World agriculture: towards 2015/2030

AN FAO PERSPECTIVE

Edited by Jelle Bruinsma





WORLD AGRICULTURE : TOWARDS 2015/2030 AN FAO PERSPECTIVE

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Explanatory notes

SYMBOLS AND UNITS

ha hectare kg kilogram US\$ US dollar

tonne metric ton (1 000 kg)
billion thousand million
p.a. per annum
kcal kilocalories
p.c. per capita
n.a. not available

millimetre

km³ cubic kilometre
mln million
m³ cubic metre
mt metric ton

TIME PERIODS

mm

1998 calendar year

1997/99 average for the three years

centred on 1998

1970-90 period from 1970 to 1990 1997/99-2030 period from the three-year

average 1997/99 to 2030

GROWTH RATES

Annual percentage growth rates for historical periods are computed from all the annual data of the period using the Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) method to estimate an exponential curve with time as the explanatory variable. The estimated coefficient of time is the annual growth rate. Annual growth rates for projection periods are compound growth rates calculated from values for the begin- and end-point of the period.

COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS

The list of countries and the standard country groups used in this report are shown in Appendix 1. In the text, the term "transition countries" is used to denote the countries in Eastern Europe (including the former Yugoslavia SFR) and in the former Soviet Union. The term "industrial countries" is used for the countries referred to formerly as "developed market economies".

LAND DEFINITIONS

Arable area is the physical land area used for growing crops (both annual and perennial). In any given year, part of the arable area may not be cropped (fallow) or may be cropped more than once (double cropping). The area actually cropped and harvested in any given year is the harvested area. The harvested area expressed as a percentage of the arable area is the cropping intensity. Land with (rainfed) crop production potential consists of all land area that is at present arable or is potentially arable, i.e. is suitable for growing crops when developed (see Chapter 4).

DATA SOURCES

All data are derived from FAO sources unless specified otherwise.

Contributors to the book

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