





TABLE 21: List of countries

REU geographical aggregates <sup>2,3</sup>					
Central Asia <sup>4</sup>	Caucasus & Turkey <sup>5</sup>	CIS Europe <sup>6</sup>	South Eastern Europe <sup>7</sup>	EU Central & Eastern <sup>8</sup>	EU other & EFTA <sup>9</sup>
Kazakhstan	Armenia	Belarus	Albania	Bulgaria	Austria
Kyrgyzstan	Azerbaijan	Republic of Moldova	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Czech Republic	Belgium
Tajikistan	Georgia	Russian Federation	Croatia	Estonia	Cyprus
Turkmenistan	Turkey	Ukraine	Montenegro	Hungary	Denmark
Uzbekistan			Serbia <sup>10</sup>	Latvia	Finland
			TFYR Macedonia	Lithuania	France
				Poland	Germany
				Romania	Greece
				Slovakia	Ireland
				Slovenia	Italy
					Luxembourg
					Malta
					Netherlands
					Portugal
					Spain
					Sweden
					United Kingdom
					Iceland
					Norway
					Switzerland

<sup>2</sup>For purposes of comparison, based mainly on geographical criteria, while also taking into consideration, as much as possible, economic and population aspects, we have sub-divided the region of Europe and Central Asia into six sub-groups, which will be referred to in the book as "sub-regions".

<sup>3</sup>Israel is represented in the maps and in the data tables. However, due to its geographical distance from the other countries in the region, and to its non-EU and EFTA membership, it has not been included in the following six sub-regions.

<sup>4</sup>Group abbreviated as 'C Asia' in charts.

<sup>5</sup>Group abbreviated as 'Cauc & Turk' in charts.

<sup>6</sup>Group abbreviated as 'CIS Europe' in charts.

<sup>7</sup>Group abbreviated as 'SE Europe' in charts.

<sup>8</sup>Group abbreviated as 'EU CE' in charts.

<sup>9</sup>Group abbreviated as 'EU Other' in charts.

<sup>10</sup>Kosovo is not considered to be a part of Serbia in World Bank sourced data.

## Definitions

### % of equip. area actually irrigated

Percent of area equipped for irrigation that is actually irrigated in any given year, expressed in percentage. Irrigated land that is cultivated more than once a year is counted only once.

### Agricultural area

Agricultural area, this category is the sum of areas under "Arable land and Permanent crops" and "Permanent pastures".

### Agricultural area organic, total

Sum of areas under "Agricultural area certified organic" and "Agricultural area in conversion to organic".

### Agricultural machinery, tractors per 100 sq. km of arable land

Agricultural machinery refers to the number of wheel and crawler tractors (excluding garden tractors) in use in agriculture at the end of the calendar year specified or during the first quarter of the following year. Arable land includes land defined by the FAO as land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow. Land abandoned as a result of shifting cultivation is excluded.

### Agricultural methane emissions (% of total)

Agricultural methane emissions are emissions from animals, animal waste, rice production, agricultural waste burning (nonenergy, on-site), and savannah burning.

### Agricultural nitrous oxide emissions (% of total)

Agricultural nitrous oxide emissions are emissions produced through fertilizer use (synthetic and animal manure), animal waste management, agricultural waste burning (nonenergy, on-site), and savannah burning.

### Agricultural water withdrawal (m<sup>3</sup>/yr)

Annual quantity of water withdrawn for irrigation, livestock and aquaculture purposes. It includes renewable freshwater resources as well as over-abstraction of renewable groundwater or withdrawal of fossil groundwater, use of agricultural drainage water, (treated) wastewater and desalinated water.

### Aquaculture production (tonnes)

Aquaculture is defined as the farming of aquatic organisms. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc. Farming also implies individual or corporate ownership of the stock being cultivated. For statistical purposes, aquatic organisms which are harvested by an individual or corporate body which has owned them throughout their rearing period contribute to aquaculture, while aquatic organisms which are exploitable by the public as a common property resource, with or without appropriate licenses, are the harvest of fisheries. In the case of capture-based aquaculture, only the incremental growth (or weight gain) in captivity, could and should be reported as the production from aquaculture. Data included here covers an aquaculture production of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and miscellaneous aquatic animals but excluding production for marine mammals, crocodiles, corals, pearls, sponges and aquatic plants.

### Arable land

Arable land is the land under temporary agricultural crops (multiple-cropped areas are counted only once), temporary meadows for mowing or pasture, land under market and kitchen gardens

and land temporarily fallow (less than five years). The abandoned land resulting from shifting cultivation is not included in this category. Data for "Arable land" are not meant to indicate the amount of land that is potentially cultivable.

### Average precipitation in depth (mm per year)

Long-term average (over space and time) of annual endogenous precipitation (produced in the country) in depth.

### Barley

Hordeum spp.: two-row barley (*H. disticum*) six-row barley (*H. hexastichum*) four-row barley (*H. vulgare*). Tolerates poorer soils and lower temperatures better than does wheat. Varieties include with husk and without (naked). Used as a livestock feed, for malt and for preparing foods. The roasted grains are a coffee substitute.

### Beer of Barley

Beverage that may be alcoholic or non-alcoholic that is made from fermented malted cereals (mainly barley), water and hops. Non-malted cereals may also be used. The FAO definition differs from the main international classifications in that it includes non-alcoholic beer.

### Butter

Emulsion of milk fat and water that is obtained by churning cream.

### Capture production (tonnes)

Capture fishery is defined as the hunting, collecting and gathering activities directed at removing or collecting live wild aquatic organisms. The capture production statistics here indicates the nominal catches of aquatic organisms, killed, caught, trapped or collected for all commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence purposes in live weight equivalent. Data included here covers capture production of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and miscellaneous aquatic animals but excluding production for marine mammals, crocodiles, corals, pearls, sponges and aquatic plants.

### Cattle

Common ox (*Bos taurus*); zebu, humped ox (*Bos indicus*); Asiatic ox (subgenus *Bibos*); Tibetan yak (*Poephagus grunniens*). Animals of the genus listed, regardless of age, sex, or purpose raised. Data are expressed in number of heads.

### Cattle meat

Meat of bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen, with bone in. All data shown relate to total meat production from both commercial and farm slaughter. Data are given in terms of dressed carcass weight, i.e. Excluding offals and slaughter fats. Commontrade names are beef and veal.

### Cereals, Total

Includes barley, buckwheat, banary seed, cereals nes, fonio, maize, millet, mixed grain, oats, popcorn, quinoa, paddy rice, rye sorghum, triticale, wheat.

### Cheese

Curd of milk that has been coagulated and separated from whey. May include some skimmed milk.

### Coarse grain

Cereal grains other than wheat and rice.

### Cotton lint

*Gossypium* spp. Fibres from ginning seed cotton that have not been carded or combed. Trade data also include fibres that have been cleaned, bleached, dyed or rendered absorbent.

#### **Cottonseed oil**

Obtained first by pressure extraction from the kernels of cotton seeds. The residue from this process is then exposed to a solvent. Used mainly as a food.

#### **Crop area**

Crop area is a surface of land on which a crop is grown. In general, the area measured for cadastral purposes includes, in addition to the area cultivated, headlands, ditches and other non-cultivated areas. Such an area can be called gross area as against the net area which includes only the portion of the gross area actually cultivated. For various reasons, e.g. natural calamities or economic considerations, certain areas planted or sown with a given crop are not harvested or are harvested before the crop reaches maturity. Hence the need for the concept of area to be sub-divided into sown or planted area and harvested area. Sown area data are necessary to estimate quantities used for seeding purposes; harvested area, to provide reliable and accurate yield and production data. A peculiarity of permanent crops is that number of trees or plants is reported in addition to or, instead of, the area planted. This is particularly so as regards plants growing outside of compact plantations, which are either interplanted with other crops or are scattered. Both area and number of trees are also divided into productive or bearing and non-productive or non-bearing areas or trees. In most cases, non-bearing refers to young plants that are not yet bearing.

#### **Crop production**

Crop production data refer to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, excluding harvesting and threshing losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold in the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption). When the production data available refers to a production period falling into two successive calendar years and it is not possible to allocate the relative production to each of them, it is usual to refer production data to that year into which the bulk of the production falls. Crop production data are recorded in tonnes (t). In many countries, crop production data are obtained as a function of the estimated yield and the total area. If such a compilation method of production statistics is enforced by the country, it must be ensured that the total area does not refer to sown or planted area, which would give then the "biological production", but to the actually harvested area during the year.

#### **Crop yield**

Harvested production per unit of harvested area for crop products. In most of the cases yield data are not recorded but obtained by dividing the production data by the data on area harvested. Data on yields of permanent crops are not as reliable as those for temporary crops either because most of the area information may correspond to planted area, as for grapes, or because of the scarcity and unreliability of the area figures reported by the countries, as for example for cocoa and coffee.

#### **Eggs Primary**

Includes Hen eggs (in shell), other bird eggs (in shell).

#### **Employees, agriculture, female (% of female employment)**

Employees are people who work for a public or private employer and receive remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece rates, or pay in kind. Agriculture corresponds to division 1 (ISIC

revision 2) or tabulation categories A and B (ISIC revision 3) and includes hunting, forestry, and fishing.

#### **Employees, agriculture, male (% of male employment)**

See 'Employees, agriculture, female (% of female employment)'.

#### **Employment in agriculture (% of total employment)**

Employees are people who work for a public or private employer and receive remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece rates, or pay in kind. Agriculture corresponds to division 1 (ISIC revision 2) or tabulation categories A and B (ISIC revision 3) and includes hunting, forestry, and fishing.

#### **Employment in agriculture, total**

Employees are people who work for a public or private employer and receive remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece rates, or pay in kind. Industry corresponds to divisions 2-5 (ISIC revision 2) or tabulation categories C-F (ISIC revision 3) and includes mining and quarrying (including oil production), manufacturing, construction, and public utilities (electricity, gas, and water).

#### **FAO Global Consumption Price Index**

The FAO Global Food Consumption Price Index tracks changes in the cost of the global food basket as portrayed by the latest FAO world food balance sheet. Representative international prices for each of the commodities or commodity groups appearing in the balance sheet are weighted by their contribution to total calorific intake.

#### **Female (% of agricultural labour force)**

The female share of the agricultural labour force is calculated as the total number of women economically active in agriculture divided by the total population economically active in agriculture. Regional averages are weighted by population.

#### **Fertilizer consumption (kilograms per hectare of arable land)**

Fertilizer consumption measures the quantity of plant nutrients used per unit of arable land. Fertilizer products cover nitrogenous, potash, and phosphate fertilizers (including ground rock phosphate). Traditional nutrients—animal and plant manures—are not included. For the purpose of data dissemination, FAO has adopted the concept of a calendar year (January to December). Some countries compile fertilizer data on a calendar year basis, while others are on a split-year basis. Arable land includes land defined by the FAO as land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow. Land abandoned as a result of shifting cultivation is excluded.

#### **Food**

Data refer to the total amount of the commodity available as human food during the reference period. Data include the commodity in question, as well as any commodity derived there from as a result of further processing. Food from maize, for example, comprises the amount of maize, maize meal and any other products derived there from available for human consumption. Food from milk relates to the amounts of milk as such, as well as the fresh milk equivalent of dairy products.

#### **Food price inflation (%)**

Annual change in the ILO food price indices. The price data for the different items included in the computation of the index are normally weighted in order to take into account the relative importance of each item with respect to total consumption expenditure. In most countries, the indices are computed in a derived form such as weighted arithmetic averages of price relatives for a

selected number of representative items between the period under consideration and the base period, using one or other forms of Laspeyres' formula. The number of items and the weights used to compute the index are given according to expenditure group. The term "item" is used here to mean the smallest grouping of goods and services for which a specific weight is given. The source(s) and the reference period of the weights used for the index, e.g. a household expenditure survey, national accounts, etc. If the reference period for the weights differs from the base period of the index, the adjustments made to the weights to take account of the price changes between the two periods are described. See <http://laborsta.ilo.org> for more information.

### Food price volatility (annualized historical volatility)

Annualized historical volatility of the ILO food price indices.

### Food production

For primary commodities, production relates to the total domestic production whether inside or outside the agricultural sector, i.e. including non-commercial production and production in kitchen gardens. Unless otherwise indicated, production is reported at the farm level for primary crops (i.e. excluding harvesting losses for crops) and livestock items and in terms of live weight (i.e. the actual ex-water weight of the catch at the time of capture) for primary fish items. Production of processed commodities relates to the total output of the commodity at the manufacture level (i.e. it comprises output from domestic and imported raw materials of originating products). Reporting units are chosen accordingly, e.g. cereals are reported in terms of grains and paddy rice. As a general rule, all data on meat are expressed in terms of carcass weight. Usually the data on production relate to that which takes place during the reference period. However, production of certain crops may relate to the harvest of the year preceding the utilization period if harvesting takes place late in the year. In such instances, the production of a given year largely moves into consumption in the subsequent year. In the Food Balance Sheets a distinction is made between "output" and "input". The production of primary as well as of derived products is reported under "output". For derived commodities, the amounts of the originating commodity that are required for obtaining the output of the derived product are indicated under "input", and are expressed in terms of the originating commodity. The various factors used, i.e. milling rates, extraction rates, conversion or processing factors, carcass weights, milk yield, egg weights etc., should indicate the average national rate at which these commodities are generally converted.

### Forest area

Forest area is the land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 metres and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. Forest is determined both by the presence of trees and the absence of other predominant land uses. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 metres (m) in situ. Areas under reforestation that have not yet reached but are expected to reach a canopy cover of 10 percent and a tree height of 5 m are included, as are temporarily unstocked areas, resulting from human intervention or natural causes, which are expected to regenerate. Includes: areas with bamboo and palms provided that height and canopy cover criteria are met; forest roads, firebreaks and other small open areas; forest in national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas such as those of specific scientific, historical, cultural or spiritual interest; windbreaks, shelterbelts and corridors of trees with an area of more than 0.5 ha and width of more than 20 m; plantations primarily used for forestry or protective purposes, such as: rubberwood plantations and cork oak stands. Excludes: tree stands in agricultural production systems, for example in fruit plantations and agroforestry systems. The term also excludes trees in urban parks and gardens.

### Fruit excl Melons, Total

Includes apples, apricots, avocados, bananas, berries nes, blueberries, carobs, cashewapple, cherries, citrus fruit nes, cranberries, currants, dates, figs, fruit fresh nes, fruit tropical fresh nes, gooseberries, grapefruit (inc.pomelos), grapes, kiwi fruit, lemons and limes, mangoes, mangosteens, guavas, oranges, papayas, peaches and nectarines, pears, persimmons, pineapples, plantains, plums and sloes, pome fruit nes, quinces, raspberries sour cherries, stone fruit nes, strawberries, tangerines, mandarins, clementines.

### Grapes

Vitis vinifera. Includes both table and wine grapes.

### Harvested area

Data refer to the area from which crops are gathered. Area harvested, therefore, excludes the area from which, although sown or planted, there was no harvest due to damage, failure, etc. If the crop under consideration is harvested more than once during the year as a consequence of successive cropping (i.e. the same crop is sown or planted more than once in the same field during the year), the area is counted as many times as harvested.

### Inland water

Inland water is the area occupied by major rivers, lakes and reservoirs.

### Irrigation potential (ha)

Area of land which is potentially irrigable. Country/regional studies assess this value according to different methods. For example, some consider only land resources, others consider land resources plus water availability, others include economical aspects in their assessments (such as distance and/or difference in elevation between the suitable land and the available water) or environmental aspects, etc. If available, this information is given in the individual country profiles. The figure includes the area already under agricultural water management .

### Land area

Land area is the total area of the country excluding area under inland water bodies.

### Livestock

Animals such as cattle and sheep which are kept on the holding or otherwise for agricultural production.

### Maize

Zea mays Corn, Indian corn, mealies. A grain with a high germ content. At the national level, hybrid and ordinary maize should be reported separately owing to widely different yields and uses. Used largely for animal feed and commercial starch production.

### Maize oil

Extracted from germ by pressure or by solvents.

### Meat, Total

Includes bird meat nes, buffalo meat, camel meat, cattle meat, chicken meat, duck meat, game meat, goose and guinea fowl meat, horse meat, meat nes, meat of asses, meat of meat of mules, meat of other rod, meat oth camelids, pig meat, rabbit meat, sheep meat, snails (not sea), turkey meat.

### Methane emissions (kt of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)

Methane emissions are those stemming from human activities such as agriculture and from industrial methane production.

#### **Milk Equivalent**

Dairy products in milk equivalent.

#### **Milk, Total**

Includes buffalo milk (whole, fresh), camel milk (whole, fresh), cow milk (whole, fresh), goat milk (whole, fresh), sheep milk (whole, fresh).

#### **Nitrous oxide emissions (metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)**

Nitrous oxide emissions are emissions from agricultural biomass burning, industrial activities, and livestock management.

#### **Oilcrops Primary**

Includes, castor oil seed, coconuts, cottonseed, groundnuts with shell, hempseed, jojoba seeds, kapok fruit, karite nuts (sheanuts), linseed, melonseed, mustard seed, oil palm fruit, oilseeds nes, olives, palm kernels, palm oil, poppy seed, rapeseed, safflower seed, seed cotton, sesame seed, soybeans, sunflower seed, tal-lowtree seeds, tung nuts.

#### **Olive oil, virgin**

Obtained from olives by mechanical or other physical means. Olive oil is the only vegetable oil that can be consumed without refining.

#### **Other land**

Other land is the land not classified as Agricultural land and Forest area. It includes built-up and related land, barren land, other wooded land, etc.

#### **Permanent crops**

Permanent crops is the land cultivated with long-term crops which do not have to be replanted for several years (such as cocoa and coffee); land under trees and shrubs producing flowers, such as roses and jasmine; and nurseries (except those for forest trees, which should be classified under "forest"). Permanent meadows and pastures are excluded from land under permanent crops.

#### **Permanent meadows and pastures**

Permanent meadows and pastures is the land used permanently (five years or more) to grow herbaceous forage crops, either cultivated or growing wild (wild prairie or grazing land).

#### **Pesticides consumption**

Data refer to quantities of pesticides applied to crops and seeds in the agriculture sector. Figures are generally expressed in terms of active ingredients. Data are expressed in tonnes (t). However, due to some country reporting practices, the data may be reported by: consumption in formulated product (including diluents and adjuvants); sales; distribution or imports for use in the agricultural sector. In these cases it is specified in the country notes.

#### **Pig meat**

Meat, with the bone in, of domestic or wild pigs (e.g. wild boars), whether fresh, chilled or frozen. All data shown relate to total meat production from both commercial and farm slaughter. Data are given in terms of dressed carcass weight, i.e. Excluding offals and slaughter fats. Comontrade name is pork.

#### **Pigs**

Domestic pig (*Sus domestica*); wild boar (*Sus scrofa*). Animals of the genus listed, regardless of age, sex, or purpose raised, which are kept on the holding or otherwise for agricultural production. Data are expressed in number of heads. Excludes non-domesticated wild boars.

#### **Population density (people per sq. km of land area)**

Population density is midyear population divided by land area in square kilometers. Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship—except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. Land area is a country's total area, excluding area under inland water bodies, national claims to continental shelf, and exclusive economic zones. In most cases the definition of inland water bodies includes major rivers and lakes.

#### **Population, total**

Total population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship—except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. The values shown are midyear estimates.

#### **Potatoes**

*Solanum tuberosum* Irish potato. A seasonal crop grown in temperate zones all over the world, but primarily in the northern hemisphere.

#### **Poultry Birds**

Fowl (*Gallus domesticus*); Guinea fowl (*Numida meleagris*); Duck (*Anas* spp.); Goose (*Anser* spp); Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*); Pigeon (*Columba livia*); Turtle dove (*Streptopelia turtur*); Quail (*Coturnis* spp.); Partridge (*Alectoris rufa*); Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*), etc., which are kept on the holding or otherwise for agricultural production. Domesticated birds only. Data are expressed in thousands.

#### **Poultry Meat**

Includes chicken meat, duck meat, goose and guinea fowl meat, turkey meat, bird meat nes, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, with bone in or boneless. All data shown relate to total meat production from both commercial and farm slaughter. Data are given in terms of dressed carcass weight, i.e. Excluding offals and slaughter fats.

#### **Production quantity**

Production data refer to the actual harvested production from the field, excluding harvesting losses and that part of crop not harvested for any reason. Production therefore includes the quantities of the commodity sold in the market (marketed production) and the quantities consumed or used by the producers (auto-consumption). When the production data available refers to a production period falling into two successive calendar years and it is not possible to allocate the relative production to each of them, it is usual to refer production data to that year into which the bulk of the production falls.

#### **Rapeseed**

*Brassica napus* var. *oleifera*. Valued mainly for its oil. Older varieties are rich in Erucic acid, which is considered unhealthy.

#### **Rapeseed oil**

Obtained by pressure extraction for food use. Oil recovered with solvent from the residues of the pressure extraction is used for

industrial purposes. Canola oil is produced from new varieties of rapeseed.

#### **Renewable water resources (m<sup>3</sup>/person/yr)**

Total annual internal renewable water resources per inhabitant.

#### **Roots and Tubers, Total**

Includes cassava, potatoes, roots and tubers nes, sweet potatoes, taro (cocoyam), yams, yautia (cocoyam).

#### **Roundwood production**

Sawlogs and veneer logs, pulpwood, other industrial roundwood and wood for fuel.

#### **Rural population, total**

Rural population refers to people living in rural areas as defined by national statistical offices. It is calculated as the difference between total population and urban population.

#### **Sheep**

Ovis spp. Includes Uriel, Argali, Bighorn, Karakul and Astrakhan Animals of the genus listed, regardless of age, sex, or purpose raised, which are kept on the holding or otherwise for agricultural production. It includes animals raised either for meat, dairy or wool production or kept for breeding. Data are expressed in number of heads.

#### **Sheep meat**

Meat of sheep and lamb, whether fresh, chilled or frozen, with bone in or boneless. All data shown relate to total meat production from both commercial and farm slaughter. Data are given in terms of dressed carcass weight, i.e. Excluding offals and slaughter fats.

#### **Soybean oil**

Obtained by solvent extraction from the beans. Used mainly for food.

#### **Sugar beet**

Beta vulgaris var. altissima. In some producing countries, marginal quantities are consumed, either directly as food or in the preparation of jams.

#### **Sunflower oil**

Obtained by pressure extraction. Mainly for food use.

#### **Total area equipped for irrigation (ha)**

Area equipped to provide water (via irrigation) to crops. It includes areas equipped for full/partial control irrigation, equipped lowland areas, and areas equipped for spate irrigation.

#### **Total Merchandise Trade**

According to the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Compilers Manual, by UNSD, it is recommended that international merchandise trade statistics record all goods which add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country by entering (imports) or leaving (exports) its economic territory. Goods simply being transported through a country (goods in transit) or temporarily admitted or withdrawn (except for goods for inward or outward processing) do not add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country and are not included in the international merchandise trade statistics.

Customs records are the main source of the data; use of additional sources where customs sources are not available is also recommended. Goods are to be included in statistics at the time when they enter or leave the economic territory of a country; in the case of customs-based data collection systems, the time of recording should be the date of lodgement of the customs declaration. Lists of goods to be included, to be included and recorded separately, and to be excluded are provided. Specific goods are to be excluded from detailed international merchandise trade statistics but recorded separately in order to derive totals of international merchandise trade for national accounts and balance of payments purposes.

#### **Total water withdrawal (m<sup>3</sup>/yr)**

Annual quantity of water withdrawn for agricultural, industrial and municipal purposes. It includes renewable freshwater resources as well as potential over-abstraction of renewable groundwater or withdrawal of fossil groundwater and potential use of desalinated water or treated wastewater. It does not include in stream uses, which are characterized by a very low net consumption rate, such as recreation, navigation, hydropower, inland capture fisheries, etc.

#### **Urban population, total**

Urban population refers to people living in urban areas as defined by national statistical offices. It is calculated using World Bank population estimates and urban ratios from the United Nations World Urbanization Prospects.

#### **Vegetables & Melons, Total**

Includes artichokes, asparagus, beans (green), cabbages and other brassicas, carrots and turnips, cassava leaves, cauliflowers and broccoli, chillies and peppers (green), cucumbers and gherkins, eggplants (aubergines), garlic, leeks (other alliaceous veg), leguminous vegetables nes, lettuce and chicory, maize (green), mushrooms and truffles, okra, onions (inc. shallots, green), onions (dry), other melons (inc. cantaloupes), peas (green), pumpkins (squash and gourds), spinach, string beans, tomatoes, vegetables fresh nes, watermelons.

#### **Wheat**

Triticum spp.: common (T. aestivum) durum (T. durum) spelt (T. spelta). Common and durum wheat are the main types. Among common wheat, the main varieties are spring and winter, hard and soft, and red and white. At the national level, different varieties should be reported separately, reflecting their different uses. Used mainly for human food.

#### **Wine**

Wines of fresh grapes of all qualities, including sparkling, fortified and dessert wines.

#### **Wool, greasy**

A natural fibre taken from sheep or lambs. Includes fleece-washed, shorn and pulled wool (from slaughtered animals), but does not include carded or combed wool.



## Indicators list

### % of equip. area actually irrigated

P1.RES.FAO.NRL.EAAI

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

### % of equip. area irrigated by groundwater

P1.RES.FAO.NRL.EAIG

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

### Agricultural area (ha)

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.LDAQ

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

### Agricultural area by total land area (%)

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.LDAG.SHL

Page: table 4 (p. 17).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

### Agricultural machinery, tractors per 100 sq. km of arable land

P1.RES.WBK.WDI.TRA.SKM

Page: table 20 (p. 91), chart 63 (p. 84).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: FAO

### Agricultural methane emissions (% of total)

P4.ENV.WBK.WDI.POL.AMTHE

Page: table 20 (p. 91), map 43 (p. 87).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: IEA

### Agricultural methane emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)

P4.ENV.WBK.WDI.POL.AMTHEAB

Source: World Bank

Owner: IEA

### Agricultural methane emissions (% of world total) (kt of CO2 equivalent)

P4.ENV.WBK.WDI.POL.AMTHEAB.SC

Page: chart 64 (p. 86).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

### Agricultural nitrous oxide emissions (% of total)

P4.ENV.WBK.WDI.POL.ANOE

Page: table 20 (p. 91), map 42 (p. 87).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: IEA

### Agricultural nitrous oxide emissions (metric tons of CO2 equivalent)

P4.ENV.WBK.WDI.POL.ANOEAB

Source: World Bank

Owner: IEA

### Agricultural nitrous oxide emissions (% of world total) (kt of CO2 equivalent)

P4.ENV.WBK.WDI.POL.ANOEAB.SC

Page: chart 64 (p. 86).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

### Agricultural population, total

P1.DEM.FAO.POP.AGR

Page: table 1 (p. 10).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

### Agricultural population (% of total population)

P1.DEM.FAO.POP.AGR.SHP

Page: table 1 (p. 10).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

### Agricultural population growth (% p.a.)

P1.DEM.FAO.POP.AGR.GR20

Page: table 1 (p. 10).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

### Agricultural products, total exports (value)

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.APT.EXV

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

### Agricultural products exports (% total merchandise trade exp. value)

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.APT.EXV.SHM

Page: chart 52 (p. 74).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

### Agricultural products, total imports (value)

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.APT.IMV

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

### Agricultural products imports (% total merchandise trade imp. value)

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.APT.IMV.SHM

Page: chart 52 (p. 74).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

### Agricultural water withdrawal (m3/yr)

P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.WWA

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

### Annual change in fertilizer use, TOP 5 increase and decrease, kg per ha of arable land (% p.a.)

P1.REU.WBK.WDI.FER.HA

Page: chart 62 (p. 84).

Source: Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

### Aquaculture production (tonnes)

P3.FTW.FAO.FI.ACQ.QP

Page: table 13 (p. 66), map 32 (p. 63).

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

Owner: FAO

### Aquaculture production (% of world total)

P3.FTW.FAO.FI.ACQ.QP.SC

Page: chart 47 (p. 62).

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

**Aquaculture production growth (% p.a.)**

P3 . FTW . FAO . FI . ACQ . QP . GR9

*Page:* table 13 (p. 66).*Source:* Fisheries and Aquaculture Department (Fishery and Aquaculture statistics)**Arable and permanent crops (ha)**

P1 . RES . FAO . ESS . LDAQ . ARPCL

*Page:* chart 6 (p. 15).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Arable and permanent cropland (% of world total)**

P1 . RES . FAO . ESS . LDAQ . ARPCL . SC

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Arable land (ha)**

P1 . RES . FAO . ESS . LDAQ . ARL

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Arable land (ha/person)**

P1 . RES . FAO . ESS . LDAQ . ARL . SHP

*Page:* map 6 (p. 15).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Arable land (% of total land area)**

P1 . RES . FAO . ESS . LDAQ . ARL . SHL

*Page:* table 4 (p. 17), chart 5 (p. 14).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Average precipitation in depth (mm per year)**

P4 . ENV . FAO . ACQ . CLIM . APD

*Page:* table 19 (p. 90), map 39 (p. 83).*Source:* Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Barley exports (volume)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . BA . EX

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Barley imports (volume)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . BA . IM

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Beer of barley production (tonnes)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . PROC . PROD . BB

*Page:* table 9 (p. 44).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Capture production (tonnes)**

P3 . FTW . FAO . FI . CAP . QP

*Page:* table 13 (p. 66), map 31 (p. 63).*Source:* Fisheries and Aquaculture Department (Fishery and Aquaculture statistics)*Owner:* FAO**Capture production (% of world total)**

P3 . FTW . FAO . FI . CAP . QP . SC

*Page:* chart 47 (p. 62).*Source:* Fisheries and Aquaculture Department (Fishery and Aquaculture statistics)**Capture production growth (% p.a.)**

P3 . FTW . FAO . FI . CAP . QP . GR9

*Page:* table 13 (p. 66).*Source:* Fisheries and Aquaculture Department (Fishery and Aquaculture statistics)**Cattle exports (volume)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . CT . EX

*Page:* table 18 (p. 81).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Cattle imports (volume)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . CT . IM

*Page:* table 18 (p. 81).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Cattle meat production (tonnes)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . CATL . QP

*Page:* table 11 (p. 57), chart 38 (p. 55).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Cattle meat production growth (% p.a.)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . CATL . QP . GR10

*Page:* table 11 (p. 57).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Cereal exports (volume)**

P3 . FEED . FAO . ESS . CE . EX

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Cereal imports (volume)**

P3 . FEED . FAO . ESS . CE . IM

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Cereals (PPI, 2004-2006=100)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . PPI . CE

*Page:* table 14 (p. 70).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Cereals harvested area (ha)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . CRL . AREA

*Page:* table 5 (p. 28).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Cereals harvested area (% of world total)**

P3 . REU . FAO . ESS . CRL . AREA . SC

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Cereals harvested area growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CRL.AREA.GR10

Page: table 5 (p. 28).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Cereals production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CRL.PROD

Page: table 5 (p. 28).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Cereals production (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CRL.PROD.SC

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Cereals production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CRL.PROD.GR10

Page: table 5 (p. 28).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Coarse grain harvested area (ha)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CG.AH

Page: table 6 (p. 29).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Coarse grain harvested area (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CG.AH.SC

Page: chart 20 (p. 24).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Coarse grain harvested area growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CG.AH.GR10

Page: table 6 (p. 29).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Coarse grain harvested area (% of total agricultural area)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CG.AH.SHL

Page: map 9 (p. 25).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Coarse grain production (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CG.QP

Page: table 6 (p. 29), map 10 (p. 25).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Coarse grain production (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CG.QP.SC

Page: chart 20 (p. 24).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Coarse grain production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CG.QP.GR10

Page: table 6 (p. 29).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Cotton lint exports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CL.EX

Page: table 16 (p. 79).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Cotton lint imports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CL.IM

Page: table 16 (p. 79).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Cottonseed oil (production)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.PROD.CSO

Page: table 9 (p. 44).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Crops Gross per capita Production Index Number (2004-2006 = 100)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.CRPS

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Crops Gross per capita Production Index Number (% change)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.CRPS.CH

Page: table 3 (p. 16).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Crops Gross per capita Production Index Number (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.CRPS.GR10

Page: table 3 (p. 16).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Crops Gross Production Index Number (2004-2006 = 100)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPIN.CRPS

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Crops harvested area (ha)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CROP.AREA

Page: chart 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 (p. 18, 19, 19, 20, 21, 21).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Crops production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CROP.PROD

Page: chart 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 (p. 18, 19, 19, 20, 21, 21).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Employees, agriculture, female (% of female employment)**

P1.RES.WBK.WDI.LAB.AGRF

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: ILO, Key Indicators of the Labour Market database.

**Employees, agriculture, male (% of male employment)**

P1.RES.WBK.WDI.LAB.AGRM

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: ILO, Key Indicators of the Labour Market database.

**Employment in agriculture (% of total employment)**

P1.RES.WBK.WDI.LAB.EAT

Page: map 3 (p. 9).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: ILO, Key Indicators of the Labour Market database.

**Employment in agriculture (% of total employment)**

P1.RES.WBK.WDI.LAB.EMP.EAG.SH

*Page:* table 2 (p. 11).*Source:* Key Indicators of the Labour Market database.*Owner:* ILO**Employment in agriculture, total**

P1.RES.WBK.WDI.LAB.EMP.EAG

*Page:* table 2 (p. 11).*Source:* Key Indicators of the Labour Market database.*Owner:* ILO**Exports of barley (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.BA.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of cattle (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CT.EXv

*Page:* table 18 (p. 81).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of cereals (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CE.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of coffe, tea, cocoa, and spices (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.BV.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of cotton lint (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CL.EXv

*Page:* table 16 (p. 79), chart 56 (p. 77).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of fish (value)**

P3.FTW.FAO.FI.TOT.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division*Owner:* FAO**Exports of food (US\$)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FD.EXv

*Page:* chart 51, 53 (p. 73, 75).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Net food trade balance (US\$)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FD.NTv

*Page:* chart 50 (p. 72).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Exports of fruit and vegetables (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FV.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of maize (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.MZ.EXv

*Page:* table 15 (p. 78).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of milk equivalent (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.DE.EXv

*Page:* table 17 (p. 80), chart 59 (p. 77).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of milk equivalent (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MK.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of oilseeds (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of pigs (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PG.EXv

*Page:* table 18 (p. 81).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of potatoes (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PT.EXv

*Page:* table 16 (p. 79), chart 57 (p. 77).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of rapeseed (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.RS.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of soybeans (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SB.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of sugar (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.SU.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of total meat (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MT.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of vegetable oils and animal fats (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.VL.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Exports of wheat (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.EXv

*Page:* table 15 (p. 78), chart 55 (p. 76).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO

**Exports of wine (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.WI.EXV

Page: table 17 (p. 80), chart 58 (p. 77).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**FAO Global Consumption price volatility**

P2.HUN.FAO.FPV.GCI

Page: chart 49 (p. 68).

Source: Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

**Female (% of agricultural labour force)**

P1.RES.ILO.LAB.GEND

Source: ILO

Owner: ILO

**Female economically active population in agr., total**

P1.DEM.FAO.POP.AGR.FM

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Female economically active population in agr. (% of total agr. pop.)**

P1.DEM.FAO.POP.AGR.FM.SHP

Page: table 2 (p. 11), map 4 (p. 9).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Fertilizer consumption (kilograms per hectare of arable land)**

P1.RES.WBK.WDI.FER.HA

Page: table 20 (p. 91), map 40 (p. 85).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: FAO

**Food Gross per capita production index number (2004-2006 = 100)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.FOOD

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Food Gross per capita production index number (% change)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.FOOD.CH

Page: table 3 (p. 16).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Food Gross per capita production index number (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.FOOD.GR10

Page: table 3 (p. 16).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Food price inflation (%)**

P2.HUN.FAO.FPV.FCPI

Source: LABORSTA

Owner: ILO

**Food price inflation (% change)**

P2.HUN.FAO.FPV.FCPI.CH

Page: map 35 (p. 69).

Source: LABORSTA

**Food price volatility (annualized historical volatility)**

P2.HUN.FAO.FPV.FPVn

Page: map 36 (p. 69).

Source: Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

**Food production (calories)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FD.QP

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Food production (kcal/day/person)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FD.QP.SHP

Page: map 5 (p. 13).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Food production (kcal/day/person)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FD.QP.SHP.IN

Page: chart 4 (p. 13).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Forest area (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.FOR

Page: table 13 (p. 66).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Forest area, by total land area (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.FOR.SHL

Page: chart 5 (p. 14), map 33 (p. 65).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Forest area, share of world total (%)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.FOR.SC

Page: chart 48 (p. 64).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Forest area growth (% p.a.)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.FOR.GR9

Page: table 13 (p. 66).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Fruit production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.FR.UQ

Page: table 8 (p. 39), map 20 (p. 37).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Fruit production (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.FR.UQ.SC

Page: chart 25 (p. 36).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Fruit production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.FR.UQ.GR10

Page: table 8 (p. 39).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Grapes production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.GRP.QP

Page: map 22 (p. 41).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Gross per capita Production Index Number (2004-2006=100)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.FD

*Page:* table 14 (p. 70).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Gross per capita Production Index Number growth (2004-2006=100, % p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.FD.GR10

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Import dependency (%)**

P3.FTW.FAO.ESS.IMPDc

*Page:* map 37 (p. 73).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of barley (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.BA.IMv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of cattle (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CT.IMv

*Page:* table 18 (p. 81).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of cereals (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CE.IMv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of cotton lint (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CL.IMv

*Page:* table 16 (p. 79), chart 56 (p. 77).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of food (US\$)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FD.IMv

*Page:* chart 54 (p. 75).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of maize (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.MZ.IMv

*Page:* table 15 (p. 78).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of milk equivalent (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.DE.IMv

*Page:* table 17 (p. 80), chart 59 (p. 77).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of pigs (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PG.IMv

*Page:* table 18 (p. 81).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of potatoes (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PT.IMv

*Page:* table 16 (p. 79), chart 57 (p. 77).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of rapeseed (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.RS.IMv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of soybeans (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SB.IMv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of wheat (value)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.IMv

*Page:* table 15 (p. 78), chart 55 (p. 76).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Imports of wine (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.WI.IMv

*Page:* table 17 (p. 80), chart 58 (p. 77).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Industrial water withdrawal (m<sup>3</sup>/yr)**

P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.WWI

*Source:* Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Inland water (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.IWT

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Inland water, by total land area (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.IWT.SHL

*Page:* chart 5 (p. 14).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Irrigation potential (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.NRL.IP

*Page:* table 19 (p. 90).*Source:* Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Livestock Gross per capita production index number (2004-2006 = 100)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.LSTK

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Livestock Gross per capita production index number (% change)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.LSTK.CH

*Page:* table 3 (p. 16).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Livestock Gross per capita production index number (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.LSTK.GR10

*Page:* table 3 (p. 16).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Maize exports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.MZ.EX

Page: table 15 (p. 78).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Maize imports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.MZ.IM

Page: table 15 (p. 78).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Maize oil (production)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.PROD.MO

Page: table 9 (p. 44).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Male economically active population in agr., total**

P1.DEM.FAO.POP.AGR.ML

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Male economically active population in agr. (% of total agr. pop.)**

P1.DEM.FAO.POP.AGR.ML.SHP

Page: table 2 (p. 11).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Meat (PPI, 2004-2006=100)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PPI.ME

Page: table 14 (p. 70).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Meat production, total (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MT.QP

Page: table 11 (p. 57), chart 37 (p. 54).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Total meat production (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MT.QP.SC

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Total meat production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MT.QP.GR10

Page: table 11 (p. 57).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Methane emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)**

P4.ENV.WBK.WDI.POL.MTHE

Page: table 20 (p. 91).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: IEA

**Milk (PPI, 2004-2006=100)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PPI.MI

Page: table 14 (p. 70).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Milk equivalent exports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.DE.EX

Page: table 17 (p. 80).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Milk equivalent imports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.DE.IM

Page: table 17 (p. 80).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Milk production (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MK.QP

Page: table 12 (p. 60), chart 42 (p. 58).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Milk production (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MK.QP.SC

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Milk production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.MK.QP.GR10

Page: table 12 (p. 60).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Municipal water withdrawal (m3/yr)**

P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.WWM

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Net food trade balance (US\$)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.FD.NT

Page: chart 50 (p. 72).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Net migration, total**

P1.DEM.UN.WPP.MIG.NET

Page: table 2 (p. 11).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: UNPD World Population Prospects 2010

**Nitrous oxide emissions (metric tons of CO2 equivalent)**

P4.ENV.WBK.WDI.POL.NOE

Page: table 20 (p. 91).

Source: World Bank (WDI)

Owner: IEA

**Non-food Gross per capita production index number (2004-2006 = 100)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.NFOOD

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Non-food Gross per capita production index number (% change)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.NFOOD.CH

Page: table 3 (p. 16).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Non-food Gross per capita production index number (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.GPCPIN.NFOOD.GR10

Page: table 3 (p. 16).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Oil-bearing crops harvested area (ha)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.AH

Page: table 6 (p. 29).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Oil-bearing crops harvested area (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.AH.SC

Page: chart 21 (p. 26).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Oil-bearing crops harvested area growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.AH.GR10

Page: table 6 (p. 29).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Oil-bearing crops harvested area (% of total agricultural area)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.AH.SHL

Page: map 11 (p. 27).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Oilcrop production (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.QP

Page: table 6 (p. 29), map 12 (p. 27).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Oilcrop production (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.QP.SC

Page: chart 21 (p. 26).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Oilcrop production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.OS.QP.GR10

Page: table 6 (p. 29).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Oilcrops primary (PPI, 2004-2006=100)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PPI.O

Page: table 14 (p. 70).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Olive oil, virgin production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.PROD.OOV

Page: table 9 (p. 44).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Orchards harvested area (ha)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.FRU.AH

Page: table 8 (p. 39).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Orchards harvested area (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.FRU.AH.SC

Page: chart 25 (p. 36).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Orchards harvested area growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.FRU.AH.GR10

Page: table 8 (p. 39).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Orchards harvested area (% of total agricultural area)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.FRU.AH.SHL

Page: map 19 (p. 37).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Organic agriculture area (ha)**

P4.ENV.FAO.BIO.ORGAN.HA

Page: map 44 (p. 89).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO-FiBL-IFOAM

**Organic agriculture area (% of world total)**

P4.ENV.FAO.BIO.ORGAN.HA.SC

Page: chart 65 (p. 88).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Organic agriculture area (% of agricultural area)**

P4.ENV.FAO.BIO.ORGAN.HA.SHL

Page: table 4 (p. 17), map 45 (p. 89).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Other land (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.OTH

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Other land by total land area (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.OTH.SHL

Page: chart 5 (p. 14).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Per capita production of the main primary food products**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.MPP.PPP

Page: chart 3 (p. 12).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Permanent cropland (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.PCL

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Permanent cropland by total land area (%)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.PCL.SHL

Page: table 4 (p. 17), chart 5 (p. 14).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Permanent meadows and pastures land (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.PSTL

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Pasture land by total land area (%)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.PSTL.SHL

Page: table 4 (p. 17), chart 5 (p. 14).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)



**Pesticide consumption (kg)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.PES.TON

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Pesticide consumption (per ha of arable land)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.PES.TON.SHL

*Page:* table 20 (p. 91), map 41 (p. 85).*Source:* Statistics Division**Pig meat production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PIG.QP

*Page:* table 11 (p. 57), chart 39 (p. 55).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Pig meat production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PIG.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 11 (p. 57).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Pigs exports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PG.EX

*Page:* table 18 (p. 81).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Pigs imports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PG.IM

*Page:* table 18 (p. 81).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Population ages 0-14 (% of total)**

P1.DEM.UN.WPP.POP.AGE.YNG

*Page:* table 1 (p. 10), chart 2 (p. 8).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* The United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects.**Population ages 15-64 (% of total)**

P1.DEM.UN.WPP.POP.AGE.MDN

*Page:* table 1 (p. 10).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* The United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects.**Population ages 65 and above (% of total)**

P1.DEM.UN.WPP.POP.AGE.OLD

*Page:* table 1 (p. 10), chart 2 (p. 8).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* The United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects.**Population density (people per sq. km of land area)**

P1.DEM.UN.WPP.POP.DEN

*Page:* table 2 (p. 11), map 2 (p. 7).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* Food and Agriculture Organization and World Bank population estimates.**Population, total**

P1.DEM.UN.WPP.POP.TOT

*Page:* table 1 (p. 10).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* (1) United Nations Population Division. World Population Prospects, (2) United Nations Statistical Division. Population and Vital Statistics Reprint (various years), (3) Census reports and other statistical publications from national statistical offices, (4) Eurostat: Demographic Statistics, (5) Secretariat of the Pacific Community: Statistics and Demography Programme, and (6) U.S. Census Bureau: International Database.**Population growth (% p.a.)**

P1.DEM.UN.WPP.POP.TOT.GR20

*Page:* map 1 (p. 7).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)**Population growth (% p.a.)**

P1.DEM.UN.WPP.POP.TOT.GR10

*Page:* table 1 (p. 10).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)**Potatoes exports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PT.EX

*Page:* table 16 (p. 79).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Potatoes imports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PT.IM

*Page:* table 16 (p. 79).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Poultry meat production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.POUL.QP

*Page:* table 11 (p. 57), chart 41 (p. 55).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Poultry meat production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.POUL.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 11 (p. 57).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Processed crops production**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.QP

*Page:* chart 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 (p. 42, 42, 43, 43, 43, 43).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Production of butter and ghee (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.BU.QP

*Page:* table 12 (p. 60), chart 45 (p. 59).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Production of butter and ghee growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.BU.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 12 (p. 60).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Production of cheese (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CH.QP

*Page:* table 12 (p. 60), chart 43 (p. 59).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Production of cheese growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CH.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 12 (p. 60).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Production of eggs in shell (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.EG.QP

*Page:* table 12 (p. 60), chart 44 (p. 59).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Production of eggs in shell (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.EG.QP.SC

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Production of eggs in shell growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.EG.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 12 (p. 60).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Production of wool, greasy (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WO.QP

*Page:* table 12 (p. 60), chart 46 (p. 59).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Production of wool, greasy growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WO.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 12 (p. 60).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Rapeseed exports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.RS.EX

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Rapeseed imports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.RS.IM

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Rapeseed oil production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.PROD.R0

*Page:* table 9 (p. 44).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Renewable water resources (m<sup>3</sup>/person/yr)**

P1.RES.FAO.NRL.WTRpc

*Page:* table 19 (p. 90), chart 60 (p. 82).*Source:* Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Root and tuber crops harvested area (ha)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.RT.AH

*Page:* table 7 (p. 38).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Root and tuber crops harvested area (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.RT.AH.SC

*Page:* chart 23 (p. 32).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Root and tuber crops harvested area growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.RT.AH.GR10

*Page:* table 7 (p. 38).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Root and tuber crops harvested area (% of total agricultural area)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.RT.AH.SHL

*Page:* map 15 (p. 33).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Root and tuber crops production (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.RT.QP

*Page:* table 7 (p. 38), map 16 (p. 33).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Root and tuber crops production (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.RT.QP.SC

*Page:* chart 23 (p. 32).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Root and tuber crops production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.RT.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 7 (p. 38).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Roundwood (m<sup>3</sup>)**

P1.RES.FAO.FOR.FPT.RW.QP

*Page:* table 13 (p. 66), map 34 (p. 65).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Roundwood, share of world total (%)**

P1.RES.FAO.FOR.FPT.RW.QP.SC

*Page:* chart 48 (p. 64).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Roundwood growth (% p.a.)**

P1.RES.FAO.FOR.FPT.RW.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 13 (p. 66).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Rural population (% of total population)**

P1.DEM.UN.WUP.POP.RUR.SH

*Page:* table 2 (p. 11), chart 1 (p. 6).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* See 'Rural population, total'.**Rural population, total**

P1.DEM.UN.WUP.POP.RUR

*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* The data on urban population shares used to estimate rural population come from the United Nations, World Urbanization Prospects. Total population figures are World Bank estimates.**Rural population growth (% p.a.)**

P1.DEM.UN.WUP.POP.RUR.GR10

*Page:* table 2 (p. 11).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)

**Share of freshwater resources withdrawn (total)**

P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.WWfr

Page: table 19 (p. 90).

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Share of freshwater resources withdrawn by agriculture**

P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.WWfrag

Page: table 19 (p. 90).

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Sheep meat production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SHEEP.QP

Page: table 11 (p. 57), chart 40 (p. 55).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Sheep meat production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SHEEP.QP.GR10

Page: table 11 (p. 57).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Sources of growth in crop production, area harvested (%)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CRPS.GSRCE.AR

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Sources of growth in crop production, yield (%)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.CRPS.GSRCE.YI

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Soybean oil production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.PROD.SBO

Page: table 9 (p. 44).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Soybeans exports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SB.EX

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Soybeans imports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SB.IM

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Stock of cattle (heads)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CATL

Page: table 10 (p. 56), map 23 (p. 47).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Stock of cattle (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CATL.SC

Page: chart 33 (p. 46).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Cattle per hectare of arable and permanent cropland (heads)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CATL.SHL

Page: map 24 (p. 47).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Stock of cattle growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.CATL.GR10

Page: table 10 (p. 56).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Stock of pigs (heads)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PIG

Page: table 10 (p. 56), map 25 (p. 49).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Stock of pigs (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PIG.SC

Page: chart 34 (p. 48).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Pigs per hectare of arable and permanent cropland (heads)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PIG.SHL

Page: map 26 (p. 49).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Stock of pigs growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PIG.GR10

Page: table 10 (p. 56).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Stock of poultry (heads)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.POUL

Page: table 10 (p. 56), map 29 (p. 53).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Stock of poultry (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.POUL.SC

Page: chart 36 (p. 52).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Poultry per hectare of arable and permanent cropland (heads)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.POUL.SHL

Page: map 30 (p. 53).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Stock of poultry growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.POUL.GR10

Page: table 10 (p. 56).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Stock of sheep (heads)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SHEEP

Page: table 10 (p. 56), map 27 (p. 51).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Sheep breedings (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SHEEP.SC

Page: chart 35 (p. 50).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Sheep per hectare of arable and permanent cropland (heads)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SHEEP.SHL

*Page:* map 28 (p. 51).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Stock of sheep growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SHEEP.GR10

*Page:* table 10 (p. 56).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Sugar beet (PPI, 2004-2006=100)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PPI.SU

*Page:* table 14 (p. 70).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Sugar harvested area (ha)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SU.AH

*Page:* table 7 (p. 38).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Sugar harvested area (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SU.AH.SC

*Page:* chart 22 (p. 30).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Sugar harvested area growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SU.AH.GR10

*Page:* table 7 (p. 38).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Sugar harvested area (% of total agricultural area)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SU.AH.SHL

*Page:* map 13 (p. 31).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Sugar production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SU.QP

*Page:* table 7 (p. 38), map 14 (p. 31).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Sugar production (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SU.QP.SC

*Page:* chart 22 (p. 30).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Sugar production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.SU.QP.GR10

*Page:* table 7 (p. 38).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)**Sunflower oil production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.PROD.SFO

*Page:* table 9 (p. 44).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Total area equipped for irrigation (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.NRL.TAEI

*Page:* table 19 (p. 90), chart 61 (p. 82).*Source:* Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Total economically active population in agr., total**

P1.DEM.FAO.POP.AGR.EA

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Total land area (ha)**

P1.RES.FAO.ESS.LDAQ.LAND

*Page:* table 4 (p. 17).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Total merchandise trade, exports (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.TMT.EXv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Total merchandise trade, imports (value)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.TMT.IMv

*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Total water withdrawal (m3/inhab/yr)**

P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.TWWpc

*Page:* table 19 (p. 90), map 38 (p. 83).*Source:* Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Total water withdrawal (m3/yr)**

P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.TWW

*Page:* table 19 (p. 90).*Source:* Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Urban population (% of total population)**

P1.DEM.UN.WUP.POP.URB.SH

*Page:* table 2 (p. 11), chart 1 (p. 6).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* See 'Urban population, total'.**Urban population, total**

P1.DEM.UN.WUP.POP.URB

*Source:* World Bank (WDI)*Owner:* World Bank Staff estimates based on United Nations, World Urbanization Prospects.**Urban population growth (% p.a.)**

P1.DEM.UN.WUP.POP.URB.GR10

*Page:* table 2 (p. 11).*Source:* World Bank (WDI)**Vegetable harvested area (ha)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.VEG.AH

*Page:* table 8 (p. 39).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)*Owner:* FAO**Vegetable harvested area (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.VEG.AH.SC

*Page:* chart 24 (p. 34).*Source:* Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Vegetable harvested area growth (% p.a.)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.VEG.AH.GR10

Page: table 8 (p. 39).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Vegetable harvested area (% of total agricultural area)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.VEG.AH.SHL

Page: map 17 (p. 35).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Vegetable production (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.VG.QP

Page: table 8 (p. 39), map 18 (p. 35).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Vegetable production (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.VG.QP.SC

Page: chart 24 (p. 34).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Vegetable production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.VG.QP.GR10

Page: table 8 (p. 39).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Vineyards harvested area (ha)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.GRP.AH

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Vineyards harvested area (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.GRP.AH.SC

Page: chart 26 (p. 40).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Vineyards harvested area (% of total agricultural area)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.GRP.AH.SHL

Page: map 21 (p. 41).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Water withdrawal % by agriculture**P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.WWAp<sub>perc</sub>

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Water withdrawal % by industry**P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.WWI<sub>perc</sub>

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Water withdrawal % by the municipal sector**P4.ENV.FAO.NRL.WAT.WWM<sub>perc</sub>

Source: Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Wheat exports (volume)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.EX

Page: table 15 (p. 78).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Wheat harvested area (ha)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.AH

Page: table 5 (p. 28).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Wheat harvested area (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.AH.SC

Page: chart 19 (p. 22).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Wheat harvested area growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.AH.GR10

Page: table 5 (p. 28).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Wheat harvested area (% of total agricultural area)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.AH.SHL

Page: map 7 (p. 23).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Wheat imports (volume)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.IM

Page: table 15 (p. 78).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Wheat production (tonnes)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.QP

Page: table 5 (p. 28), map 8 (p. 23).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Wheat production (% of world total)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.QP.SC

Page: chart 19 (p. 22).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Wheat production growth (% p.a.)**

P3.FEED.FAO.ESS.WT.QP.GR10

Page: table 5 (p. 28).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

**Wine exports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.WI.EX

Page: table 17 (p. 80).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Wine imports (volume)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.WI.IM

Page: table 17 (p. 80).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Wine production (tonnes)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.PROD.W

Page: table 9 (p. 44).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)

Owner: FAO

**Wine production (% of world total)**

P3.REU.FAO.ESS.PROC.PROD.W.SC

Page: chart 26 (p. 40).

Source: Statistics Division (FAOSTAT)



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