78	346	374	310	351
Benin	1	1	1	1	127	45	12	6
Burkina Faso	0	9	9	1	28	32	32	118
Cape Verde	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	0	16	17	20	3	42	52	14
Gambia	15	10	9	9	18	18	18	18
Ghana	0	5	15	2	50	67	52	50
Guinea	0	0	1	1	15	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	0	1	1	1	6	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mali	1	8	9	4	16	43	7	5
Mauritania	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niger	0	5	2	2	3	2	1	1
Nigeria	14	18	31	30	50	118	127	135
Senegal	0	9	5	7	8	5	6	3
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Togo	2	0	0	1	23	1	1	0
CENTRAL AFRICA	2	3	2	10	0	1	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea								
Gabon	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICA	3	63	101	136	245	362	390	592
Burundi	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	3	2	2	0	1	1	2
Eritrea					0	3	1	0
Ethiopia	0	0	15	16	38	171	170	324
Kenya	0	27	36	63	2	14	8	8
Rwanda	0	2	8	14	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sudan (former)	0	2	8	4	187	107	119	143
Uganda	0	14	15	21	5	16	23	19
United Republic of Tanzania	2	14	15	16	13	51	67	96
SOUTHERN AFRICA	92	267	149	222	173	245	207	359
Angola	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Botswana	2	6	5	9	4	5	1	3
Comoros	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	2	2	2	2				
Madagascar	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	1
Malawi	5	2	15	13	7	78	21	43
Mauritius	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	3	2	2	17	62	50	62
Namibia	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Seychelles	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
South Africa	64	232	62	166	89	16	110	185
Swaziland	4	5	4	4	18	1	1	1
Zambia	2	3	36	8	20	71	9	20
Zimbabwe	10	3	12	11	17	11	14	44

TABLE 38: Volume of oilseed trade (continued)

	Oilseeds							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
AFRICA	690	2 178	2 058	1 732	784	1 000	946	1 371
ECOWAS	35	81	101	78	346	374	310	351
SADC	95	281	165	241	186	296	275	455
COMESA	240	1 219	1 386	751	314	490	407	672
UMA	401	614	480	700	9	0	0	1
ECCAS	3	6	4	11	0	1	1	1
IGAD	1	46	76	105	232	311	322	496
CEMAC	2	3	2	6	0	1	1	1
UEMOA	5	48	45	37	213	171	111	148
CEN-SAD	590	1 823	1 794	1 378	555	516	478	574
ASIA Developing	17 670	48 307	53 560	61 142	1 619	2 435	2 275	2 349
LAC	7 108	10 026	10 256	7 915	15 784	40 704	41 656	37 252
DEVELOPED REGIONS	35 740	36 903	39 271	39 033	42 231	53 550	60 842	70 121
WORLD	61 213	97 418	105 154	109 832	60 543	97 759	105 809	111 171

TABLE 39: Volume of vegetable oil trade

	Vegetable oils and animal fats							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
NORTH AFRICA	1 743	2 071	2 920	2 019	264	327	334	398
Algeria	419	637	606	678	6	10	13	39
Egypt	687	558	1 405	477	32	14	33	113
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	96	93	83	75	3	0	0	0
Morocco	327	473	453	508	17	24	25	16
Tunisia	215	310	373	281	206	278	264	230
WEST AFRICA	579	1 913	1 872	1 828	283	582	557	612
Benin	17	228	186	175	19	220	232	238
Burkina Faso	31	22	25	30	0	5	1	1
Cape Verde	6	8	9	8	0	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	30	14	15	13	147	141	174	247
Gambia	31	74	59	81	3	2	2	7
Ghana	22	223	220	151	12	102	89	56
Guinea	18	38	34	32	0	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	4	13	10	8	0	0	0	0
Liberia	8	19	16	18	6	1	1	1
Mali	16	65	70	62	9	8	4	2
Mauritania	41	66	78	97	0	0	0	0
Niger	33	44	58	46	0	3	2	2
Nigeria	157	892	846	886	14	23	33	18
Senegal	151	172	158	133	73	71	13	32
Sierra Leone	4	12	13	15	0	0	0	0
Togo	10	23	76	75	1	5	6	8
CENTRAL AFRICA	67	121	198	245	22	15	11	11
Cameroon	13	34	42	37	13	12	10	6
Central African Republic	1	5	8	8	0	0	0	0
Chad	1	5	4	4	0	0	0	0
Congo	22	25	15	23	0	0	0	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	21	41	113	142	2	1	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Gabon	7	6	12	26	6	1	1	2
Sao Tome and Principe	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICA	640	1 494	1 507	1 598	37	119	123	135
Burundi	1	7	5	11	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	28	91	128	171	0	1	1	0
Eritrea	4	2	6	4				
Ethiopia	49	114	200	234	0	1	0	0
Kenya	263	456	442	525	31	51	51	75
Rwanda	9	29	27	40	0	0	0	0
Somalia	25	49	77	59	0	0	0	0
Sudan (former)	92	161	149	133	0	0	0	0
Uganda	84	192	229	203	3	47	37	44
United Republic of Tanzania	86	393	244	217	3	19	33	15
SOUTHERN AFRICA	641	1 672	1 536	1 464	67	52	105	114
Angola	40	175	181	163	0	12	20	13
Botswana	17	21	21	16	1	1	1	1
Comoros	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	1	0	1				
Madagascar	22	72	80	102	0	0	0	0
Malawi	11	35	30	34	0	1	0	4
Mauritius	40	39	39	51	1	1	1	2
Mozambique	62	105	165	118	4	7	7	6
Namibia	8	125	24	24	1	2	2	2
Seychelles	6	7	5	6	0	0	0	0
South Africa	326	927	834	758	47	24	69	80
Swaziland	16	7	6	6	7	0	1	1
Zambia	19	67	59	68	1	1	1	1
Zimbabwe	69	90	89	115	4	2	2	3

TABLE 39: Volume of vegetable oil trade (continued)

	Vegetable oils and animal fats							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
AFRICA	3 670	7 271	8 033	7 155	673	1 095	1 130	1 270
ECOWAS	538	1 847	1 794	1 732	283	582	557	612
SADC	748	2 104	1 889	1 822	71	72	139	130
COMESA	1 516	2 062	3 097	2 400	84	121	128	246
UMA	1 097	1 579	1 593	1 638	232	313	302	286
ECCAS	107	303	385	420	22	27	31	24
IGAD	544	1 064	1 231	1 330	34	100	89	120
CEMAC	45	78	83	101	20	14	11	9
UEMOA	293	580	598	542	249	453	432	530
CEN-SAD	2 311	4 111	4 997	4 070	573	951	931	1 047
ASIA Developing	16 958	29 801	31 694	34 588	18 134	32 793	40 403	41 787
LAC	3 276	4 512	4 684	4 451	7 554	11 834	10 882	9 418
DEVELOPED REGIONS	16 325	27 731	30 113	29 338	15 609	21 704	22 847	23 763
WORLD	40 264	69 369	74 566	75 563	42 346	67 923	75 813	76 838

TABLE 40: Volume of dairy trade

	Dairy (milk equiv.)							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
NORTH AFRICA	2 757	3 505	3 847	3 906	50	208	206	608
Algeria	1 497	2 139	2 169	2 400	0	2	3	2
Egypt	828	573	868	669	41	106	142	541
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	171	355	321	397	0	0	0	0
Morocco	198	373	392	358	8	23	19	18
Tunisia	63	65	97	83	1	76	42	46
WEST AFRICA	905	3 264	1 771	1 915	70	52	99	85
Benin	30	42	50	83	0	1	0	1
Burkina Faso	51	26	36	43	1	0	0	1
Cape Verde	27	43	37	39	0	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	150	95	134	113	55	18	27	17
Gambia	28	35	44	51	0	0	0	9
Ghana	67	169	213	112	0	10	11	8
Guinea	25	32	12	22	0	0	1	1
Guinea-Bissau	2	4	3	4	0	0	0	0
Liberia	6	13	8	9	0	0	0	0
Mali	85	59	68	72	0	0	39	0
Mauritania	49	114	149	99	0	0	0	0
Niger	33	45	73	59	4	0	1	1
Nigeria	211	2 350	698	830	1	0	3	2
Senegal	129	200	214	347	5	17	9	28
Sierra Leone	1	12	8	8				
Togo	8	27	23	24	4	6	8	18
CENTRAL AFRICA	158	260	294	322	4	1	3	4
Cameroon	51	59	58	71	4	1	2	4
Central African Republic	3	2	4	4	0	0	0	0
Chad	4	8	9	10	0	0	0	0
Congo	32	38	37	51	0	0	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	27	102	143	136	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	2	1	1	1				
Gabon	37	45	38	46	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	1	6	3	4	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICA	170	329	314	391	4	48	55	47
Burundi	3	1	7	4	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	36	46	26	23	0	1	0	0
Eritrea	9	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Ethiopia	13	12	11	17	0	2	0	0
Kenya	26	16	15	27	2	40	35	28
Rwanda	12	4	5	9	0	0	0	0
Somalia	5	8	8	3	0	0	0	0
Sudan (former)	44	208	207	276	0	0	1	0
Uganda	3	10	10	6	1	2	7	17
United Republic of Tanzania	19	23	25	25	0	3	10	0
SOUTHERN AFRICA	526	636	563	615	290	76	171	154
Angola	18	27	31	38	0	0	0	0
Botswana	139	108	81	94	0	0	1	1
Comoros	2	5	4	3	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	6	7	6	6				
Madagascar	14	18	26	23	0	1	0	0
Malawi	12	22	26	31	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	123	129	128	138	0	2	2	2
Mozambique	26	17	25	19	0	0	0	0
Namibia	33	24	15	18	2	0	0	0
Seychelles	7	16	14	14	0	0	0	0
South Africa	70	218	155	146	232	65	153	139
Swaziland	47	25	21	21	5	0	0	0
Zambia	11	19	23	26	1	1	3	4
Zimbabwe	17	3	7	41	49	6	11	7

TABLE 40: Volume of dairy trade (continued)

	Dairy (milk equiv.)							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
AFRICA	4 517	7 993	6 788	7 149	418	385	532	898
ECOWAS	856	3 150	1 622	1 815	70	52	99	85
SADC	571	755	727	774	290	79	181	154
COMESA	1 405	1 563	1 863	1 860	100	162	203	602
UMA	1 978	3 045	3 128	3 337	9	102	64	66
ECCAS	179	288	331	364	4	1	3	4
IGAD	137	300	278	353	4	45	44	46
CEMAC	130	152	147	182	4	1	3	4
UEMOA	489	497	600	745	69	41	84	66
CEN-SAD	2 270	4 886	3 688	3 731	123	299	339	721
ASIA Developing	14 596	21 076	20 856	23 865	1 549	6 065	6 959	5 318
LAC	7 053	6 473	6 776	7 530	2 501	3 632	4 032	3 965
DEVELOPED REGIONS	40 590	54 007	54 482	54 089	63 225	83 712	83 578	88 165
WORLD	66 937	89 730	89 069	92 808	67 694	93 797	95 105	98 349

TABLE 41: Volume of total meat trade

	Meat							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
NORTH AFRICA	218	483	262	320	2	2	5	6
Algeria	26	83	74	82	0	0	0	0
Egypt	184	350	125	187	1	1	2	3
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1	29	44	30	0	0	0	0
Morocco	3	12	12	13	1	1	3	1
Tunisia	3	8	7	8	1	0	1	2
WEST AFRICA	110	264	293	336	0	6	1	39
Benin	42	58	95	116	0	4	0	37
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cape Verde	1	9	10	11	0	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	13	22	19	16	0	0	0	0
Gambia	2	7	4	5	0	0	0	0
Ghana	31	114	106	101	0	0	0	0
Guinea	1	6	6	6	0	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Liberia	8	9	12	10	0	0	0	0
Mali	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mauritania	1	7	5	9	0	0	0	0
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	4	4	1	34	0	0	0	0
Senegal	1	15	12	10	0	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	7	7	5	0	0	0	0
Togo	2	6	15	11	0	0	0	1
CENTRAL AFRICA	68	217	206	254	1	0	0	0
Cameroon	11	5	3	2	0	0	0	0
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	14	38	38	66	0	0	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	13	92	93	98	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	4	15	15	17				
Gabon	27	66	56	69	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	1	1	1				
EAST AFRICA	2	19	16	14	13	11	12	13
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	0	16	11	9	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	0	0	0	0				
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	7
Kenya	0	1	1	0	1	3	4	3
Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sudan (former)	0	1	1	2	10	2	0	2
Uganda	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
United Republic of Tanzania	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
SOUTHERN AFRICA	324	654	633	606	99	92	75	89
Angola	94	243	280	249	0	0	0	0
Botswana	4	6	7	7	21	41	25	33
Comoros	2	9	8	9	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	6	8	8	8	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	15	15	15	16	1	0	0	0
Mozambique	3	13	13	16	0	0	0	0
Namibia	32	20	35	10	34	29	24	21
Seychelles	1	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
South Africa	158	330	257	264	19	19	22	33
Swaziland	7	6	5	5	2	0	0	0
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	1	1	1	18	21	3	3	1

TABLE 41: Volume of total meat trade (continued)

	Meat							
	imports				exports			
	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009	thousand tonnes 1999	thousand tonnes 2007	thousand tonnes 2008	thousand tonnes 2009
AFRICA	723	1 637	1 411	1 530	114	111	93	147
ECOWAS	109	258	288	327	0	6	1	39
SADC	335	738	720	697	99	93	75	89
COMESA	227	526	310	379	37	14	17	17
UMA	35	139	142	142	1	1	4	3
ECCAS	162	460	487	503	1	0	0	0
IGAD	2	18	14	12	13	10	12	12
CEMAC	55	124	112	155	1	0	0	0
UEMOA	61	101	143	155	0	6	1	39
CEN-SAD	304	682	494	585	13	13	10	50
ASIA Developing	4 709	6 668	7 892	8 085	2 270	2 805	2 919	3 082
LAC	1 652	2 803	3 116	3 166	2 088	8 098	8 118	8 208
DEVELOPED REGIONS	15 006	22 284	23 253	22 786	18 968	23 698	26 334	26 272
WORLD	22 201	33 518	35 794	35 688	23 444	34 715	37 467	37 711

TABLE 42: Value of total fish trade

	Fish							
	imports				exports			
	million US\$ 1999	million US\$ 2007	million US\$ 2008	million US\$ 2009	million US\$ 1999	million US\$ 2007	million US\$ 2008	million US\$ 2009
NORTH AFRICA	202.8	399.1	601.4	763.8	842.4	1583.4	1942.4	1725.4
Algeria	13.3	25.5	29.6	53.9	2.7	12.2	13.3	8.5
Egypt	153.1	223.9	377.8	475.5	1.4	4.5	10.7	14.1
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12.7	35.3	47.7	51.9	5.3	11.7	23.2	4.8
Morocco	10.5	61.7	75.3	115.8	750.8	1371.1	1696.5	1547.8
Tunisia	13.3	52.7	71.0	66.6	82.1	184.1	198.6	150.2
WEST AFRICA	503.7	1410.9	1226.2	1402.3	659.6	797.1	716.6	743.4
Benin	7.6	24.3	32.1	28.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.2
Burkina Faso	2.0	5.8	6.5	9.1	0.0	0.8	1.2	1.0
Cape Verde	0.9	2.0	3.3	3.0	2.6	11.3	2.7	14.9
Cote d'Ivoire	172.8	279.7	398.4	363.5	153.1	171.8	198.5	170.3
Gambia	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.2	3.5	2.8	5.2
Ghana	103.2	170.8	128.7	121.4	72.2	61.0	44.1	53.9
Guinea	13.5	9.1	3.6	8.8	1.7	7.7	5.5	9.3
Guinea-Bissau	0.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	1.5	3.1
Liberia	1.4	2.9	6.2	2.6	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.0
Mali	2.9	6.8	7.8	9.4	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1
Mauritania	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	95.6	159.5	148.7	126.4
Niger	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
Nigeria	178.1	892.8	618.1	836.6	10.7	50.1	75.1	100.7
Senegal	3.8	2.1	2.8	1.1	301.5	313.5	223.0	242.2
Sierra Leone	3.3	3.6	3.5	4.1	12.3	10.6	10.1	9.8
Togo	12.2	7.8	11.0	10.1	1.5	2.1	2.1	5.0
CENTRAL AFRICA	101.5	243.3	333.1	348.5	14.9	19.4	10.4	5.8
Cameroon	29.6	126.7	178.1	243.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.2
Central African Republic	0.5	1.8	2.0	3.0		0.0	0.0	
Chad	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5		0.3	0.0	0.0
Congo	18.7	11.9	30.0	5.5	1.7	2.4	1.1	0.7
Democratic Republic of the Congo	40.7	71.0	88.8	51.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Equatorial Guinea	2.5	17.4	16.1	25.5	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gabon	9.5	13.8	17.6	19.6	8.9	14.8	7.4	2.1
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EAST AFRICA	9.1	28.8	30.3	45.0	122.3	351.1	386.5	317.9
Burundi	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Djibouti	2.0	7.6	9.7	16.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5
Eritrea	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.6
Ethiopia	0.2	0.8	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3
Kenya	5.3	8.5	6.2	6.6	32.4	61.5	75.7	57.1
Rwanda	0.1	3.0	1.8	5.5		0.0	0.1	0.3
Somalia	0.2	2.7	3.7	5.5	4.1	3.1	4.5	3.1
Sudan (former)	0.9	2.9	1.9	4.6	0.2		0.3	0.2
Uganda	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	24.2	118.1	119.4	109.2
United Republic of Tanzania	0.2	2.3	3.9	4.0	60.2	165.6	184.7	145.5
SOUTHERN AFRICA	155.4	725.1	861.6	811.7	826.9	1750.7	1723.0	1706.1
Angola	14.5	70.3	114.5	97.3	10.0	15.8	9.4	9.1
Botswana	5.1	10.2	12.7	9.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Comoros	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.5	0.0		0.0	0.0
Lesotho		2.0	2.8	2.1			0.1	
Madagascar	11.6	57.6	26.6	18.0	39.3	186.8	160.2	115.2
Malawi	0.7	1.2	1.8	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mauritius	32.6	227.5	303.7	235.5	38.6	263.0	280.5	284.5
Mozambique	4.8	26.7	38.9	39.8	74.8	70.1	76.8	66.4
Namibia	5.9	35.3	39.4	39.1	291.0	502.6	576.8	574.9
Seychelles	3.1	81.9	63.5	87.4	108.4	197.8	97.2	210.2
South Africa	55.7	192.7	238.7	260.6	260.1	510.8	518.9	441.8
Swaziland	9.7	5.3	4.0	2.9	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Zambia	1.2	10.4	8.9	8.4	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.2
Zimbabwe	9.9	3.5	4.8	6.0	1.5	3.0	1.5	2.2

TABLE 42: Value of total fish trade (continued)

	Fish							
	imports				exports			
	million US\$ 1999	million US\$ 2007	million US\$ 2008	million US\$ 2009	million US\$ 1999	million US\$ 2007	million US\$ 2008	million US\$ 2009
AFRICA	972.7	2 807.2	3 052.7	3 371.3	2 468.2	4 509.5	4 792.2	4 508.1
ECOWAS	503.1	1 410.7	1 226.0	1 401.9	564.0	637.5	567.9	616.9
SADC	195.9	797.9	952.9	864.1	887.5	1 916.8	1 908.1	1 852.2
COMESA	284.7	741.9	951.6	977.3	256.2	850.3	772.9	802.4
UMA	50.4	175.4	223.8	288.7	936.5	1 738.5	2 080.3	1 837.8
ECCAS	116.1	313.6	447.6	446.0	25.1	35.4	20.0	15.1
IGAD	8.8	23.4	24.6	35.3	62.0	185.2	201.6	171.9
CEMAC	60.8	172.1	244.1	297.4	14.4	18.9	10.0	5.2
UEMOA	202.2	328.7	461.9	424.6	461.2	492.7	426.9	422.1
CEN-SAD	701.9	1 807.3	1 820.5	2 148.7	1 534.4	2 423.9	2 724.7	2 507.8
ASIA Developing	6 800.7	15 637.3	17 623.5	17 043.8	16 377.3	29 606.6	33 157.2	32 471.7
LAC	1 016.5	2 460.9	3 171.8	2 902.7	6 535.4	11 099.4	12 549.3	11 337.9
DEVELOPED REGIONS	48 802.3	77 894.7	84 078.7	76 308.5	27 504.0	47 895.1	50 953.8	47 182.7
WORLD	57 611.1	98 823.3	107 933.4	99 651.3	53 098.7	93 468.3	101 854.2	95 947.6

TABLE 43: Value of trade in selected cash crops

	Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices				Fruit and vegetables			
	imports		exports		imports		exports	
	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
NORTH AFRICA	522.3	1 191.2	40.1	257.5	612.7	1 760.1	961.9	3 685.9
Algeria	171.3	320.2	0.0	5.6	193.5	554.3	16.9	35.7
Egypt	136.4	422.7	6.8	126.3	247.0	633.5	135.4	2 037.7
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	40.0	102.6	0.1	0.0	68.6	251.5	5.8	0.5
Morocco	129.3	254.8	25.6	65.5	64.0	236.1	709.3	1 324.2
Tunisia	45.3	90.9	7.6	60.0	39.6	84.7	94.5	287.8
WEST AFRICA	97.6	224.6	2 620.1	6 004.6	175.0	615.9	412.0	608.3
Benin	1.5	1.7	0.1	0.0	16.1	25.5	15.4	33.8
Burkina Faso	7.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	23.6	17.4	4.1	11.6
Cape Verde	2.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	12.5	30.4	0.0	0.0
Cote d'Ivoire	13.9	11.1	1 778.1	3 823.7	21.8	79.3	227.3	335.1
Gambia	2.0	2.2	0.1	3.4	5.1	8.8	1.0	3.7
Ghana	2.7	9.8	468.7	1 160.7	16.1	68.1	28.7	50.6
Guinea	1.7	3.0	10.7	6.9	10.2	10.5	1.6	2.2
Guinea-Bissau	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.9	49.5	90.1
Liberia	0.5	2.5	3.2	10.9	4.7	10.2	0.0	0.0
Mali	17.9	37.7	0.0	0.1	5.0	19.1	0.5	7.1
Mauritania	8.2	41.1	0.0	0.5	7.4	44.4	0.0	0.0
Niger	6.3	18.6	0.5	1.3	7.1	12.7	31.2	17.8
Nigeria	11.8	48.6	318.8	671.3	10.9	189.5	36.5	26.0
Senegal	18.5	31.4	0.5	3.0	28.2	82.3	15.0	28.8
Sierra Leone	0.3	3.2	5.3	31.8	4.2	8.8	0.5	0.0
Togo	1.8	2.1	34.1	291.0	1.9	6.8	0.5	1.4
CENTRAL AFRICA	8.9	28.2	328.2	711.9	39.9	200.1	48.6	87.0
Cameroon	1.6	4.4	268.8	665.2	6.6	25.0	47.7	83.3
Central African Republic	0.3	0.6	13.0	1.8	0.5	2.1	0.0	0.1
Chad	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.8	0.0	0.0
Congo	0.7	4.2	0.3	11.1	9.2	15.1	0.1	0.8
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2.9	9.0	34.4	25.9	10.2	125.8	0.7	2.7
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	0.0	6.3	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Gabon	2.2	8.3	0.5	0.3	12.7	26.6	0.1	0.0
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0	0.2	5.0	5.5	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.1
EAST AFRICA	70.8	179.3	1 465.5	2 207.9	69.3	422.2	385.7	869.0
Burundi	0.0	0.1	43.5	47.2	1.1	4.7	0.0	3.9
Djibouti	1.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	23.5	0.0	1.3
Eritrea	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	5.3	0.0	0.0
Ethiopia	1.4	4.1	271.3	379.0	5.3	78.2	18.6	294.8
Kenya	3.8	18.3	629.3	1 110.3	11.8	67.5	155.4	359.3
Rwanda	0.2	0.9	44.9	69.5	3.4	9.4	0.1	3.2
Somalia	2.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	26.5	7.2	0.3
Sudan (former)	58.3	134.8	0.1	0.3	19.1	171.0	25.8	21.6
Uganda	1.4	6.3	312.1	374.7	6.7	17.5	5.2	25.0
United Republic of Tanzania	1.1	2.7	164.3	227.0	12.8	18.6	173.4	159.4
SOUTHERN AFRICA	158.8	410.2	218.7	329.7	330.5	876.4	1 104.4	2 310.8
Angola	0.6	36.8	2.7	1.1	21.1	145.1	0.0	0.0
Botswana	15.6	29.1	0.2	0.4	58.5	102.9	0.6	3.2
Comoros	0.2	0.3	4.1	10.4	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.0
Lesotho	2.4	1.9			29.4	31.4	0.5	0.2
Madagascar	0.6	2.5	48.4	116.0	0.8	10.9	16.2	32.6
Malawi	0.9	4.7	49.6	84.3	2.2	12.4	8.7	40.5
Mauritius	7.3	23.3	0.6	1.6	37.9	74.8	2.0	3.3
Mozambique	5.0	17.9	0.1	2.0	6.5	24.1	16.4	36.4
Namibia	12.8	26.7	1.1	0.1	33.9	32.3	5.0	51.4
Seychelles	1.3	2.5	0.4	0.1	8.3	12.4	0.1	1.0
South Africa	99.0	244.1	52.5	92.9	88.0	301.6	974.9	2 078.7
Swaziland	7.2	5.7	0.1	0.4	25.1	26.6	27.6	39.2
Zambia	2.1	8.6	8.2	9.6	8.2	23.4	6.4	16.5
Zimbabwe	3.7	6.1	50.5	10.9	9.8	77.0	45.9	7.7

TABLE 43: Value of trade in selected cash crops (continued)

	Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices				Fruit and vegetables			
	imports		exports		imports		exports	
	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$	million US\$
	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009	1999	2009
AFRICA	858.3	2 033.4	4 672.5	9 511.7	1 227.5	3 874.7	2 912.6	7 561.0
ECOWAS	89.3	183.5	2 620.1	6 004.1	167.6	571.5	412.0	608.3
SADC	162.6	421.6	413.3	572.2	352.6	1 019.3	1 278.5	2 472.9
COMESA	269.5	759.4	1 504.6	2 366.5	472.5	1 626.7	454.0	2 891.0
UMA	394.2	809.6	33.3	131.6	373.1	1 171.0	826.5	1 648.1
ECCAS	9.5	65.1	374.4	760.2	62.1	350.0	48.6	90.9
IGAD	69.5	175.5	1 212.8	1 864.3	52.0	389.5	212.2	702.4
CEMAC	5.9	19.0	288.9	680.5	29.2	72.1	47.9	84.2
UEMOA	67.7	109.8	1 813.2	4 119.2	104.0	245.1	343.6	525.8
CEN-SAD	514.1	1 259.0	3 311.6	7 384.7	624.0	2 093.8	1 545.4	4 641.2
ASIA Developing	3 309.4	9 077.1	6 022.8	13 552.7	8 464.6	25 577.5	13 003.0	35 554.2
LAC	886.7	2 008.6	7 494.8	11 730.8	3 198.0	5 869.5	11 780.3	24 428.7
DEVELOPED REGIONS	27 004.0	55 121.0	12 448.9	33 186.3	65 855.6	133 107.6	43 572.6	93 239.5
WORLD	32 079.5	68 298.4	30 851.1	68 294.4	78 822.9	168 582.8	71 287.5	160 823.8