



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

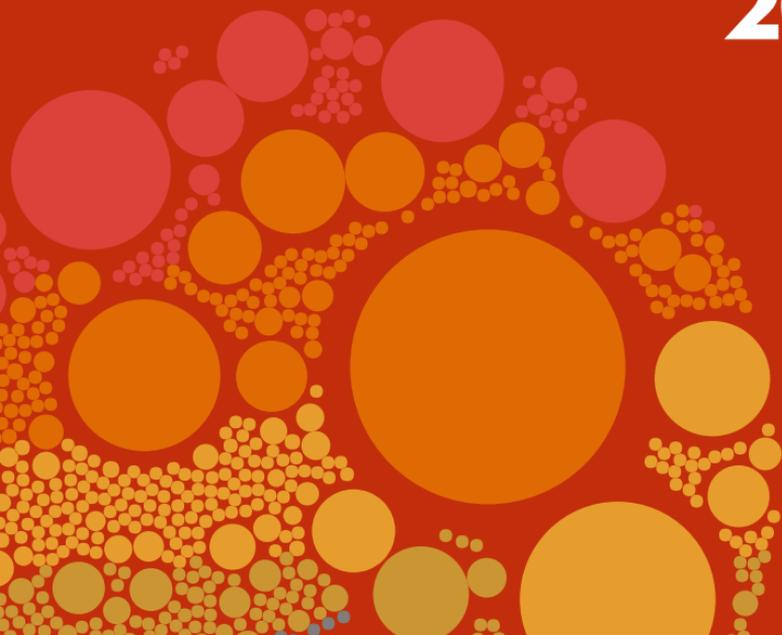
FAO
STATISTICS

ISSN 2225-7381

STATISTICAL POCKETBOOK

WORLD FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

2023



Required citation:

FAO. 2023. *World Food and Agriculture – Statistical Pocketbook 2023*. Rome.
<https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en>

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ISBN 978-92-5-138261-5

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FAO
STATISTICS

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WORLD FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

2023

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Rome, 2023

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FOREWORD

Timely, accurate and high-quality data and statistics are the cornerstone of solid policy design, where decisions are based on hard evidence, and monitoring and evaluation rely on strong statistical systems. This has become all the more critical as governments around the world commit to major sectoral and national development plans, as well as regional and global development agendas.

Statistical work has been at the core of the activities and mandate of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) since the Organization was founded in 1945, supporting its Members in eliminating hunger, improving nutrition, eradicating rural poverty, and promoting inclusive and efficient agrifood systems. FAO is a leading provider of internationally comparable data on food, nutrition and agriculture, which are gathered from national statistical offices and from FAO's network of partner agencies and are harmonized to paint a global picture.

This Pocketbook provides quick and easy access to top-level numbers, charts and maps on the many dimensions of food and agriculture – ranging from the characteristics of the sector to production, prices and trade, as well as food security and nutrition, and environmental aspects. More than 50 indicators in 17 thematic domains for around 200 countries and regions are presented in this companion volume to the *World Food and Agriculture Statistical Yearbook 2023*.

In addition to compiling and disseminating data, FAO is also involved in strengthening the statistical capacity of countries in order to produce more and better data; setting standards and methodologies; and leveraging big data innovations. FAO is committed to ensuring free access to current, reliable, timely and trusted data, necessary to chart a course towards more sustainable and equitable agrifood systems and a world free of hunger.

José Rosero Moncayo
Director, Statistics Division

HOW TO USE THIS POCKETBOOK

THE STRUCTURE

The *Statistical Pocketbook 2023* presents selected key indicators related to agriculture and food security that the international community, governments, the private sector and civil society can use to assess current trends and prioritize their actions. It presents a variety of agriculture and food security dimensions along four main focus areas:

- An overview of agriculture, forestry and fishing from an economic standpoint, highlighting the use of the factors of production.
- The outputs of the sector in terms of production and trade of the different commodities and the evolution of prices.
- How some of these outputs are consumed by narrowing the focus on food security and nutrition.
- The impacts of the sector as a whole on the environment, in particular water and greenhouse gas emissions.

This publication draws on the latest available data to describe through charts the trends since the early 2000s and show with maps the data for the latest year available.

COUNTRY DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATION

The country classification adopted in this publication is based on the United Nations M49 classification <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>. The official Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) names can be found at <https://www.fao.org/nocs/en>.

AGGREGATIONS

Regional and subregional aggregates are based on the country groupings defined in the United Nations M49 classification. A small subset of indicators in the data tables is based on the aggregation rules defined in *The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023* report, which can be found at <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc3017en>.

Two types of aggregations are used: sum and weighted mean. A sufficiency condition is imposed when computing the aggregation – the aggregation is computed only when enough countries have reported data, and the current threshold is set at 50 percent of the variable and the weighting variable, if present.

DATA PRESENTATION CONVENTIONS

The cut-off date for the data is 16 October 2023.

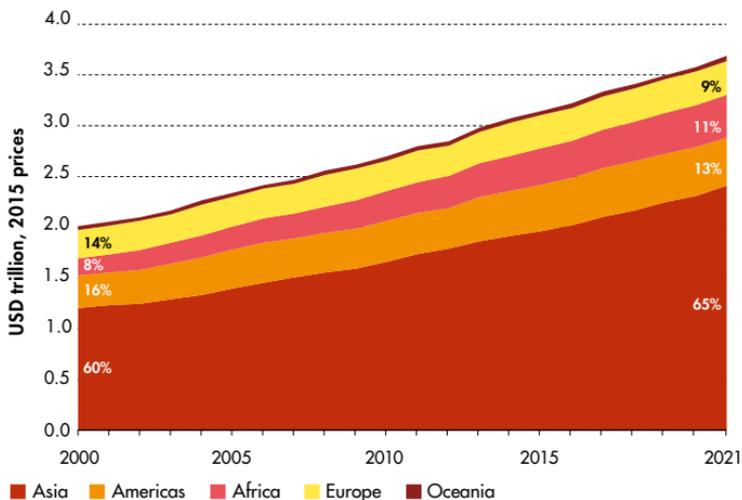
- When country data have not been reported for the reference year, an asterisk (*) on the year label indicates that the value for the most recent year available is shown. For example, 2019–2021* means that the most recent value for the period from 2019 to 2021 is shown.
- A billion is 1 000 million.
- A trillion is 1 000 billion.

In data tables:

- A blank means that data are not available or that aggregates cannot be calculated because of missing data for the years shown.
- 0 or 0.0 means zero or a number that is small enough to round to zero at the displayed number of decimal places.
- <2.5 means a proportion less than 2.5 percent.
- <0.1 means less than 100 000 people.

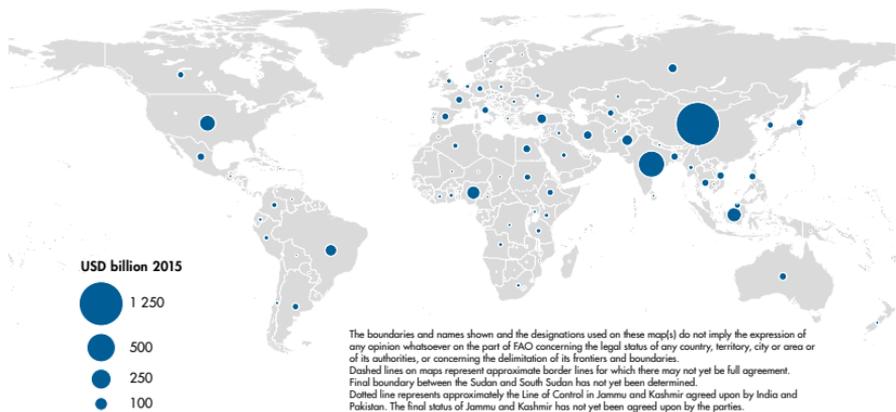
1 VALUE ADDED

FIGURE 1. VALUE ADDED OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING BY REGION



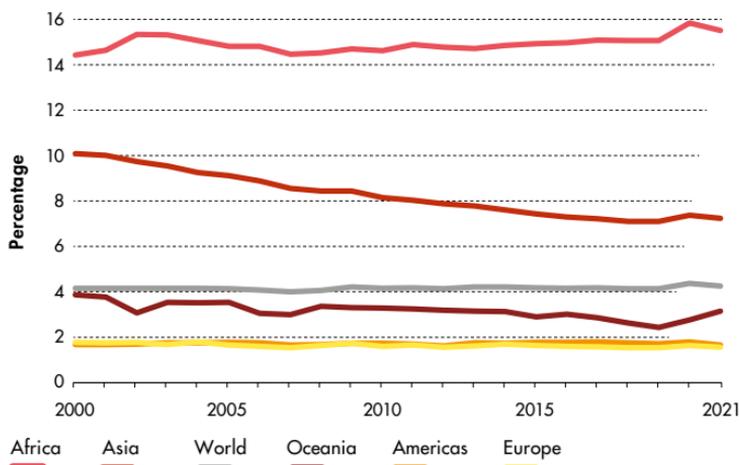
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.
 Source: FAO. 2023. Macro Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/MK>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig01>

MAP 1. VALUE ADDED OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING BY REGION (2021)



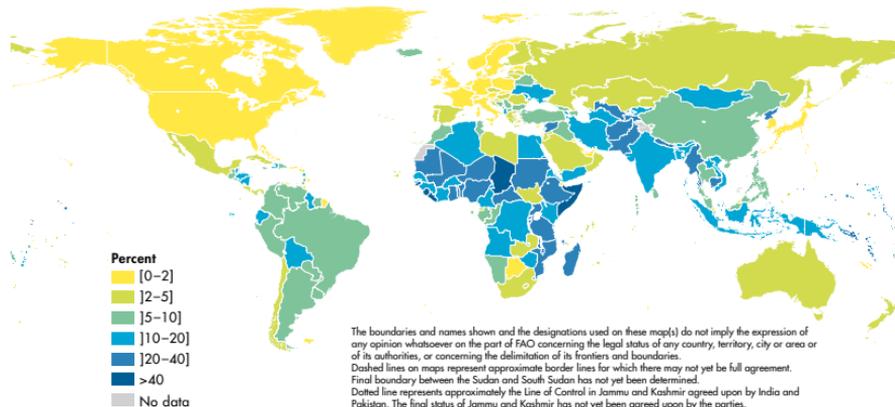
Source: FAO. 2023. Macro Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/MK> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map01>

FIGURE 2. SHARE OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY
AND FISHING VALUE ADDED IN TOTAL GDP BY REGION (USD 2015 PRICES)



Source: FAO. 2023. Macro Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/MK>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig02>

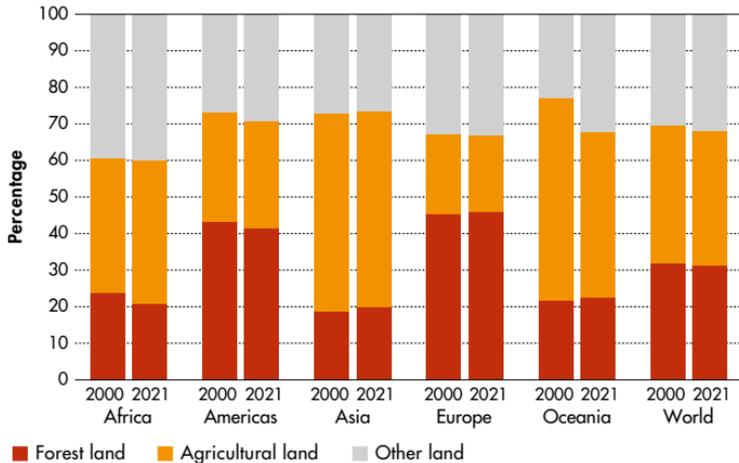
MAP 2. SHARE OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED
IN TOTAL GDP (2021, USD 2015 PRICES)



Source: FAO. 2023. Macro Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/MK> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map02>

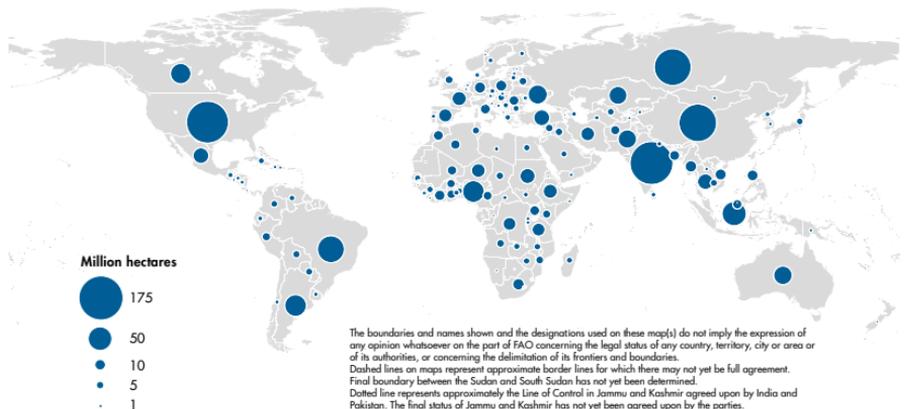
2 LAND USE

FIGURE 3. SHARE OF LAND AREA BY TYPE AND REGION



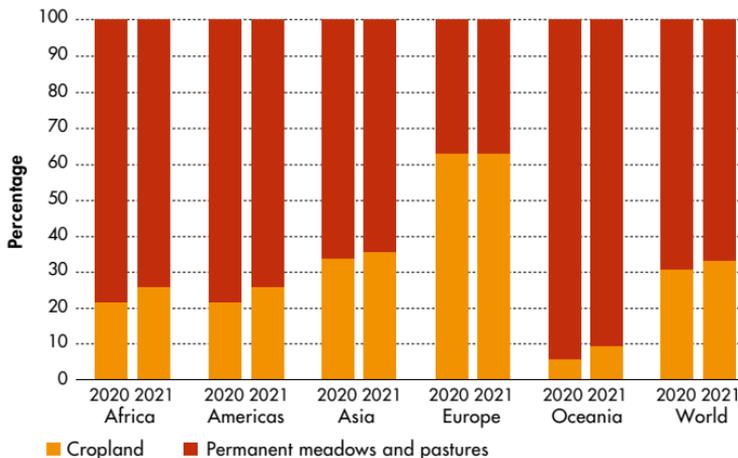
Source: FAO. 2023. Land Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig59>

MAP 3. CROPLAND AREA (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. Land Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map05>

FIGURE 4. SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND BY TYPE AND REGION

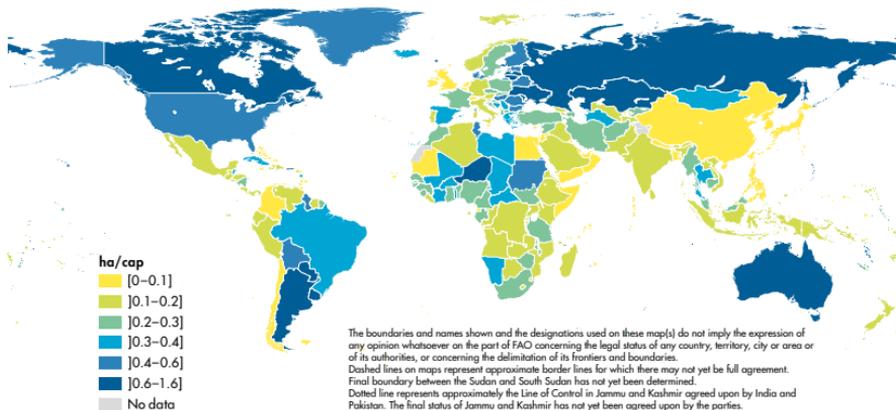


Source: FAO. 2023. Land Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL>

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-fig04>

MAP 4. CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA (2021)



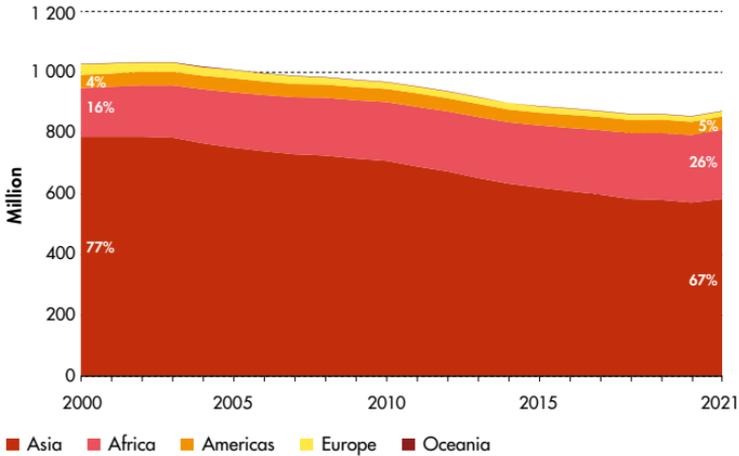
Source: FAO. 2023. Land Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map04>

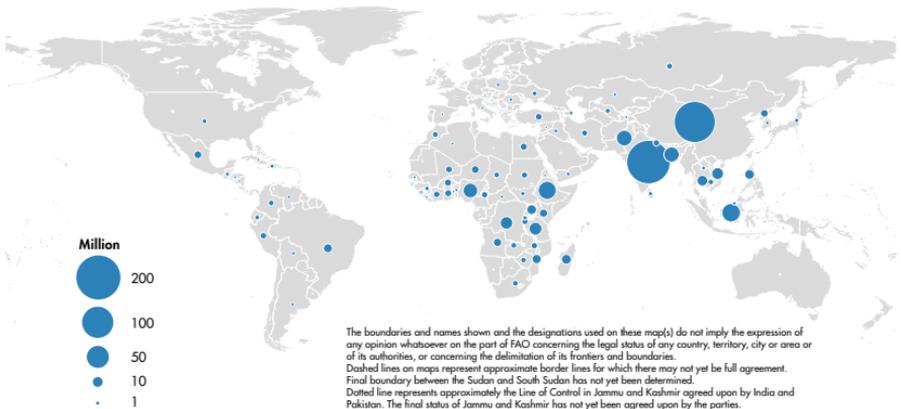
3 LABOUR

FIGURE 5. EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING BY REGION



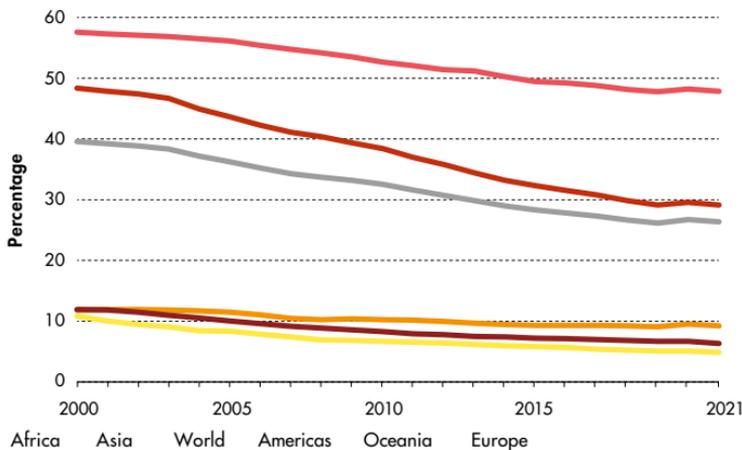
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.
 Source: FAO. 2023. Employment Indicators: Agriculture. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/OEA>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig10>

MAP 5. EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. Employment Indicators: Agriculture. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/OEA> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map03>

FIGURE 6. SHARE OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING EMPLOYMENT
IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY REGION

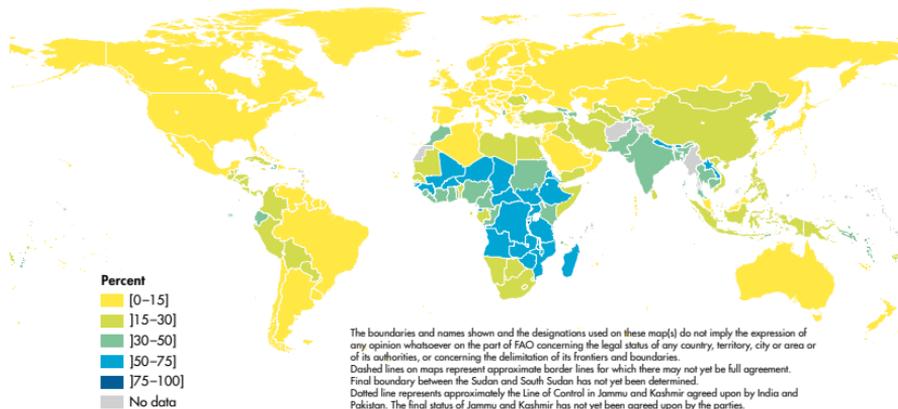


Source: FAO. 2023. Employment Indicators: Agriculture. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/OEA>

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig11>

MAP 6. SHARE OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING EMPLOYMENT
IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (2021)



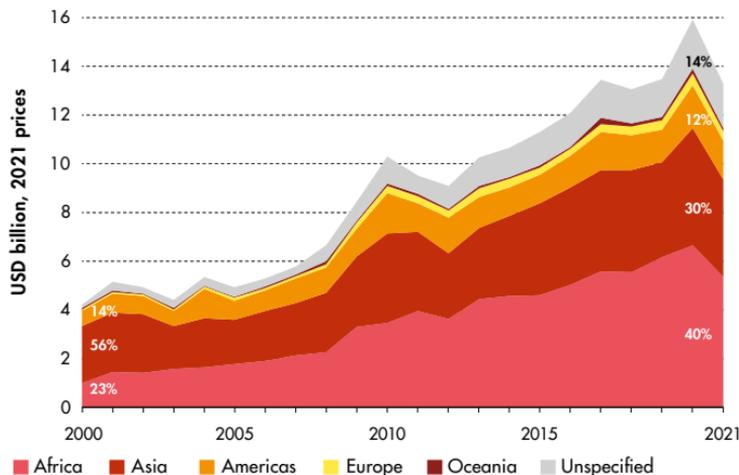
Source: FAO. 2023. Employment Indicators: Agriculture. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/OEA> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map04>

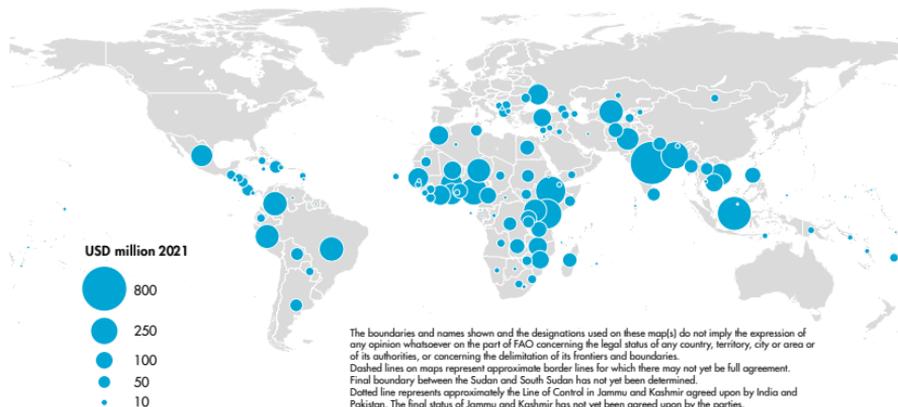
4 INVESTMENTS

FIGURE 7. AID DISBURSEMENT FLOWS TO AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING BY RECIPIENT



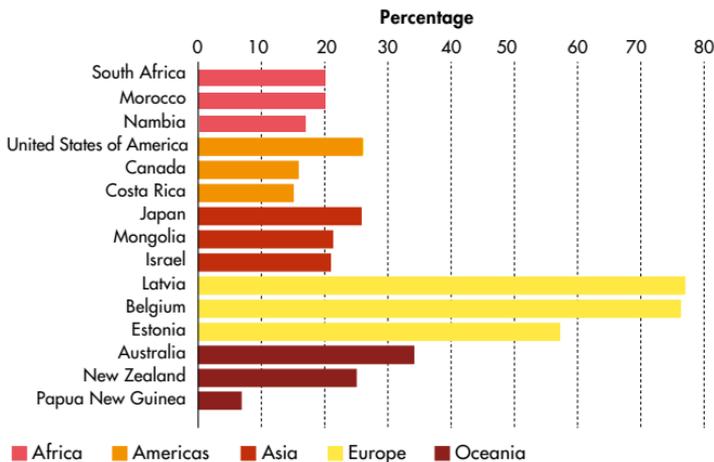
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.
 Source: FAO. 2023. Development Flows to Agriculture. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EA>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-fig07>

MAP 7. RECIPIENTS OF AID DISBURSEMENT FLOWS TO AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING (2021)



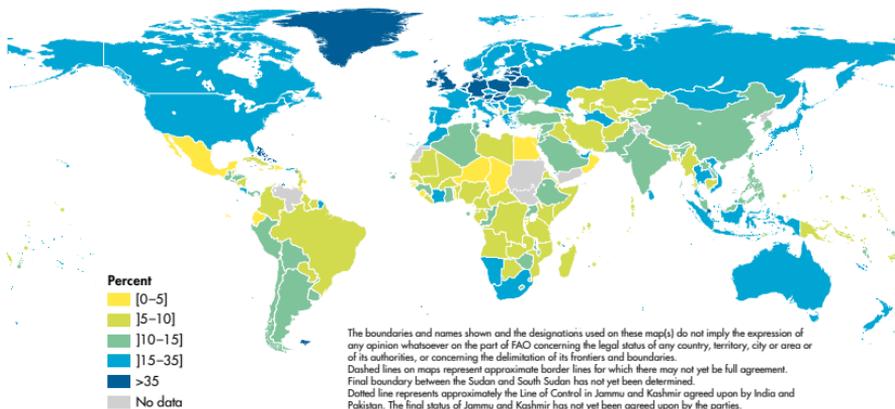
Source: FAO. 2023. Development Flows to Agriculture. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EA> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map07>

FIGURE 8. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED, TOP COUNTRIES BY REGION (2021, USD 2015 PRICES)



Note: Only countries with more than USD 500 million of agriculture value added are included.
Source: FAO. 2022. Capital Stock. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CS>
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig13>

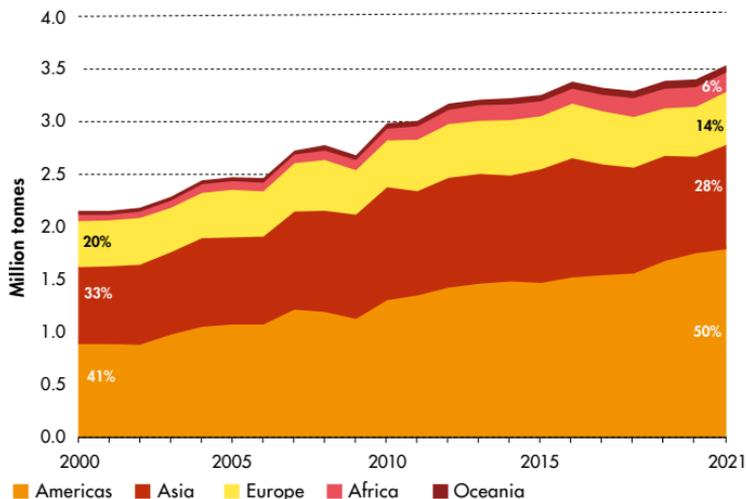
MAP 8. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED (2021, USD 2015 PRICES)



Source: FAO. 2022. Capital Stock. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CS> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map06>

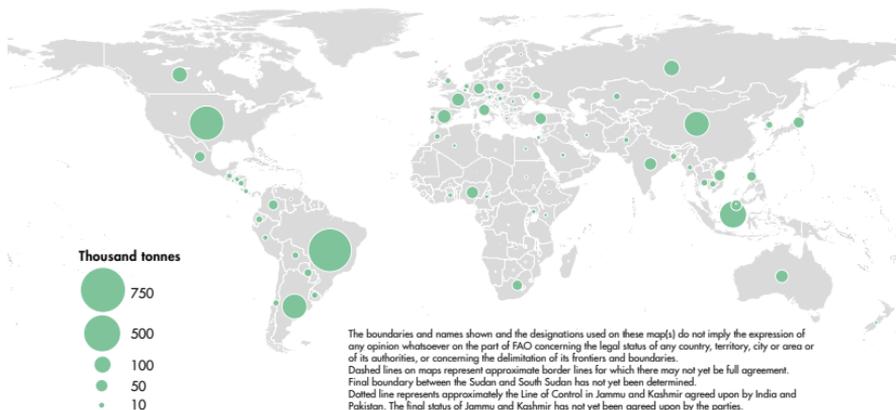
5 PESTICIDES

FIGURE 9. PESTICIDE USE BY REGION



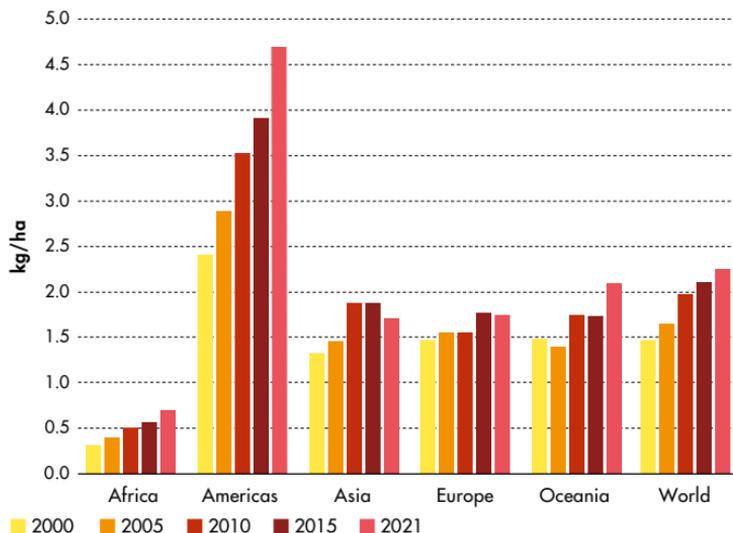
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.
 Source: FAO. 2023. Pesticides Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RP>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig15>

MAP 9. PESTICIDE USE (2021)



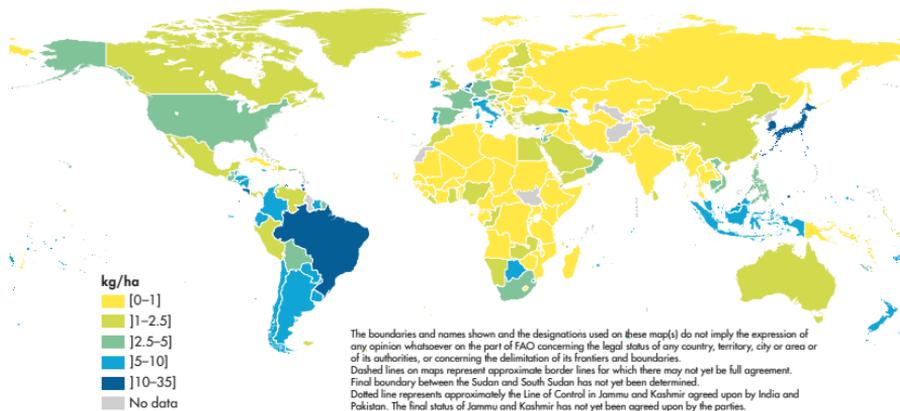
Source: FAO. 2023. Pesticides Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RP> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map09>

FIGURE 10. PESTICIDE USE PER CROPLAND AREA BY REGION



Source: FAO. 2023. Pesticides Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RP>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig16>

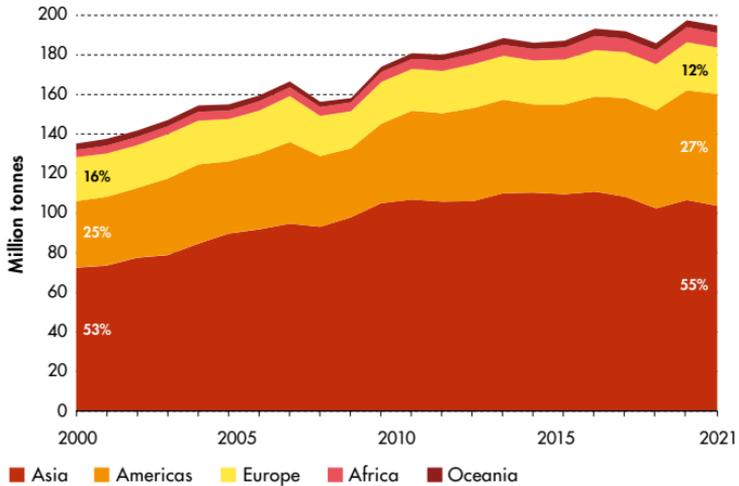
MAP 10. PESTICIDE USE PER CROPLAND AREA (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. Pesticides Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RP> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map10>

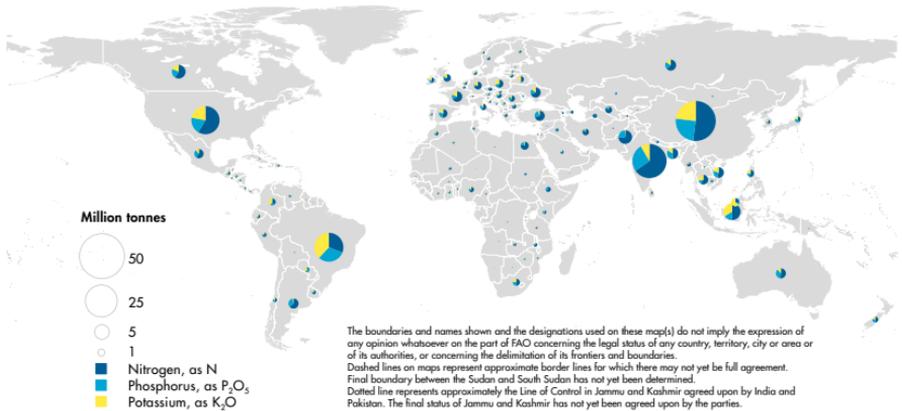
6 FERTILIZERS

FIGURE 11. INORGANIC FERTILIZER USE BY REGION



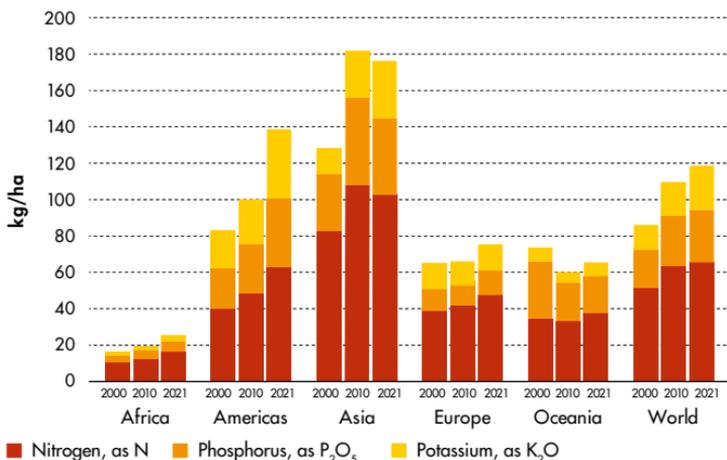
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.
 Source: FAO. 2023. Fertilizers by Nutrient. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RFN>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig17>

MAP 11. INORGANIC FERTILIZER USE (2021)



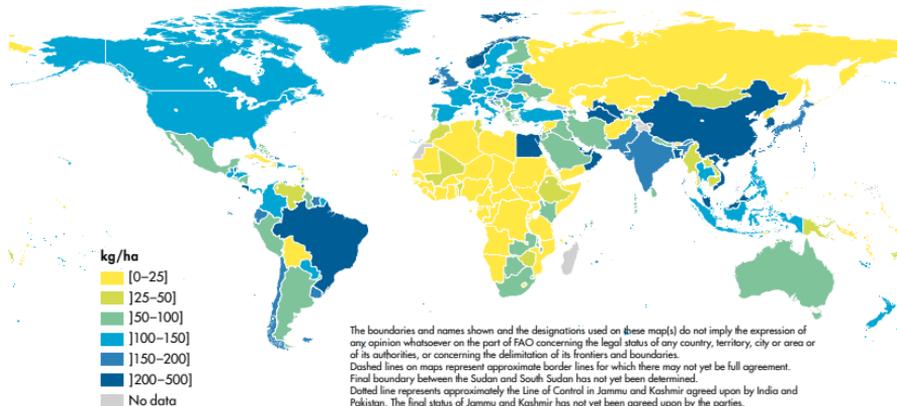
Source: FAO. 2023. Fertilizers by Nutrient. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RFN> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map08>

FIGURE 12. INORGANIC FERTILIZER USE PER CROPLAND AREA BY NUTRIENT AND REGION



Source: FAO. 2023. Fertilizers by Nutrient. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RFN>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig19>

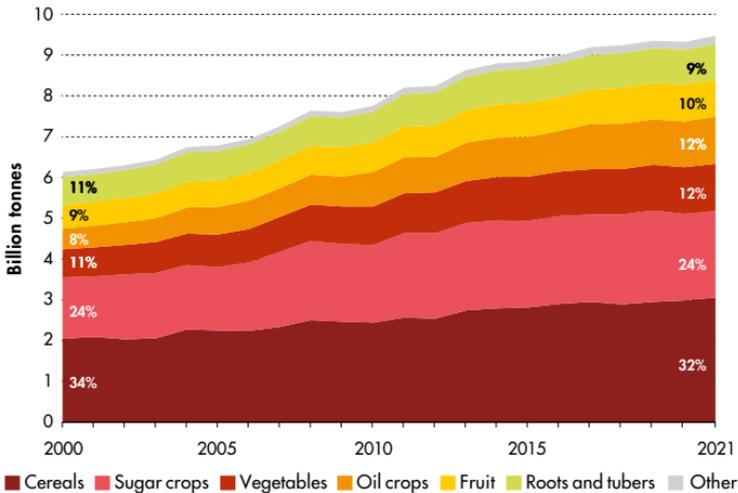
MAP 12. INORGANIC FERTILIZER USE PER CROPLAND AREA (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. Fertilizers by Nutrient. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RFN> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map12>

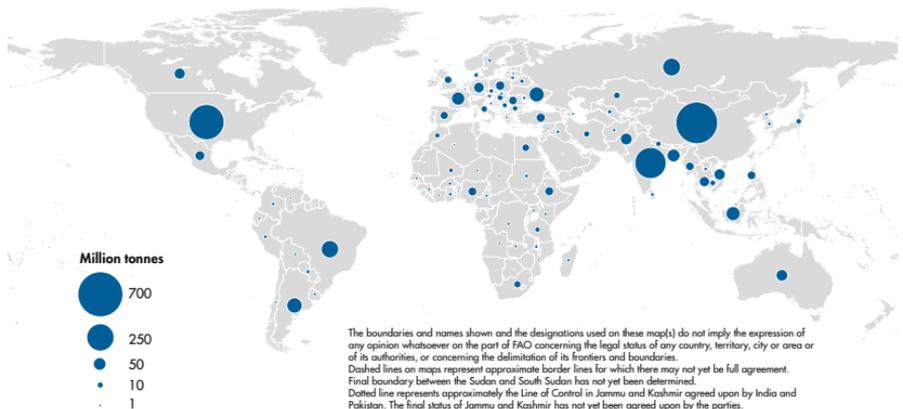
7 CROPS

FIGURE 13. WORLD PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY CROPS BY COMMODITY GROUP



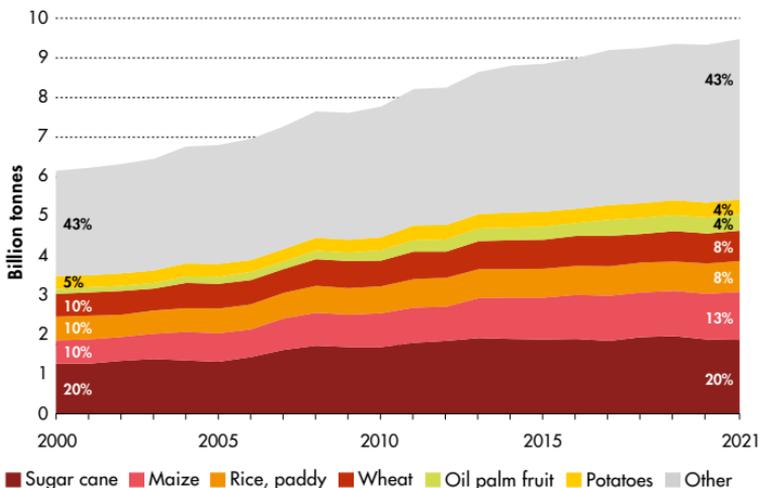
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.
 Source: FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig20>

MAP 13. PRODUCTION OF CEREALS (2021)



Source: FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map09>

FIGURE 14. WORLD PRODUCTION OF PRIMARY CROPS, MAIN COMMODITIES



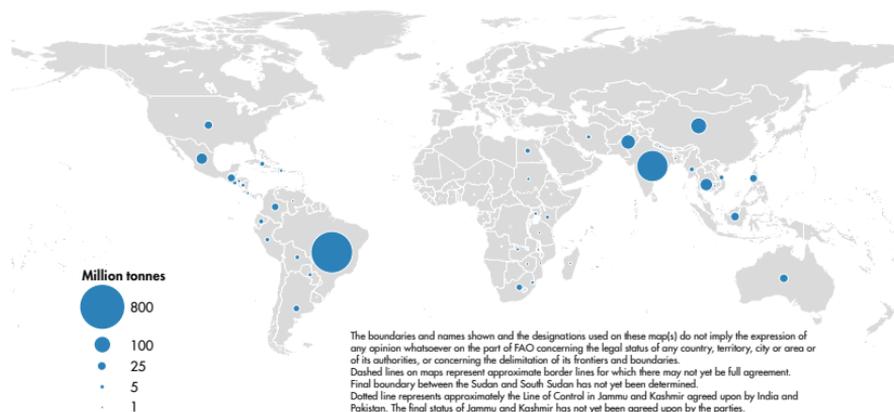
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.

Source: FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL>

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig21>

MAP 14. PRODUCTION OF SUGAR CANE (2021)



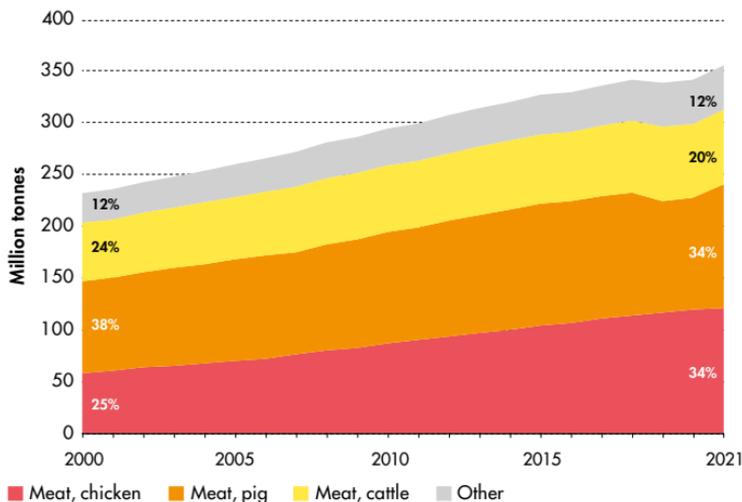
Source: FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map10>

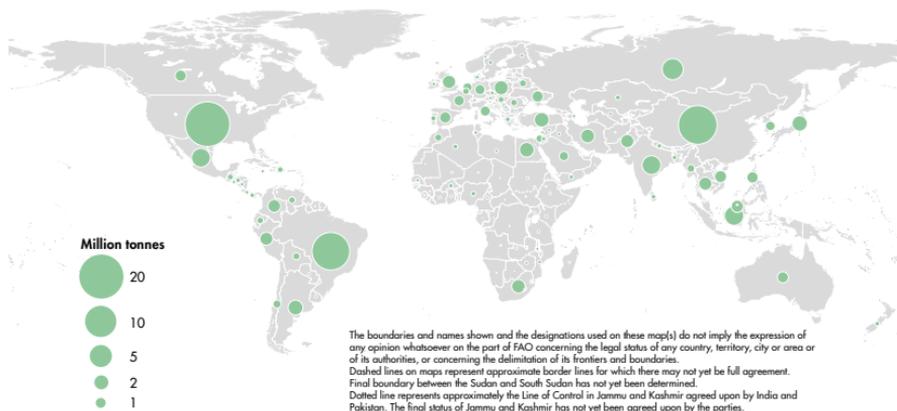
8 LIVESTOCK

FIGURE 15. WORLD PRODUCTION OF MEAT, MAIN ITEMS



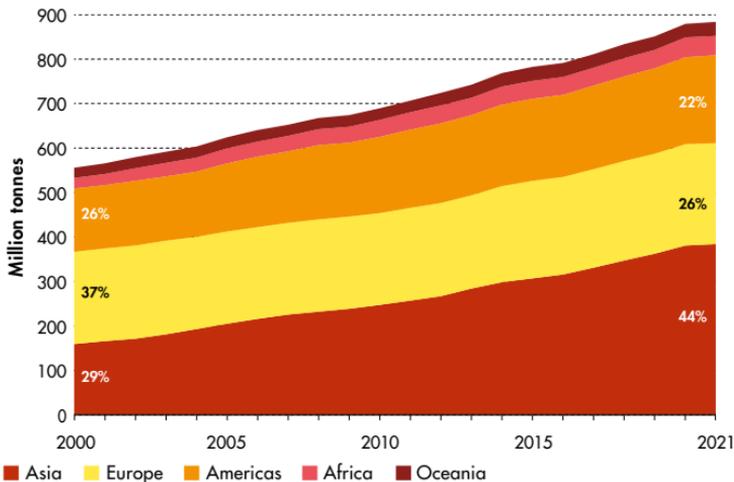
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.
 Source: FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig26>

MAP 15. PRODUCTION OF CHICKEN MEAT (2021)



Source: FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map16>

FIGURE 16. WORLD PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK BY REGION



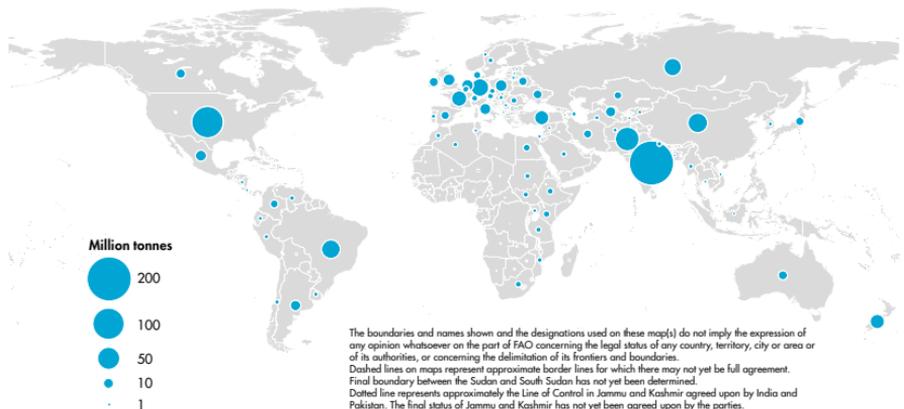
Note: Bovine milk comprises cattle and buffalo milk. Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.

Source: FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL>

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig28>

MAP 16. PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK (2021)



Note: Bovine milk comprises cattle and buffalo milk.

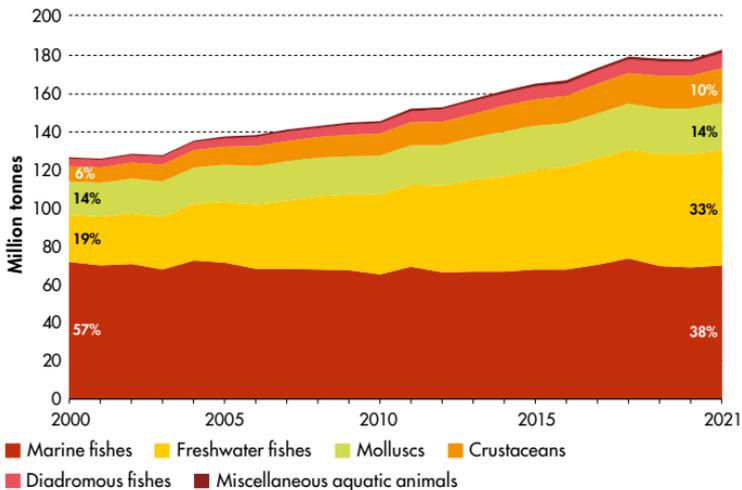
Source: FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QCL> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map19>

9 FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

FIGURE 17. WORLD CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY SPECIES GROUP



Note: Excludes aquatic mammals, crocodiles, alligators and caimans, pearls and shells, corals, sponges and algae. Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.

Source: FAO. 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global production by production source Quantity (1950 - 2021). In: FAO. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/global_production/global_production_quantity
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig30>

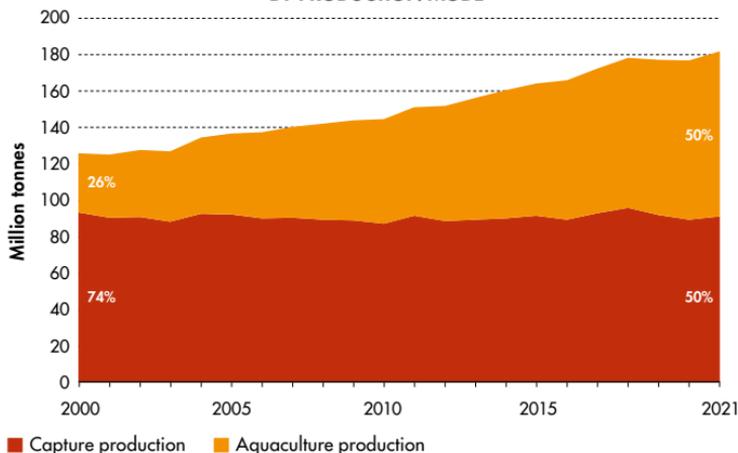
MAP 17. CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION (2021)



Note: Excludes aquatic mammals, crocodiles, alligators and caimans, pearls and shells, corals, sponges and algae.

Source: FAO. 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global production by production source Quantity (1950 - 2021). In: FAO. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/global_production/global_production_quantity
based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map20>

FIGURE 18. **WORLD CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY PRODUCTION MODE**



Note: Excludes aquatic mammals, crocodiles, alligators and caimans, pearls and shells, corals, sponges and algae. Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.

Source: FAO. 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global production by production source Quantity (1950 - 2021). In: FAO. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/global_production/global_production_quantity

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig31>

MAP 18. **AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION (2021)**



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Note: Excludes aquatic mammals, crocodiles, alligators and caimans, pearls and shells, corals, sponges and algae.

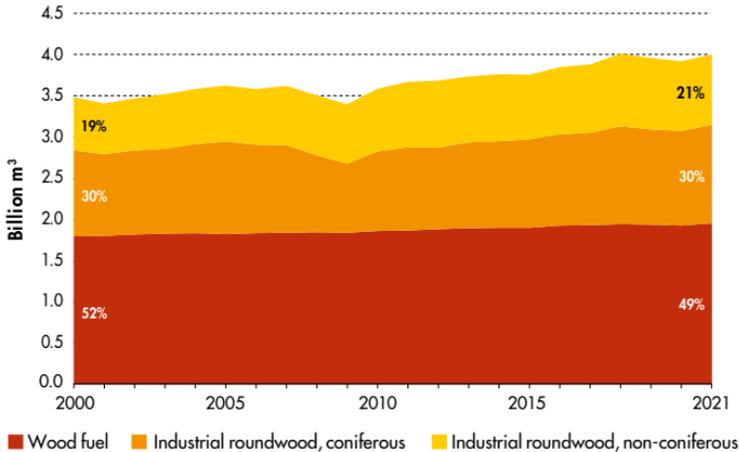
Source: FAO. 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global production by production source Quantity (1950 - 2021). In: FAO.

Rome. [Cited October 2023]. https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/global_production/global_production_quantity based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map21>

10 FORESTRY

FIGURE 19. WORLD PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD BY TYPE



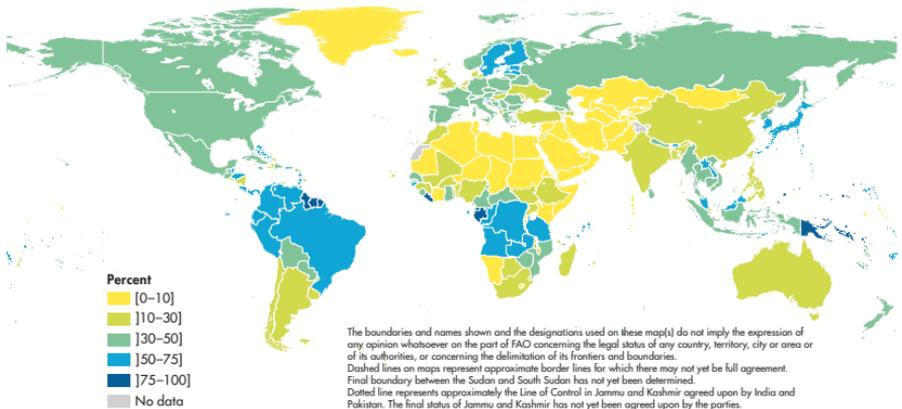
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.

Source: FAO. 2023. Forestry Production and Trade. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FO>

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig33>

MAP 19. SHARE OF FOREST AREA IN LAND AREA (2021)

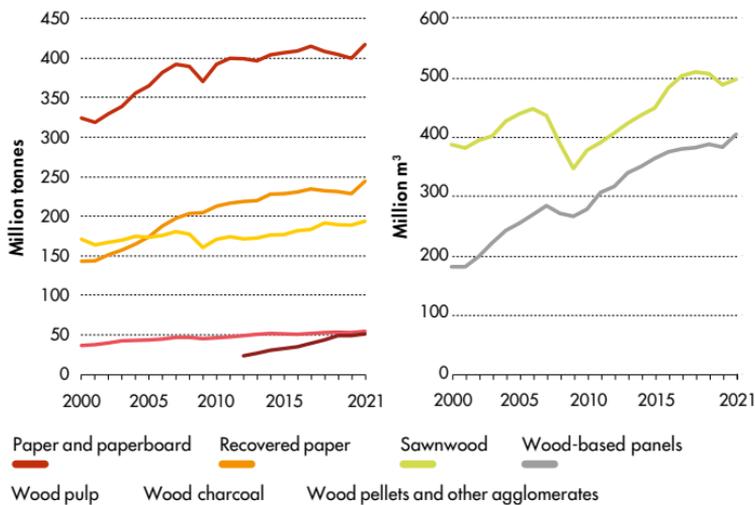


Source: FAO. 2023. Land Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

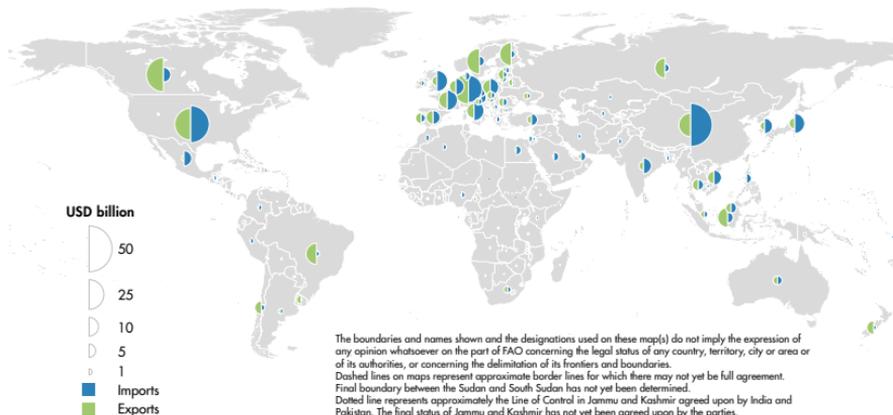
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map29>

FIGURE 20. WORLD PRODUCTION OF SELECTED FOREST PRODUCTS



Source: FAO. 2023. Forestry Production and Trade. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FO>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig35>

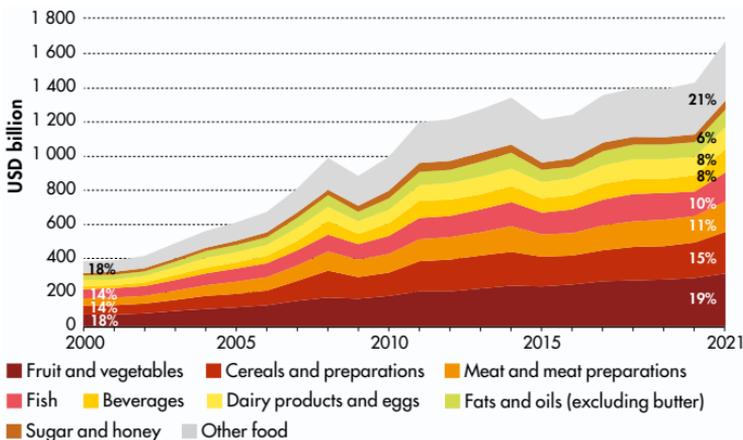
MAP 20. IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF FOREST PRODUCTS (2021)



Source: FAO. 2023. Forestry Production and Trade. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FO> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map22>

11 TRADE

FIGURE 21. VALUE OF WORLD FOOD EXPORTS BY GROUP



Note: Values for fish exclude trade of aquatic mammals, crocodiles, alligators and caimans, fishmeal, fish oil, ornamental fish, fish for culture and algae. Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.

Source: FAO, 2022. Trade: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

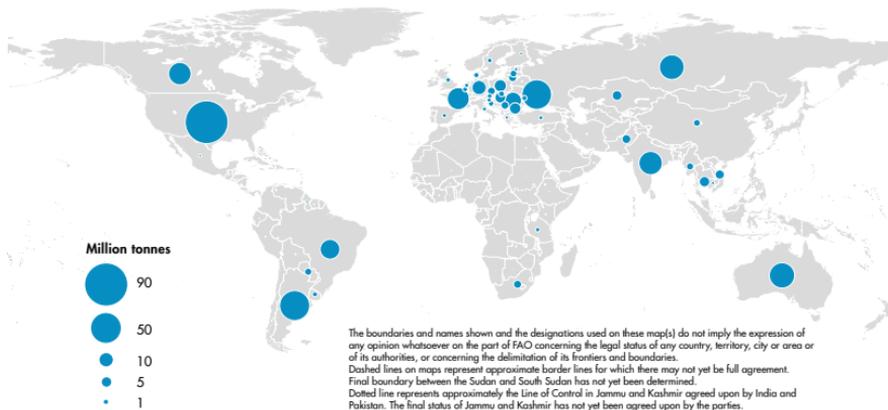
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/TCL> and FAO, 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global aquatic trade - All partners

aggregated Value (1976 - 2021). In: FAO, Rome. [Cited October 2023].

https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/trade/trade_value

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig36>

MAP 21. CEREALS EXPORTERS (2021)

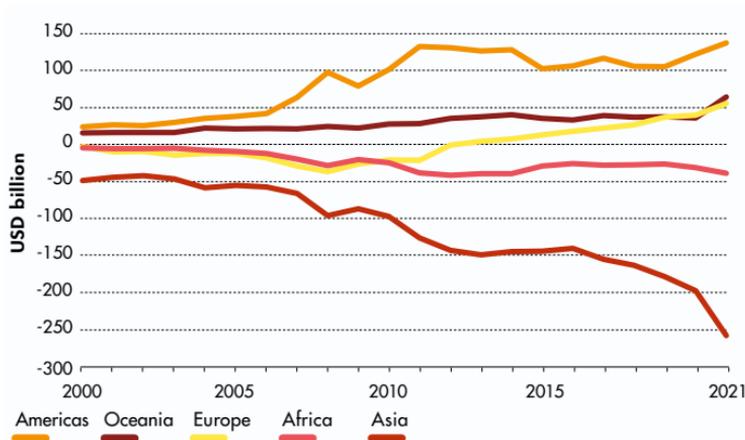


Source: FAO, 2022. Trade: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/TCL> based on UN Geospatial, 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map21>

FIGURE 22. FOOD NET TRADE BY REGION



Note: Values for fish exclude trade of aquatic mammals, crocodiles, alligators and caimans, fishmeal, fish oil, ornamental fish, fish for culture and algae.

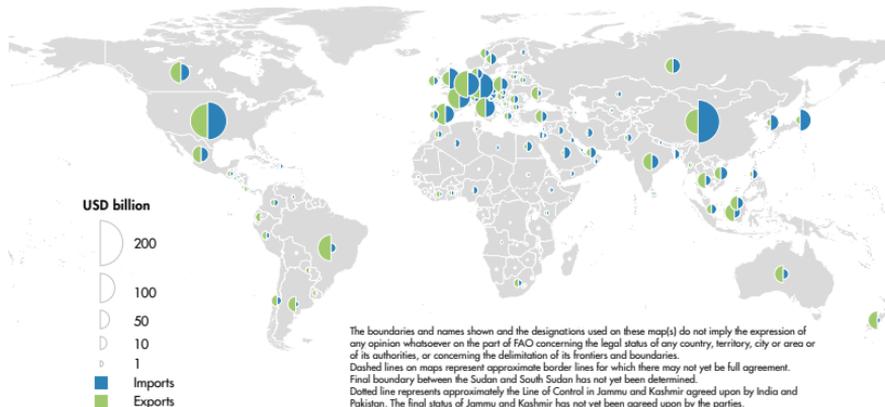
Source: FAO. 2022. Trade: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/TCL> and FAO. 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global aquatic trade - All partners aggregated Value (1976 - 2021). In: FAO. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/trade/trade_value

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig37>

MAP 22. IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF FOOD (2021)



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Note: See Figure 22.

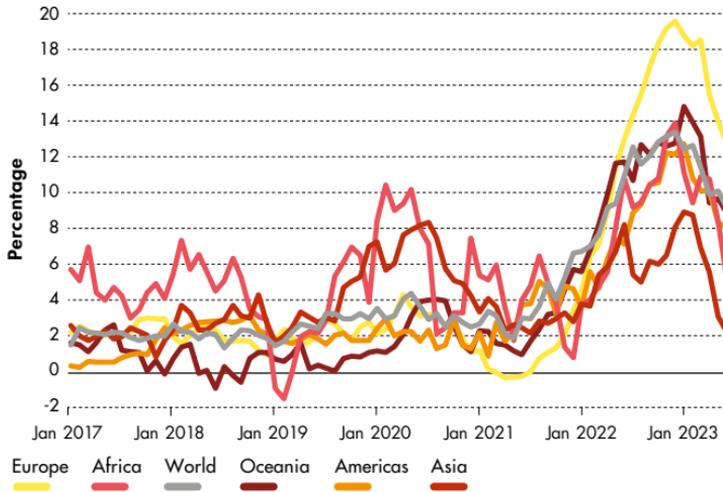
Source: FAO. 2022. Trade: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/TCL> and FAO. 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global aquatic trade - All partners aggregated Value (1976 - 2021). In: FAO. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/trade/trade_value based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map23>

12 PRICES

FIGURE 23. INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES BY REGION



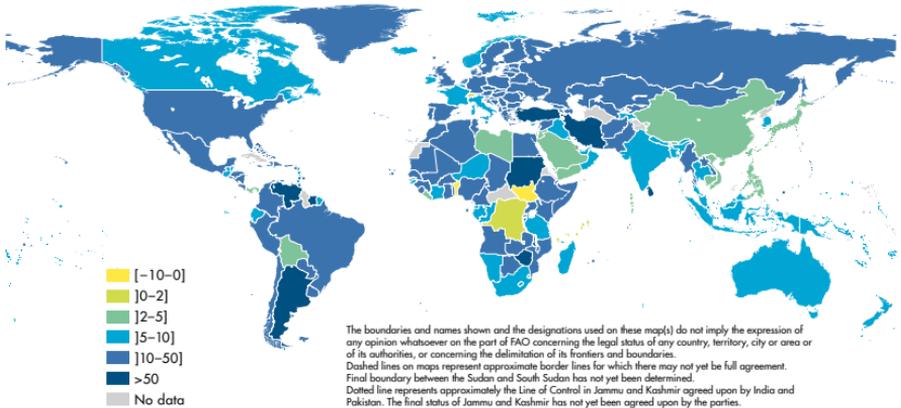
Note: The median is used to compute the global and regional aggregates.

Source: FAO. 2023. Consumer Price Indices. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CP>

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig46>

MAP 23. INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES (2022 AVERAGE)

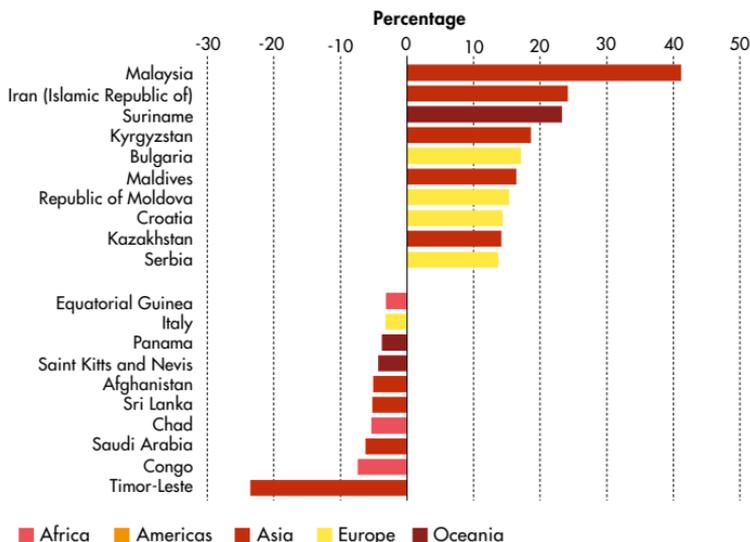


Source: FAO. 2023. Consumer Price Indices. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CP> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

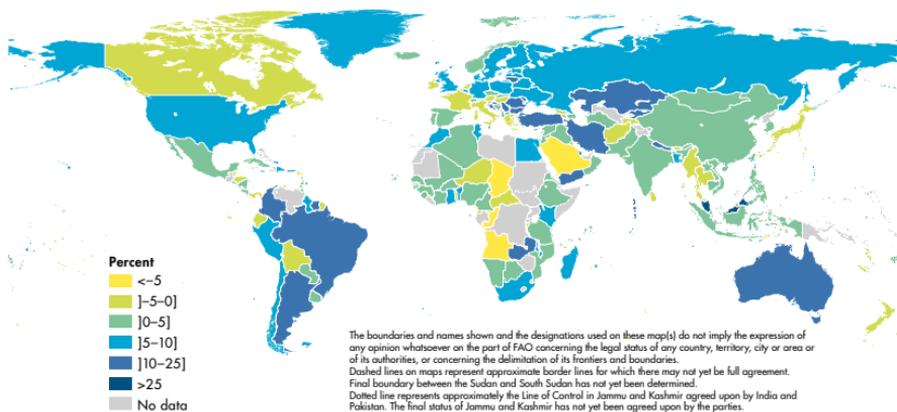
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map24>

FIGURE 24. ANNUAL CHANGES IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, TOP AND BOTTOM COUNTRIES (2022)



Source: FAO. 2023. Producer prices. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/PP>
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig45>

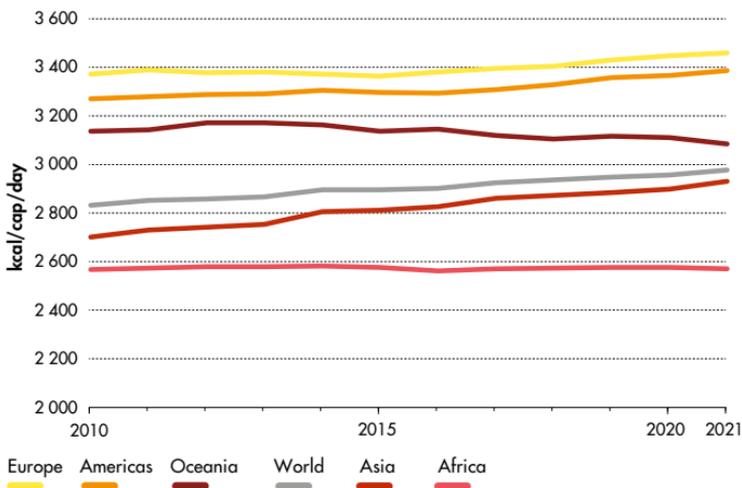
MAP 24. ANNUAL CHANGES IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS (2022)



Source: FAO. 2023. Producer prices. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/PP> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map24>

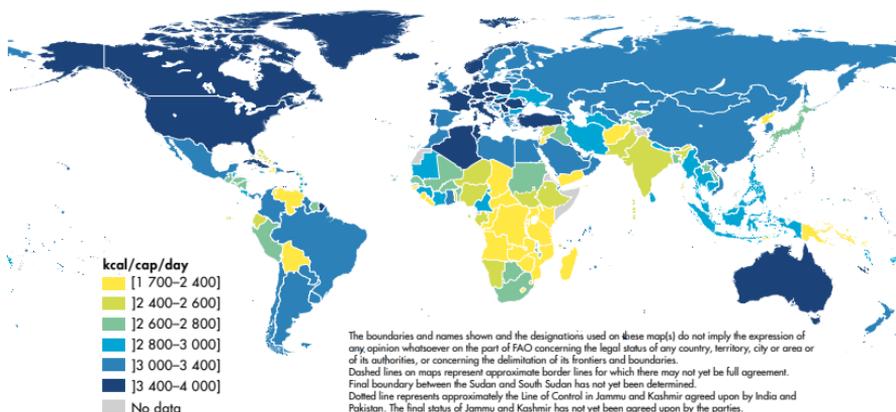
13 FOOD SUPPLY

FIGURE 25. AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY BY REGION



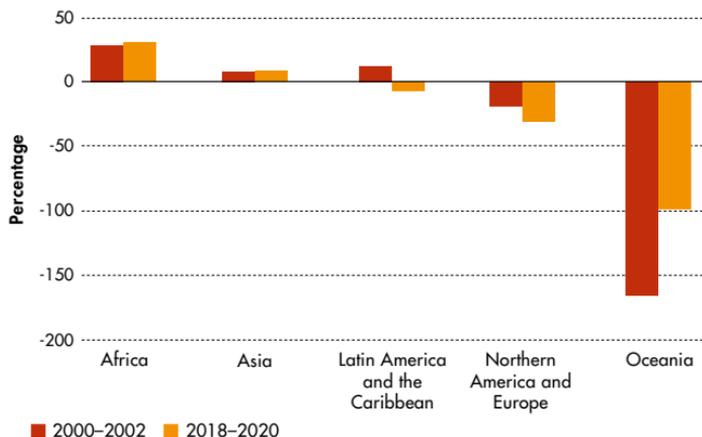
Source: FAO. 2023. Producer prices. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/PP> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN. Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map24>

MAP 25. AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY (2021)



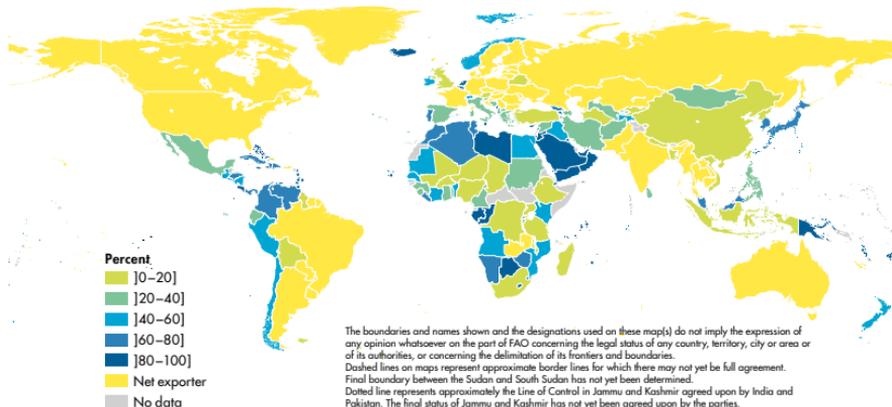
Source: FAO. 2023. Food Balances [2010]. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN. Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map25>

FIGURE 26. CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY BY REGION



Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-fig26>

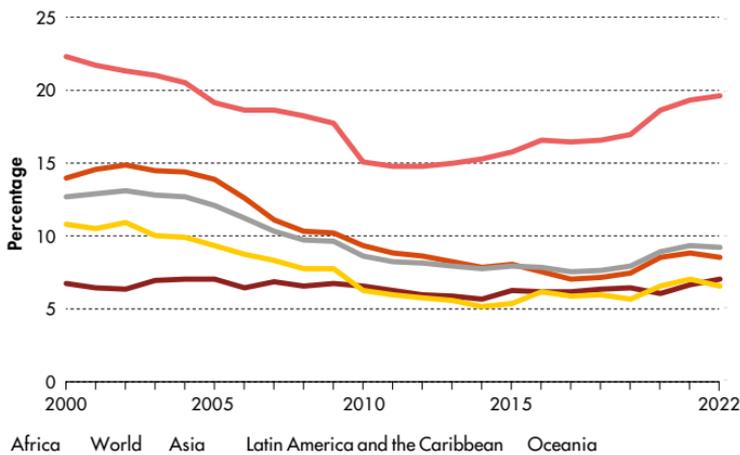
MAP 26. CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY (2018-2020 AVERAGE)



Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map26>

14 HUNGER AND FOOD SECURITY

FIGURE 27. PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT BY REGION



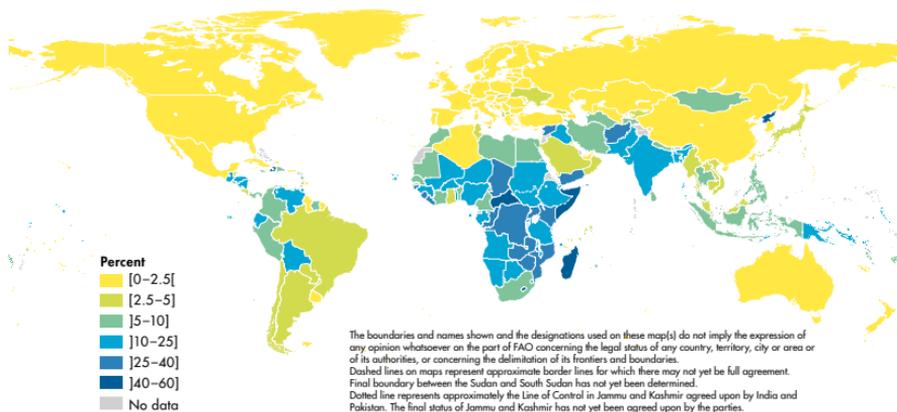
Note: The prevalence of undernourishment for Northern America and Europe is estimated to be less than 2.5 percent. The values for 2020 to 2022 are projections based on the projected midranges.

Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS>

Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig47>

MAP 27. PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT (2020–2022 AVERAGE)



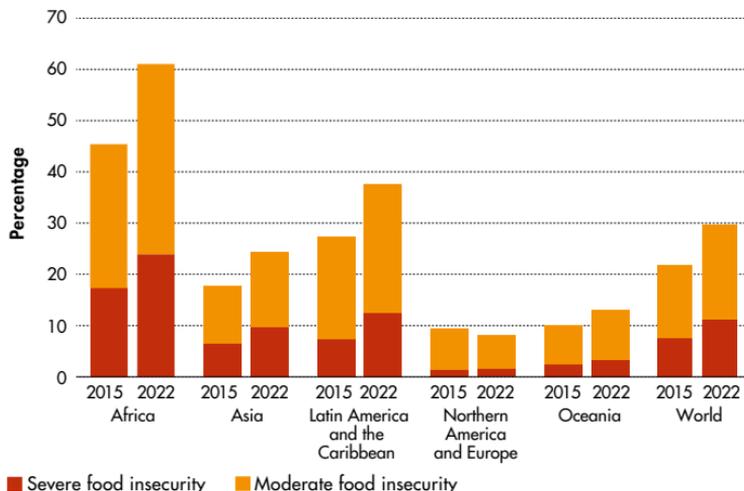
Note: The values for 2020 to 2022 are projections based on the projected midranges.

Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.

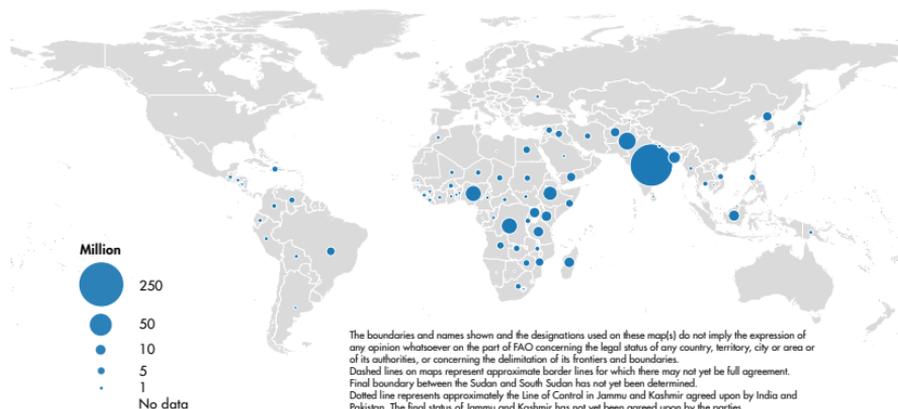
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map25>

FIGURE 28. FOOD INSECURITY LEVELS BASED ON THE FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE SCALE BY REGION



Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig49>

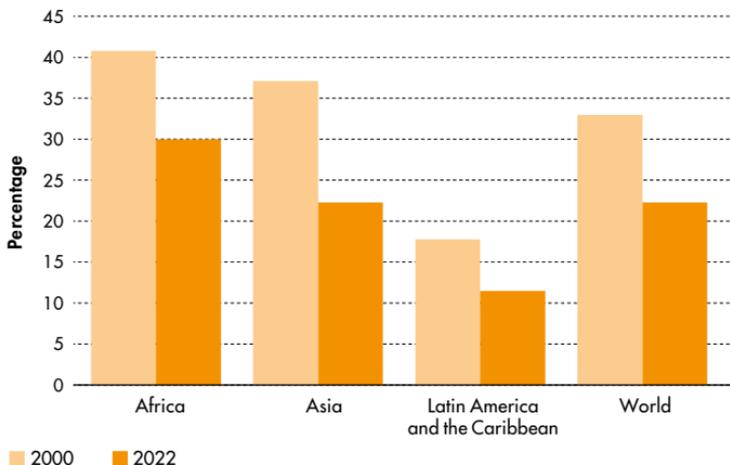
MAP 28. NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED PEOPLE (2020–2022 AVERAGE)



Note: The values for 2020 to 2022 are projections based on the projected midranges.
 Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map26>

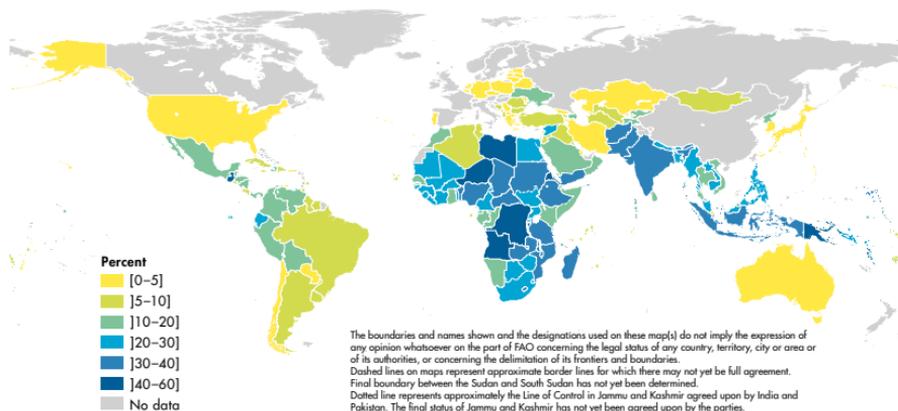
15 NUTRITION

FIGURE 29. PREVALENCE OF STUNTING IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS BY REGION



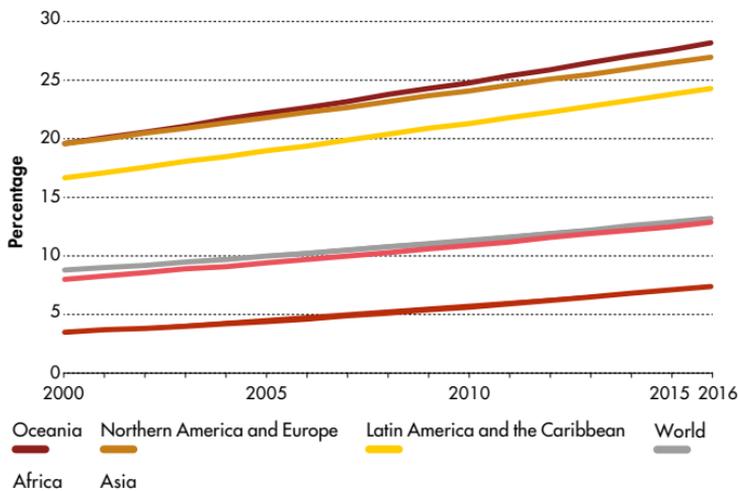
Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS>
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig56>

MAP 29. PREVALENCE OF STUNTING IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS (2022)



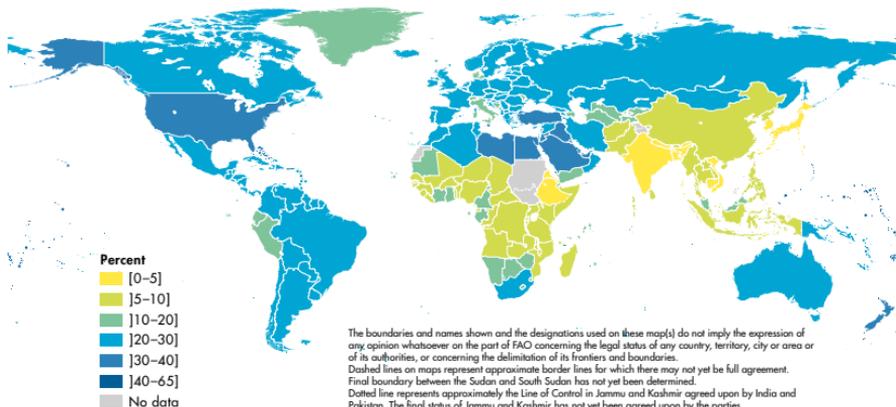
Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map27>

FIGURE 30. PREVALENCE OF OBESITY IN THE ADULT POPULATION BY REGION



Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig57>

MAP 30. PREVALENCE OF OBESITY IN THE ADULT POPULATION (2016)

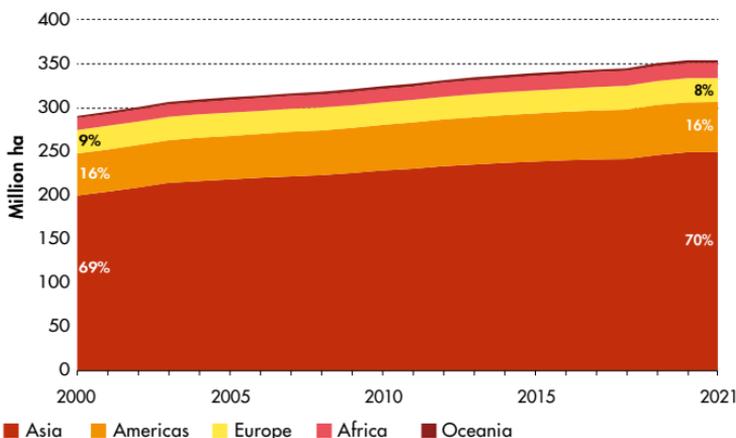


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Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map28>

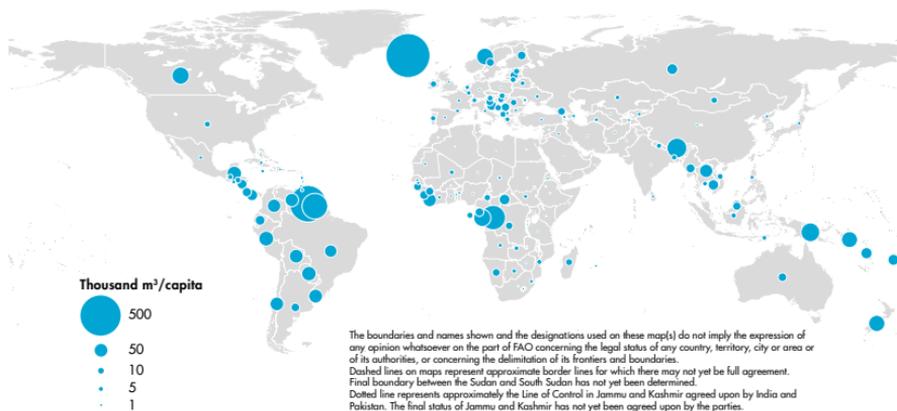
16 WATER

FIGURE 31. AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION BY REGION



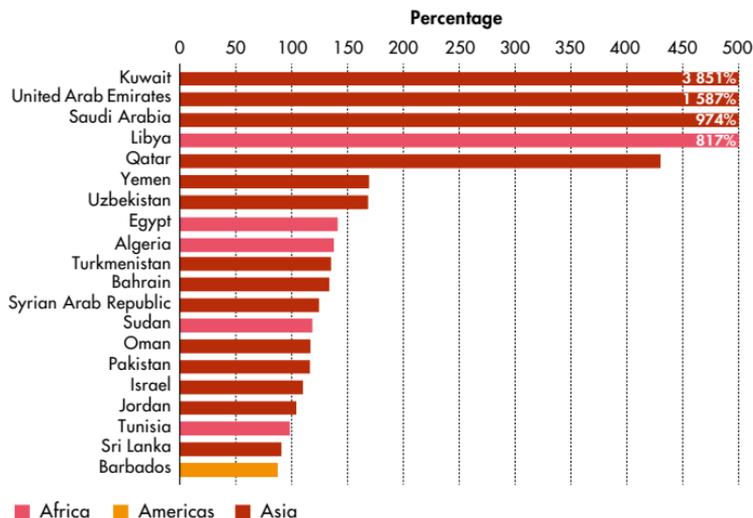
Note: Percentages on the figure indicate the shares in the total; they may not tally due to rounding.
 Source: FAO. 2023. Land Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig07>

MAP 31. TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA (2020)



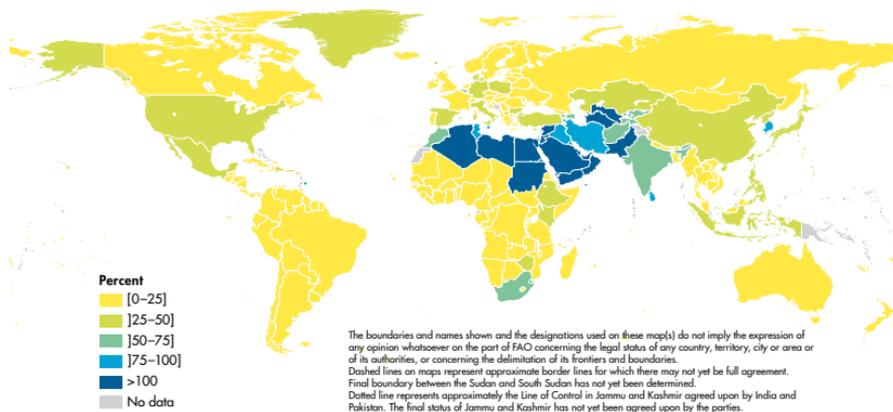
Source: FAO. 2023. AQUASTAT Dissemination System. In: AQUASTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://data.apps.fao.org/aquastat/?lang=en> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map30>

FIGURE 32. WATER STRESS, TOP COUNTRIES (2020)



Source: FAO. 2023. AQUASTAT Dissemination System. In: AQUASTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://data.apps.fao.org/aquastat/?lang=en>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig64>

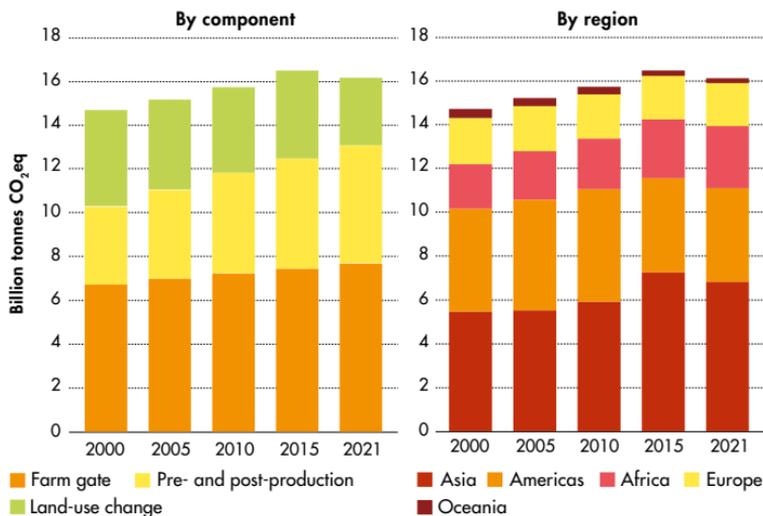
MAP 32. WATER STRESS (2020)



Source: FAO. 2023. AQUASTAT Dissemination System. In: AQUASTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://data.apps.fao.org/aquastat/?lang=en>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig64>

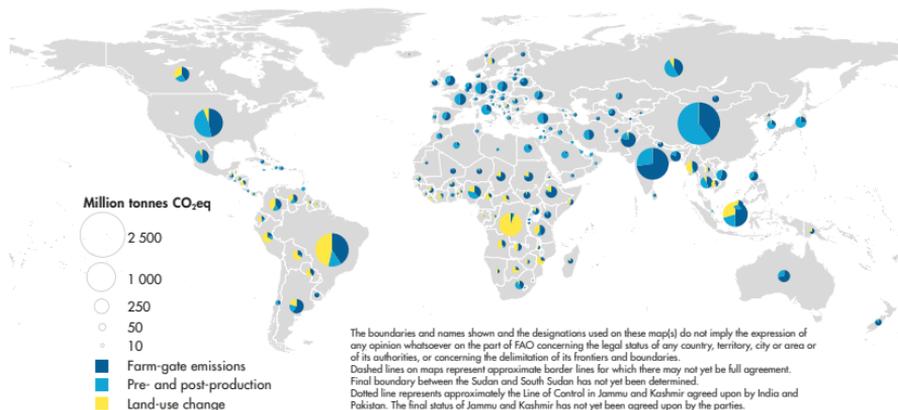
17 EMISSIONS

FIGURE 33. WORLD GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS



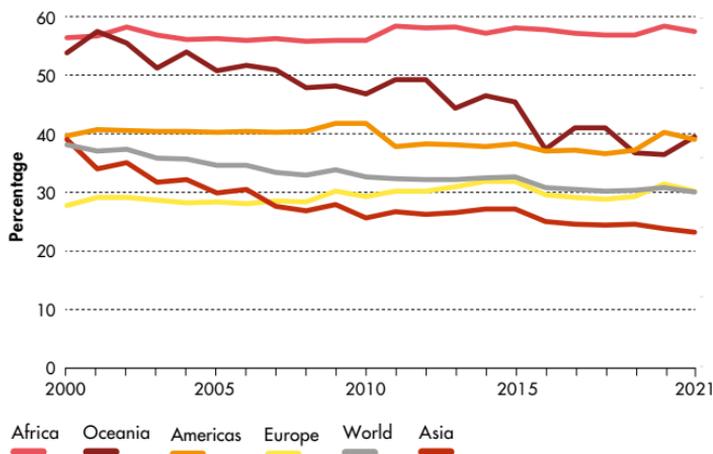
Source: FAO. 2023. Emissions totals. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GT>
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-fig66>

MAP 33. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS (2021)



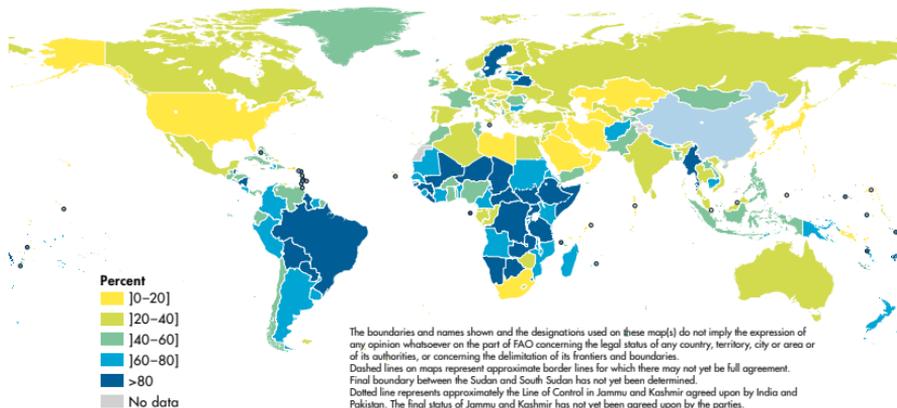
Source: FAO. 2023. Emissions totals. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GT> based on UN Geospatial. 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
 Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8166en-map32>

FIGURE 34. SHARE OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
ON AGRICULTURAL AND IN TOTAL EMISSIONS BY REGION



Note: Emissions are calculated using the methodology from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).
Source: FAO, 2023. Emissions indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EM>
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-fig34>

MAP 34. SHARE OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
ON AGRICULTURAL LAND IN TOTAL EMISSIONS (2021)



Note: Emissions are calculated using the methodology from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).
Source: FAO, 2023. Emissions indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EM> based on UN Geospatial, 2020. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, UN.
Download: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc8165en-map34>



DATA TABLES

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
WORLD	7 909.3	95 910.1	4.3	872 896.8	26.6
AFRICA	1 393.7	2 719.0	15.5	229 331.9	48.0
AMERICAS	1 031.4	30 617.9	1.7	43 507.7	9.5
ASIA	4 694.6	36 719.4	7.3	581 243.9	29.3
EUROPE	745.2	23 816.2	1.6	17 476.1	5.1
OCEANIA	44.5	2 037.6	3.2	1 337.1	6.6
Afghanistan	40.1	14.9	38.0		
Albania	2.9	18.3	17.7	425.0	34.6
Algeria	44.2	163.5	12.0	1 117.1	10.3
Andorra	0.1	3.3	0.5		
Angola	34.5	77.9	12.2	7 606.6	58.7
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	1.4	2.1		
Argentina	45.3	487.2	5.0	1 462.9	7.7
Armenia	2.8	13.9	10.9	366.5	30.3
Australia	25.9	1 734.5	2.8	320.6	2.4
Austria	8.9	480.4	1.2	163.7	3.7
Azerbaijan	10.3	54.6	7.7	1 681.5	34.2
Bahamas	0.4	11.2	0.5	6.7	3.2
Bahrain	1.5	38.9	0.3	8.0	1.0
Bangladesh	169.4	414.9	11.7	25 536.8	37.1
Barbados	0.3	4.8	1.5	3.6	2.8
Belarus	9.6	68.2	6.4	391.5	8.1
Belgium	11.6	594.1	0.6	46.2	0.9
Belize	0.4	2.5	10.4	35.1	21.2

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
			PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	
15.3	3 535.4	195 086.1	10.6		WORLD
8.8	203.6	7 617.6	8.7		AFRICA
15.8	1 775.0	56 537.0	8.3		AMERICAS
14.0	979.8	103 821.2	6.0		ASIA
30.0	505.2	23 593.3	12.9		EUROPE
28.4	71.8	3 516.9	10.7		OCEANIA
7.6		40.7	19.0	-4.7	Afghanistan
14.1	0.8		11.7	2.0	Albania
14.4	6.1	155.7	13.4	1.4	Algeria
11.5	0.0		8.9		Andorra
6.0	0.0	30.1	23.8	-9.2	Angola
3.7	0.2	0.0	10.5	-5.2	Antigua and Barbuda
12.3	241.5	2 624.5	72.4	10.3	Argentina
11.6	0.9	90.3	13.0	5.0	Armenia
34.2	63.4	2 583.1	6.5	10.9	Australia
54.8	5.9	169.7	10.6	-1.1	Austria
10.4	0.5	220.6	20.1	4.7	Azerbaijan
37.2	0.2	0.8	13.5		Bahamas
9.0	0.0	2.9	10.4		Bahrain
10.0	15.5	3 115.9	7.7	6.6	Bangladesh
1.9	0.1	0.3	14.9	1.8	Barbados
37.7	1.0	952.5	16.6	6.5	Belarus
76.4	5.7	230.0	8.7	8.0	Belgium
5.3	1.1	37.8	7.8	-0.2	Belize

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC (CONTINUED)

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
Benin	13.0	17.7	27.0	1 285.4	28.1
Bhutan	0.8	2.4	16.5	197.4	56.0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	12.1	40.4	12.0	1 571.6	29.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.3	23.4	5.5	133.7	11.3
Botswana	2.6	17.6	1.8	203.1	23.1
Brazil	214.3	1 609.0	5.0	8 852.9	9.7
Brunei Darussalam	0.4	14.0	1.3	2.7	1.3
Bulgaria	6.9	84.1	5.1	195.2	6.3
Burkina Faso	22.1	19.7	18.5	5 606.6	73.3
Burundi	12.6	3.9	35.2	4 526.3	85.9
Cabo Verde	0.6	1.9	5.0	22.6	11.0
Cambodia	16.6	26.7	21.3	3 443.3	38.9
Cameroon	27.2	45.4	16.8	4 559.7	42.6
Canada	38.2	1 988.3	1.8	259.0	1.3
Central African Republic	5.5	2.5	33.0	1 272.5	68.5
Chad	17.2	16.4	44.3	3 621.1	68.9
Chile	19.5	317.1	3.5	541.9	6.6
China	1 457.9	18 133.2	7.6	184 121.9	24.0
Colombia	51.5	314.5	6.3	3 563.4	15.9
Comoros	0.8	1.3	38.4	70.8	35.0
Congo	5.8	12.8	9.3	648.6	36.3
Costa Rica	5.2	64.3	4.7	367.8	17.1
Côte d'Ivoire	27.5	69.8	15.2	4 532.6	45.0

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	
			PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021		
7.6	3.4	114.0	-0.7	7.5		Benin
13.0	0.0	1.3	4.2	-0.9		Bhutan
12.6	18.3	50.4	2.2	-0.7		Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
15.5	2.7	62.5	21.3	2.1		Bosnia and Herzegovina
8.3	1.4	15.4	11.1	1.9		Botswana
5.6	719.5	21 522.5	12.0	10.8		Brazil
17.5	0.3	0.7	5.1	2.1		Brunei Darussalam
27.8	4.5	458.8	21.8	16.7		Bulgaria
8.6	2.8	72.7	24.1	0.3		Burkina Faso
2.9	0.1	24.2	24.1	-0.3		Burundi
14.5	0.0	0.3	15.7	0.6		Cabo Verde
9.8	16.7	204.3	5.0	2.4		Cambodia
8.5	7.3	83.0	12.7	0.2		Cameroon
16.0	93.0	4 823.0	9.7	-2.0		Canada
6.1	0.0	0.4		-0.3		Central African Republic
2.8	0.0	11.9	11.9	-5.1		Chad
14.7	15.8	471.8	17.5	7.8		Chile
14.6	244.8	41 132.6	2.7	3.7		China
7.3	39.3	1 226.3	24.9	12.5		Colombia
5.8	0.0	0.1	1.8			Comoros
14.0	0.8	5.4	6.2	-7.1		Congo
15.2	10.8	144.8	15.3	0.9		Costa Rica
17.3	0.0	160.6	8.9	1.5		Côte d'Ivoire

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC (CONTINUED)

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
Croatia	4.1	69.0	3.1	113.6	6.8
Cuba	11.3	126.7	2.6	880.5	17.7
Cyprus	1.2	28.4	1.6	17.6	2.8
Czechia	10.5	281.8	2.1	130.7	2.5
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	26.0	16.8	23.2	6 600.4	43.5
Democratic Republic of the Congo	95.9	52.8	16.8	17 691.5	55.3
Denmark	5.9	398.3	0.7	59.6	2.0
Djibouti	1.1	3.7	1.5	2.0	1.2
Dominica	0.1	0.5	15.2		
Dominican Republic	11.1	94.2	5.4	389.3	8.3
Ecuador	17.8	106.2	10.8	2 658.8	32.2
Egypt	109.3	425.9	10.3	5 549.5	19.8
El Salvador	6.3	28.7	5.3	394.3	15.2
Equatorial Guinea	1.6	12.4	2.7	275.1	55.5
Eritrea	3.6	2.3	17.6	976.6	62.4
Estonia	1.3	37.2	1.9	17.7	2.7
Eswatini	1.2	4.7	7.2	36.5	12.4
Ethiopia	120.3	99.3	30.5	35 508.0	63.7
Fiji	0.9	4.3	10.0	101.7	28.9
Finland	5.5	297.3	2.3	105.2	4.1
France	64.5	2 957.9	1.4	708.8	2.5

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	
			PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2022		
26.0	1.5	178.3	15.8	14.0		Croatia
8.6	3.5	74.4		2.9		Cuba
5.7	1.1	14.8	8.9	4.3		Cyprus
28.0	3.5	367.9	16.5	4.8		Czechia
		43.3				Democratic People's Republic of Korea
8.2	1.2	28.6	1.5			Democratic Republic of the Congo
35.7	3.0	312.6	11.4	6.6		Denmark
6.4	0.0	0.1	10.6			Djibouti
6.7		0.4	7.9			Dominica
3.4	2.6	142.2	11.1	7.3		Dominican Republic
4.1	19.1	376.7	5.2	-1.8		Ecuador
4.2	5.7	1 669.5	23.3	9.0		Egypt
15.0	3.8	66.5	12.2	3.8		El Salvador
6.1	0.1	1.0	5.6	-2.8		Equatorial Guinea
5.8	0.0	2.1		3.8		Eritrea
57.4	0.9	72.4	19.6	7.1		Estonia
14.2	1.3	10.2	2.5			Eswatini
10.1	4.1	686.4	37.2	2.9		Ethiopia
7.0	0.9	5.8	6.1	2.3		Fiji
27.4	4.0	220.0	10.4	6.8		Finland
31.3	69.6	2 753.2	7.2	-0.4		France

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC (CONTINUED)

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
Gabon	2.3	18.5	6.7	158.4	29.0
Gambia	2.6	2.0	19.9	418.6	48.5
Georgia	3.8	18.7	7.0	670.7	40.4
Germany	83.4	4 259.9	0.7	524.6	1.3
Ghana	32.8	79.1	20.8	5 365.5	39.5
Greece	10.4	214.9	3.8	437.9	11.4
Grenada	0.1	1.1	5.2		
Guatemala	17.6	86.0	9.4	1 935.7	29.2
Guinea	13.5	16.0	19.6	2 293.2	59.2
Guinea-Bissau	2.1	1.6	44.4	329.9	50.3
Guyana	0.8	7.3	14.3	31.9	13.1
Haiti	11.4	19.0	16.6	1 959.4	45.6
Honduras	10.3	28.5	11.4	1 009.8	24.8
Hungary	9.7	181.8	3.1	207.5	4.4
Iceland	0.4	25.6	5.4	8.4	4.0
India	1 407.6	3 201.5	16.3	205 971.5	44.0
Indonesia	273.8	1 186.1	13.1	37 461.6	29.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	87.9	594.9	11.0	4 068.4	16.3
Iraq	43.5	204.0	6.5	1 774.9	19.8
Ireland	5.0	504.2	0.8	106.6	4.5
Israel	8.9	481.6	1.0	34.2	0.9
Italy	59.2	2 107.7	1.8	921.3	4.1
Jamaica	2.8	14.7	7.7	221.5	15.5
Japan	124.6	4 940.9	0.8	2 103.5	3.2

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	
			PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021		
8.8	0.5	9.2	5.9			Gabon
9.2	0.3	1.0	14.0	4.8		Gambia
7.5	2.5		17.9	-2.4		Georgia
48.3	49.1	1 517.2	12.4	6.5		Germany
11.5	9.7	176.0	33.1	8.1		Ghana
29.1	4.8	319.7	11.7	-1.5		Greece
9.4	0.1	0.2	5.7	1.3		Grenada
11.7	13.2	340.9	9.2			Guatemala
11.1	0.1	21.3	13.8	3.9		Guinea
2.9	0.1	9.5	9.7	0.2		Guinea-Bissau
6.2		25.6		5.1		Guyana
6.1	0.9	7.5	34.6			Haiti
12.2	10.5	194.6	13.4	-0.9		Honduras
39.9	8.9	669.8	26.9	-1.3		Hungary
19.5	0.0	16.9	7.2	4.5		Iceland
13.8	61.7	29 846.3	6.6	2.8		India
15.3	283.3	7 343.6	6.0	2.0		Indonesia
5.3	5.9	1 072.1	61.6	23.8		Iran (Islamic Republic of)
5.1	0.3	274.2	6.8	2.3		Iraq
35.3	3.1	713.8	6.8	-2.0		Ireland
21.1	7.0	100.0	4.3	0.7		Israel
29.4	50.3	958.2	9.1	-2.9		Italy
4.2	1.6	7.8	12.8	3.8		Jamaica
25.9	48.9	886.5	4.9	-2.2		Japan

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC (CONTINUED)

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
Jordan	11.1	45.2	4.9	78.7	3.2
Kazakhstan	19.2	193.0	4.8	1 340.0	15.0
Kenya	53.0	110.6	16.9	7 517.0	33.0
Kiribati	0.1	0.2	25.8		
Kuwait	4.3	136.6	0.5	45.4	2.0
Kyrgyzstan	6.5	8.7	13.0	399.7	16.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.4	19.1	14.4	1 691.0	58.1
Latvia	1.9	39.9	3.2	59.9	6.8
Lebanon	5.6	37.9	6.8	62.0	3.8
Lesotho	2.3	2.4	3.9	236.0	30.0
Liberia	5.2	2.4	49.6	914.7	40.6
Libya	6.7	39.0	2.4	291.4	16.3
Lithuania	2.8	66.4	2.7	72.7	5.3
Luxembourg	0.6	85.5	0.2	3.6	1.1
Madagascar	28.9	14.4	23.9	10 775.1	73.9
Malawi	19.9	12.2	23.4	4 467.3	61.9
Malaysia	33.6	372.7	7.2	1 566.2	9.6
Maldives	0.5	5.4	5.1	25.5	10.5
Mali	21.9	19.2	35.4	5 082.7	67.7
Malta	0.5	17.7	1.1	2.4	0.9
Marshall Islands	0.0	0.3	16.8		
Mauritania	4.6	10.0	21.1	284.0	29.5
Mauritius	1.3	11.5	3.4	30.0	5.1

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	
			PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021		
13.7	1.3	27.7	3.3	2.3		Jordan
9.6	18.3	131.9	18.7	13.8		Kazakhstan
7.1	5.6	351.8	12.9	7.1		Kenya
6.7	0.0	0.0	6.0			Kiribati
20.0	1.5	9.7	7.4	0.1		Kuwait
7.9	0.6	29.2	16.2	18.2		Kyrgyzstan
13.2	0.2	62.3	20.8	0.3		Lao People's Democratic Republic
77.1	2.0	152.3	21.3	7.5		Latvia
10.7	1.8	20.4	277.7	4.2		Lebanon
10.8	0.4	3.6	8.8			Lesotho
5.9	1.0	2.8	2.8			Liberia
8.5	1.7	25.3	4.5			Libya
42.3	2.6	318.3	25.9	10.5		Lithuania
124.0	0.1	14.2	7.0	4.3		Luxembourg
5.0	0.7		9.5	9.0		Madagascar
11.1	2.4	386.9	26.6	6.0		Malawi
10.2	45.7	1 772.8	5.7	40.8		Malaysia
8.1	0.3	0.4	4.6	16.1		Maldives
6.5	0.0	238.7	13.9	4.4		Mali
38.8	0.1	1.2	10.4	3.7		Malta
7.2						Marshall Islands
7.1	0.3	7.1	15.3			Mauritania
10.0	0.7	14.0	14.7	6.6		Mauritius

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC (CONTINUED)

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
Mexico	126.7	1 272.8	3.5	6 741.5	12.3
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.1	0.4	22.1		
Mongolia	3.3	15.1	14.0	297.3	24.3
Montenegro	0.6	5.8	6.9	17.4	7.4
Morocco	37.1	142.9	6.7	3 798.7	34.6
Mozambique	32.1	15.8	24.2	9 533.6	70.3
Myanmar	53.8	58.6	25.1		
Namibia	2.5	12.2	8.2	164.4	22.1
Nauru	0.0	0.2	2.3		
Nepal	30.0	34.8	25.5	4 597.5	62.3
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	17.5	1 012.8	1.7	208.3	2.3
New Zealand	5.1	250.5	3.9	171.6	6.1
Nicaragua	6.9	14.0	18.5	845.6	28.7
Niger	25.3	14.9	34.5	6 603.1	70.7
Nigeria	213.4	430.9	23.0	23 385.9	35.2
North Macedonia	2.1	13.9	8.1	87.1	10.8
Norway	5.4	482.2	1.5	65.2	2.3
Oman	4.5	88.2	3.0	87.1	4.1
Pakistan	231.4	342.5	21.0	27 056.4	37.5
Palau	0.0	0.2	3.8		
Panama	4.4	63.6	2.9	290.1	15.7
Papua New Guinea	9.9	26.6	18.3	511.6	17.2

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	
			PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021		
2.8	43.6	2 194.2	13.2	1.0		Mexico
8.5	0.0	0.0	6.5			Micronesia (Federated States of)
21.4	0.1	41.7	18.6	4.4		Mongolia
7.3	0.1	2.8	22.4			Montenegro
20.0	13.7	415.4	11.2	6.5		Morocco
5.6	0.5	69.3	12.9	3.4		Mozambique
8.0	11.7	424.9	17.3	-1.6		Myanmar
16.4	1.0	3.0	7.6	1.7		Namibia
6.3	0.0	0.0				Nauru
7.5	0.8	206.8	7.0	10.3		Nepal
38.6	11.3	275.2	10.6	-0.4		Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
25.2	5.3	890.1	8.6	-0.3		New Zealand
8.6	13.7	103.3	15.7	4.7		Nicaragua
2.2	0.0	10.4	7.4	-1.6		Niger
7.6	59.3	686.2	20.7	0.9		Nigeria
5.4	0.1	21.1	20.5	1.0		North Macedonia
28.7	0.7	167.7	6.4	2.6		Norway
0.9	0.4	27.2	5.2	1.7		Oman
12.7	11.9	4 798.8	24.4	3.2		Pakistan
7.1	0.0	0.0	13.8			Palau
10.3	0.9	70.0	3.9	-3.5		Panama
6.9	0.9	35.7	6.9			Papua New Guinea

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC (CONTINUED)

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
Paraguay	6.7	40.5	9.4	625.3	19.7
Peru	33.7	223.3	7.5	4 723.3	27.9
Philippines	113.9	394.1	9.4	10 599.7	24.3
Poland	38.3	679.4	1.8	1 525.4	8.4
Portugal	10.3	253.7	2.1	248.2	5.2
Qatar	2.7	179.6	0.3	23.6	1.2
Republic of Korea	51.8	1 811.0	1.7	1 484.2	5.3
Republic of Moldova	3.1	13.7	11.5	367.5	37.6
Romania	19.3	284.1	4.1	1 456.1	18.6
Russian Federation	145.1	1 778.8	3.8	4 102.6	5.8
Rwanda	13.5	11.1	21.8	2 174.4	54.7
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0	0.9	1.0		
Saint Lucia	0.2	1.8	2.5	8.5	10.5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	0.9	5.4	4.2	10.3
Samoa	0.2	0.9	8.5	15.9	24.1
San Marino	0.0	1.7	0.0		
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	0.6	9.9	11.0	18.0
Saudi Arabia	36.0	833.5	2.6	395.2	2.7
Senegal	16.9	27.6	15.5	1 042.4	21.6
Serbia	7.3	63.1	5.7	438.8	13.9
Seychelles	0.1	1.3	2.7		
Sierra Leone	8.4	4.2	59.4	1 116.2	42.7

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	
			PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021		
9.0	24.9	662.3	15.0	3.4		Paraguay
10.4	11.6	479.8	13.0	6.1		Peru
14.6	37.7	1 297.0	4.5	1.3		Philippines
39.8	26.5	1 729.0	15.3	9.4		Poland
33.3	9.6	169.7	12.8	2.2		Portugal
	1.1	5.0	4.0	5.1		Qatar
14.5	19.0	378.0	5.9	1.4		Republic of Korea
10.1	3.4	86.5	31.7	15.0		Republic of Moldova
28.2	5.6	922.5	15.5	10.4		Romania
16.5	97.0	3 081.1	16.1	6.5		Russian Federation
7.2	2.0	30.3	27.4	1.2		Rwanda
12.5	0.1	0.0	10.4	-4.1		Saint Kitts and Nevis
5.6	0.3	0.5	5.6	0.1		Saint Lucia
6.4	0.1	0.6	10.1	0.7		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
	0.3	0.0	15.4	10.0		Samoa
			11.5			San Marino
10.7	0.0	0.2	19.9			Sao Tome and Principe
10.7	7.3	304.1	3.7	-5.9		Saudi Arabia
9.1	0.6	33.9	14.9	1.1		Senegal
15.3	2.4	196.1	18.7	13.3		Serbia
5.0	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.2		Seychelles
3.3	0.4	4.2	29.8	2.6		Sierra Leone

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC (CONTINUED)

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
Singapore	5.9	397.0	0.0	11.7	0.3
Slovakia	5.4	116.5	1.9	63.9	2.5
Slovenia	2.1	61.7	1.8	40.6	4.1
Solomon Islands	0.7	1.6	31.6	135.6	38.0
Somalia	17.1	7.6	52.9	641.5	26.3
South Africa	59.4	419.0	2.9	3 583.2	21.3
South Sudan	10.7	4.3	4.0	2 245.1	62.1
Spain	47.5	1 427.4	2.9	810.2	4.1
Sri Lanka	21.8	85.3	7.3	2 116.2	25.7
Sudan	45.7	20.7	32.5	4 287.3	40.6
Suriname	0.6	3.2	7.2	17.6	7.9
Sweden	10.5	635.7	1.3	99.7	2.0
Switzerland	8.7	812.9	0.5	103.2	2.2
Syrian Arab Republic	21.3	19.7	26.8	704.3	12.5
Tajikistan	9.8	8.7	20.7	1 003.0	42.6
Thailand	71.6	506.0	8.7	12 615.0	31.6
Timor-Leste	1.3	2.0	14.3	224.2	41.6
Togo	8.6	8.2	20.7	882.0	30.9
Tonga	0.1	0.5	16.0	10.9	30.4
Trinidad and Tobago	1.5	24.5	0.8	19.3	3.0
Tunisia	12.3	46.7	9.2	485.6	13.9
Türkiye	84.8	819.0	5.8	5 021.1	17.1
Turkmenistan	6.3	54.0	10.6	428.6	22.3

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	
			PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021		
54.0		0.1	5.3	3.9		Singapore
42.1	1.6	178.3	18.3	1.6		Slovakia
41.6	0.9	44.6	12.1	0.7		Slovenia
6.7	0.0	0.2	9.1			Solomon Islands
5.3	0.7	1.2	13.9			Somalia
20.1	42.6	1 255.7	9.2	6.4		South Africa
		0.1	-9.2			South Sudan
21.3	76.2	1 860.2	11.5	4.2		Spain
15.3	2.8	211.2	58.1	-4.9		Sri Lanka
	4.1	149.1	100.6			Sudan
9.6	0.4	10.2	52.4	22.9		Suriname
33.1	1.9	296.9	11.2	5.7		Sweden
55.6	2.3	70.1	1.6	2.9		Switzerland
13.6	1.9	18.0	36.1	4.0		Syrian Arab Republic
12.1	0.5	75.7	7.3	-0.6		Tajikistan
18.5	19.0	2 390.0	6.9	-1.5		Thailand
8.6	0.1	0.1	7.5	-23.2		Timor-Leste
3.7	1.4	5.5	11.3	-1.9		Togo
11.3	0.0	0.2	9.8			Tonga
3.3	1.2	8.9	10.3	1.8		Trinidad and Tobago
12.9	3.3	136.0	10.8	6.2		Tunisia
14.6	53.0	2 575.1	84.6	17.3		Türkiye
15.1	0.5	469.3		4.0		Turkmenistan

SELECTED INDICATORS – SOCIOECONOMIC (CONTINUED)

	POPULATION	GDP (CURRENT PRICES)	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING VALUE ADDED SHARE IN GDP (2015 PRICES)	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	SHARE OF EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
	MILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
Tuvalu	0.0	0.1	8.9		
Uganda	45.9	42.7	22.2	10 517.4	62.9
Ukraine	43.5	200.1	12.5	2 666.7	14.7
United Arab Emirates	9.4	405.5	1.0	106.7	1.7
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	67.3	3 131.4	0.6	337.6	1.0
United Republic of Tanzania	63.6	72.4	24.7	18 340.7	64.3
United States of America	337.0	23 315.1	0.8	2 654.1	1.7
Uruguay	3.4	59.3	6.7	132.9	8.4
Uzbekistan	34.1	69.2	25.7	3 026.8	23.9
Vanuatu	0.3	1.0	22.2	62.4	48.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	28.2	111.8	6.0	1 286.1	13.1
Viet Nam	97.5	362.6	11.9	15 604.1	29.0
Yemen	33.0	9.9	18.6	1 822.8	28.1
Zambia	19.5	21.3	5.0	3 686.9	58.7
Zimbabwe	16.0	24.1	10.9	3 512.2	61.6

Source: FAO. 2022. Annual population. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/OA>; FAO. 2023. Macro Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/MK>; FAO. 2023. Employment Indicators: Agriculture. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/OEA>; FAO. 2022. Capital Stock. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CS>; FAO. 2023. Pesticides Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING) AS A SHARE OF VALUE ADDED	PESTICIDE USE, TOTAL	FERTILIZERS USE, TOTAL	INFLATION IN FOOD CONSUMER PRICES		CHANGE IN PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	
			PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021		
14.3	0.0	0.0				Tuvalu
10.0	8.1	16.9	13.2			Uganda
13.2	27.0	2 584.1	26.2	8.2		Ukraine
16.1		31.5	6.3			United Arab Emirates
46.9	14.7	1 448.0	10.8	5.1		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
8.3	0.0	124.9	7.3	0.8		United Republic of Tanzania
26.1	457.4	20 307.2	11.4	10.0		United States of America
14.3	16.4	428.7	11.0	5.0		Uruguay
8.5		1 192.1	15.0			Uzbekistan
12.4	0.0	0.0	8.5	-0.6		Vanuatu
	3.9	132.3	188.8			Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
15.5	50.1	2 902.1	2.6	0.4		Viet Nam
	1.5	12.3	3.1	13.0		Yemen
6.2	4.2	242.8	13.2	12.4		Zambia
12.2	2.2	103.9	108.8			Zimbabwe

<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RP>; FAO. 2023. Fertilizers by Nutrient. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RFN>; FAO. 2023. Consumer Price Indices. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CP>; FAO. 2023. Producer prices. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023].
<https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/PP>

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
WORLD	109.9	3 070.6	357 391.9	883 818.2	172 811.5
AFRICA	114.1	216.0	22 083.3	44 076.9	11 484.7
AMERICAS	107.5	777.4	111 716.4	197 644.1	66 786.7
ASIA	111.8	1 475.4	152 000.7	384 479.6	65 063.0
EUROPE	104.9	549.7	65 123.9	226 852.7	24 958.1
OCEANIA	104.5	52.1	6 467.5	30 765.0	4 519.0
Afghanistan	113.9	4.7	312.2	1 813.9	0.7
Albania	103.2	0.7	78.7	859.4	2.6
Algeria	104.5	2.8	781.5	2 409.3	
Andorra					
Angola	114.2	3.1	319.8	221.5	115.0
Antigua and Barbuda	85.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	
Argentina	108.2	87.7	6 152.5	11 553.3	1 804.7
Armenia	84.8	0.2	95.5	622.3	7.2
Australia	105.3	51.1	4 383.4	8 858.1	4 335.0
Austria	99.8	5.3	852.7	3 830.1	326.6
Azerbaijan	131.2	3.3	357.6	2 187.8	53.5
Bahamas	99.6	0.0	6.7	0.7	
Bahrain	128.4	0.0	34.4	10.0	
Bangladesh	116.8	62.2	734.1	882.7	100.0
Barbados	88.8	0.0	16.4	4.3	7.2
Belarus	102.9	7.6	1 253.6	7 830.0	572.5
Belgium	102.6	2.5	1 838.2	4 434.0	869.5
Belize	101.4	0.1	22.9	7.5	144.0
Benin	127.1	2.3	84.6	92.5	10.0

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	MILLION M ³ , 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	
182 052.5	90 861.8	4 002.8	1 707.6	1 663.4	WORLD
12 680.4	2 322.0	797.5	99.8	60.4	AFRICA
23 665.3	4 465.4	1 133.7	322.7	458.4	AMERICAS
126 894.0	80 259.8	1 168.3	622.8	364.9	ASIA
17 051.8	3 567.8	822.5	640.1	694.2	EUROPE
1 724.5	246.8	81.0	22.2	85.5	OCEANIA
12.6	11.1	3.8	2.1	0.8	Afghanistan
18.3	8.6	1.0	1.1	0.3	Albania
84.0	4.8	9.0	9.9	0.5	Algeria
0.0		0.0			Andorra
531.8	2.8	6.3	2.0	0.1	Angola
3.2	0.0		0.1	0.0	Antigua and Barbuda
856.3	3.7	17.0	4.6	31.1	Argentina
19.7	18.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	Armenia
295.1	126.2	31.0	15.0	38.2	Australia
5.3	4.9	18.4	14.3	14.7	Austria
2.0	0.5	0.4	2.0	0.8	Azerbaijan
8.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	Bahamas
15.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4	Bahrain
4 621.2	2 638.7	25.4	12.6	1.0	Bangladesh
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	Barbados
9.1	8.5	27.3	3.8	6.3	Belarus
18.2	0.2	5.2	40.3	44.5	Belgium
192.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	Belize
78.8	4.2	7.1	1.2	0.1	Benin

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE (CONTINUED)

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
Bhutan	99.4	0.1	4.3	54.7	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	116.4	3.7	966.8	543.8	543.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	95.4	1.4	86.0	539.5	
Botswana	106.0	0.1	73.5	280.3	
Brazil	112.5	112.2	29 497.0	36 364.2	38 440.4
Brunei Darussalam	116.6	0.0	36.0	0.2	
Bulgaria	108.5	11.6	220.0	852.4	
Burkina Faso	113.4	4.7	735.9	211.2	25.0
Burundi	121.8	0.5	43.1	64.7	22.0
Cabo Verde	82.0	0.0	5.1	4.5	
Cambodia	120.2	12.3	194.6	23.6	100.0
Cameroon	104.2	3.8	312.2	183.1	115.5
Canada	95.6	46.7	5 335.4	9 466.3	113.4
Central African Republic	111.5	0.1	190.6	82.2	11.8
Chad	122.0	2.6	861.4	244.3	30.6
Chile	107.0	3.0	1 575.2	2 268.5	163.0
China	108.8	633.8	92 615.9	40 182.1	10 449.0
Colombia	103.6	4.9	2 932.0	6 789.0	2 217.1
Comoros	105.8	0.0	2.3	13.5	
Congo	107.8	0.0	64.4	4.1	70.0
Costa Rica	102.8	0.2	306.9	1 202.4	440.4
Côte d'Ivoire	125.4	3.0	326.7	31.8	225.0
Croatia	82.0	3.6	230.4	558.0	150.6
Cuba	68.9	0.5	235.0	381.5	1 109.6

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	MILLION M ³ , 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	
0.2	0.2	5.5	0.2	0.0	Bhutan
11.5	3.9	4.0	0.7	1.4	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
4.1	3.8	4.2	1.8	0.5	Bosnia and Herzegovina
0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.1	Botswana
1 409.8	649.2	292.0	12.0	88.0	Brazil
20.1	4.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	Brunei Darussalam
24.2	15.2	5.5	4.3	6.1	Bulgaria
30.5	0.8	15.9	0.5	0.3	Burkina Faso
21.0	1.5	6.6	0.1	0.1	Burundi
11.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	Cabo Verde
855.4	347.4	7.3	1.0	1.0	Cambodia
300.1	9.8	14.2	1.5	1.0	Cameroon
933.4	191.4	145.3	39.3	60.8	Canada
28.2	0.2	2.8	0.1	0.0	Central African Republic
103.1	0.1	9.1	0.2	0.2	Chad
3 421.7	1 426.5	59.8	9.0	18.2	Chile
65 255.1	51 499.1	337.5	237.1	83.4	China
321.4	192.5	8.1	7.0	7.4	Colombia
19.4		0.4	0.1	0.0	Comoros
70.3	0.9	3.5	0.7	0.0	Congo
46.4	17.3	4.5	2.2	5.2	Costa Rica
111.0	5.7	11.7	2.7	7.6	Côte d'Ivoire
89.2	26.8	5.0	3.8	3.0	Croatia
40.7	22.7	1.8	2.0	0.3	Cuba

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE (CONTINUED)

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
Cyprus	110.4	0.1	81.6	298.1	
Czechia	97.7	8.2	473.5	3 309.9	581.2
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	92.8	4.5	320.4	84.5	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	119.8	3.9	254.8	8.9	81.3
Denmark	102.9	8.6	2 011.6	5 644.0	402.8
Djibouti	144.1	0.0	11.4	8.9	0.0
Dominica	100.1	0.0	1.4	7.1	
Dominican Republic	115.8	1.1	487.2	861.6	604.5
Ecuador	102.7	3.2	910.3	1 867.3	555.8
Egypt	102.7	22.3	3 007.8	5 277.4	2 900.0
El Salvador	97.6	1.0	156.7	394.2	780.0
Equatorial Guinea	102.1	0.0	0.6		
Eritrea	104.9	0.3	41.8	120.0	
Estonia	98.2	1.3	77.8	838.7	
Eswatini	105.0	0.1	26.3	39.9	673.0
Ethiopia	115.5	30.1	933.1	3 957.6	363.0
Fiji	114.9	0.0	34.6	11.4	152.0
Finland	93.5	2.6	411.0		68.7
France	96.7	66.9	5 358.2	24 778.8	3 800.0
Gabon	105.0	0.0	41.0	14.0	26.4
Gambia	73.0	0.1	9.2	75.4	
Georgia	117.3	0.4	72.6	577.3	

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	MILLION M ³ , 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	
9.3	7.9	0.0	1.2	0.5	Cyprus
24.3	21.0	33.3	9.9	8.1	Czechia
285.6	77.6	7.8	0.7	0.1	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
233.9	5.2	93.5	0.9	0.1	Democratic Republic of the Congo
507.1	40.6	3.8	13.8	19.8	Denmark
3.1		0.4	1.9	0.4	Djibouti
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Dominica
20.4	2.7	1.1	3.7	1.4	Dominican Republic
1 760.0	896.3	7.5	2.0	12.6	Ecuador
2 002.0	1 576.2	18.2	14.8	5.5	Egypt
71.8	12.7	4.8	2.4	1.2	El Salvador
6.3	0.0	1.7	0.3	0.0	Equatorial Guinea
4.6	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	Eritrea
72.9	0.8	10.1	1.7	1.6	Estonia
0.2	0.1	2.3	0.4	0.6	Eswatini
61.4	0.7	118.6	4.2	2.4	Ethiopia
32.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	Fiji
139.4	14.4	66.7	5.2	1.8	Finland
650.8	198.5	53.1	61.6	72.3	France
29.9	0.1	4.0	0.6	0.0	Gabon
52.7	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	Gambia
220.4	2.8	0.5	1.1	1.0	Georgia

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE (CONTINUED)

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
Germany	94.4	42.4	7 628.3	32 506.9	4 489.1
Ghana	118.0	5.3	306.3	45.8	
Greece	95.6	3.1	432.4	710.9	8.8
Grenada	94.4	0.0	1.2	0.6	
Guatemala	101.8	2.0	619.5	516.6	2 654.7
Guinea	128.7	4.0	158.5	220.7	20.0
Guinea-Bissau	120.5	0.3	26.9	19.2	
Guyana	105.8	0.6	52.7	55.0	88.9
Haiti	81.8	0.4	108.4	49.8	13.0
Honduras	107.3	0.7	304.8	697.4	490.2
Hungary	91.9	14.0	1 035.8	2 080.2	140.0
Iceland	103.4	0.0	34.3	153.3	0.0
India	121.9	356.3	10 888.2	202 683.7	28 900.0
Indonesia	118.2	74.4	4 790.5	1 054.1	2 123.4
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	83.7	14.8	2 621.1	7 164.3	1 567.1
Iraq	122.9	5.3	223.7	258.1	0.3
Ireland	117.7	2.4	1 156.0	9 040.0	0.0
Israel	99.4	0.3	828.4	1 528.3	
Italy	99.5	16.6	3 500.7	13 459.9	270.0
Jamaica	105.6	0.0	139.5	11.8	43.9
Japan	101.1	11.9	4 238.4	7 592.1	772.0
Jordan	102.8	0.1	288.6	309.1	
Kazakhstan	114.9	16.6	1 231.0	6 198.8	50.8
Kenya	113.2	4.0	559.7	4 640.9	603.8

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	MILLION M ³ , 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	
220.3	32.6	82.2	94.0	75.8	Germany
482.1	89.4	53.5	3.5	3.3	Ghana
203.5	143.9	1.4	7.6	7.9	Greece
1.0	0.0		0.1	0.0	Grenada
43.7	32.6	22.6	3.7	6.1	Guatemala
326.3	1.2	13.1	1.2	0.2	Guinea
63.2	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.2	Guinea-Bissau
34.4	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	Guyana
17.8	1.6	2.4	1.5	0.0	Haiti
79.5	63.3	8.9	1.9	2.7	Honduras
22.4	17.8	5.0	6.3	9.5	Hungary
1 093.2	53.1	0.0	0.7	2.5	Iceland
14 394.6	9 403.0	349.6	26.6	41.1	India
12 664.7	5 515.2	125.5	17.9	46.0	Indonesia
1 258.2	478.7	0.4	12.4	2.7	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
66.4	22.7	0.2	10.0	0.1	Iraq
248.0	41.9	3.9	8.9	15.7	Ireland
16.9	14.9	0.0	7.5	2.0	Israel
295.2	145.9	15.8	47.6	53.7	Italy
11.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.4	Jamaica
3 710.6	621.6	33.1	62.9	8.8	Japan
2.8	2.1	0.4	4.2	1.2	Jordan
46.9	5.4	0.5	5.2	3.1	Kazakhstan
151.7	21.0	25.9	3.0	2.8	Kenya

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE (CONTINUED)

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
Kiribati	97.1	0.0	2.0		
Kuwait	123.4	0.0	122.3	68.0	
Kyrgyzstan	104.8	1.4	240.6	1 699.0	51.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	117.6	4.9	208.9	7.3	130.5
Latvia	101.4	3.0	90.8	990.3	
Lebanon	100.2	0.1	167.8	337.4	0.0
Lesotho	100.2	0.1	9.2	174.4	
Liberia	107.1	0.3	37.8	9.4	4.7
Libya	105.9	0.2	180.7	135.8	
Lithuania	96.2	5.3	212.8	1 473.3	155.0
Luxembourg	112.7	0.1	23.2	443.3	
Madagascar	103.4	4.6	155.4	488.2	83.0
Malawi	137.5	4.9	513.8	67.0	269.9
Malaysia	97.1	2.5	1 889.3	49.4	1.8
Maldives	93.9	0.0	0.9		
Mali	126.4	8.8	170.5	293.5	100.0
Malta	76.4	0.0	10.0	39.5	
Marshall Islands	95.4	0.0			
Mauritania	111.8	0.5	119.0	148.4	
Mauritius	83.2	0.0	52.3	1.3	270.9
Mexico	114.4	36.6	7 692.4	12 851.7	6 189.3
Micronesia (Federated States of)	101.9	0.0	1.5		
Mongolia	128.6	0.6	441.3	585.8	

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES. 2021	THOUSAND TONNES. 2021	MILLION M ³ . 2021	USD BILLION. 2021	USD BILLION. 2021	
191.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	Kiribati
4.0	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.3	Kuwait
10.3	10.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	Kyrgyzstan
206.0	135.0	7.1	0.8	1.5	Lao People's Democratic Republic
62.6	0.9	15.9	3.3	3.5	Latvia
3.4	0.8	0.0	2.1	0.7	Lebanon
1.6	1.5	2.2	0.4	0.0	Lesotho
25.4	0.3	10.6	0.5	0.1	Liberia
32.0	0.0	1.2	3.9	0.0	Libya
101.3	5.1	6.6	4.3	5.4	Lithuania
0.0		0.3	2.6	1.3	Luxembourg
117.9	4.7	15.6	0.9	1.0	Madagascar
180.5	9.9	7.5	0.3	0.3	Malawi
1 571.2	238.1	17.1	18.0	27.5	Malaysia
145.0		0.0	0.6	0.1	Maldives
115.6	8.5	6.7	0.9	0.2	Mali
18.9	16.4	0.0	0.7	0.3	Malta
95.9	0.0				Marshall Islands
860.2		2.3	0.9	0.7	Mauritania
33.0	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.5	Mauritius
1 867.5	246.9	46.0	28.4	39.8	Mexico
166.2	0.0	0.0			Micronesia (Federated States of)
0.0		0.9	0.9	0.2	Mongolia

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE (CONTINUED)

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
Montenegro	99.3	0.0	12.7	154.9	
Morocco	115.5	10.4	1 209.7	2 500.0	525.7
Mozambique	136.8	2.5	287.1	2 742.3	305.0
Myanmar	78.8	27.8	1 116.4	2 140.6	26.4
Namibia	105.3	0.2	73.1	112.0	
Nauru	101.8	0.0	0.1		
Nepal	121.9	11.1	520.7	2 479.9	100.0
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	103.7	1.3	3 036.9	14 220.0	1 264.6
New Zealand	102.9	1.0	1 502.9	21 886.4	
Nicaragua	127.7	0.9	327.0	1 343.0	775.7
Niger	113.9	3.4	200.2	676.9	41.9
Nigeria	108.2	29.9	1 473.0	531.6	17.8
North Macedonia	94.6	0.6	24.6	326.5	0.4
Norway	102.2	1.2	370.9	1 575.5	
Oman	143.8	0.1	89.6	219.6	
Pakistan	122.4	52.4	4 983.1	58 634.0	5 631.4
Palau					
Panama	111.6	0.5	352.9	181.5	154.6
Papua New Guinea	103.7	0.0	517.9	0.2	32.0
Paraguay	110.5	6.3	674.1	536.8	149.0
Peru	123.0	5.6	2 197.6	2 184.9	1 197.4
Philippines	100.2	28.3	2 787.6	16.1	2 125.7
Poland	110.9	34.0	5 059.6	14 881.1	2 342.1
Portugal	127.2	1.1	859.2	1 995.6	0.0

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES. 2021	THOUSAND TONNES. 2021	MILLION M ³ . 2021	USD BILLION. 2021	USD BILLION. 2021	
1.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.1	Montenegro
1 413.7	1.9	6.8	6.7	7.2	Morocco
376.8	3.2	18.7	1.7	0.6	Mozambique
2 595.0	929.2	43.5	1.9	4.7	Myanmar
411.2	0.3	2.1	0.8	1.1	Namibia
120.4	0.0				Nauru
121.9	100.9	12.8	3.0	1.0	Nepal
340.1	40.6	3.0	70.2	93.8	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
459.2	116.8	36.0	4.5	44.8	New Zealand
86.3	31.0	6.3	1.1	2.6	Nicaragua
47.7	0.5	13.0	0.8	0.2	Niger
1 080.9	275.6	77.3	9.0	1.4	Nigeria
3.7	3.2	0.7	1.0	0.4	North Macedonia
4 060.6	1 664.9	13.2	7.5	14.2	Norway
923.8	1.7	0.1	4.7	1.8	Oman
660.6	164.5	33.6	9.1	4.7	Pakistan
0.8	0.0				Palau
183.8	6.7	1.4	2.1	0.5	Panama
190.2	1.8	9.6	0.9	1.4	Papua New Guinea
31.7	14.2	11.9	0.9	6.4	Paraguay
6 677.5	150.8	7.9	5.4	10.9	Peru
2 768.0	928.8	15.0	13.1	5.9	Philippines
246.2	44.8	43.1	22.8	34.7	Poland
197.3	19.5	14.5	12.5	8.4	Portugal

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE (CONTINUED)

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
Qatar	162.0	0.0	47.9	7.5	
Republic of Korea	102.2	5.4	2 733.4	2 034.4	
Republic of Moldova	124.8	4.6	112.3	224.9	50.5
Romania	106.0	27.8	983.4	3 652.2	104.1
Russian Federation	111.7	117.6	11 346.1	32 078.6	5 794.4
Rwanda	129.1	0.8	103.6	205.4	10.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	98.5	0.0	0.1		
Saint Lucia	75.9	0.0	2.7	1.0	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	103.8	0.0	1.1	0.9	
Samoa	83.8	0.0	3.3	1.7	
San Marino					
Sao Tome and Principe	104.1	0.0	1.5	0.6	
Saudi Arabia	158.5	1.2	1 202.1	2 600.0	
Senegal	176.6	3.5	318.4	222.2	160.0
Serbia	104.3	10.3	524.1	1 473.0	383.5
Seychelles	94.5	0.0	0.9	0.1	
Sierra Leone	130.0	2.1	50.8	175.5	6.0
Singapore	112.3	0.0	116.1		
Slovakia	97.2	4.3	82.5	902.6	169.9
Slovenia	97.4	0.7	141.5	639.9	
Solomon Islands	104.8	0.0	3.7	3.1	
Somalia	98.5	0.2	180.0	428.9	20.0

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	MILLION M ³ , 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	
16.7	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	Qatar
1 889.4	582.0	3.9	33.7	8.1	Republic of Korea
12.9	12.9	0.5	0.8	1.4	Republic of Moldova
18.1	11.7	17.8	10.0	9.1	Romania
5 455.7	295.5	217.0	29.4	29.6	Russian Federation
42.4	10.3	6.2	0.7	0.6	Rwanda
0.4	0.0		0.0	0.0	Saint Kitts and Nevis
1.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	Saint Lucia
1.6		0.0	0.1	0.0	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
9.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	Samoa
0.0					San Marino
6.0		0.1	0.1	0.0	Sao Tome and Principe
181.9	114.5	0.3	21.1	4.0	Saudi Arabia
515.1	1.2	6.5	2.1	1.5	Senegal
9.7	7.3	7.9	2.3	4.1	Serbia
139.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	Seychelles
205.0	0.1	6.4	0.5	0.1	Sierra Leone
5.5	5.2	0.0	13.4	13.2	Singapore
4.1	2.3	7.7	5.4	3.9	Slovakia
2.0	1.7	3.7	3.2	2.6	Slovenia
49.8	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.1	Solomon Islands
30.0		17.0	2.1	0.3	Somalia

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE (CONTINUED)

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
South Africa	114.2	19.8	3 508.1	3 837.0	2 106.0
South Sudan	113.0	0.8	254.4	3 057.3	
Spain	116.6	25.5	7 589.7	7 623.1	386.2
Sri Lanka	115.6	5.6	261.8	513.3	55.0
Sudan	115.1	5.7	1 003.8	3 004.0	501.3
Suriname	87.8	0.3	17.1	2.5	1.1
Sweden	96.4	5.0	581.1	2 782.2	361.4
Switzerland	95.3	0.7	492.0	3 811.5	188.2
Syrian Arab Republic	103.1	2.5	349.4	1 242.6	
Tajikistan	132.0	1.4	326.8	1 042.6	
Thailand	100.1	39.4	2 929.3	1 200.0	8 294.0
Timor-Leste	87.4	0.1	23.8		
Togo	112.3	1.4	63.5	11.5	
Tonga	94.4	0.0	2.5	0.3	
Trinidad and Tobago	90.0	0.0	50.8	1.7	
Tunisia	103.7	1.7	369.6	1 405.0	15.0
Türkiye	119.6	31.9	4 256.0	21 433.8	2 796.9
Turkmenistan	115.8	1.5	527.6	1 959.2	15.0
Tuvalu	109.0	0.0	0.2		
Uganda	125.2	3.4	460.2	1 671.6	500.0
Ukraine	113.9	85.3	2 439.1	8 516.5	1 170.0
United Arab Emirates	124.7	0.0	181.5	52.6	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	99.1	22.4	4 182.1	15 221.0	905.5

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES. 2021	THOUSAND TONNES. 2021	MILLION M ³ . 2021	USD BILLION. 2021	USD BILLION. 2021	
492.6	7.6	28.8	6.0	11.3	South Africa
32.5	0.0	4.8	0.4	0.0	South Sudan
1 085.8	279.9	17.8	40.5	63.6	Spain
430.7	50.8	5.1	2.5	3.1	Sri Lanka
44.5	9.9	16.7	2.5	1.4	Sudan
32.2	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	Suriname
175.2	15.3	77.3	17.4	10.9	Sweden
3.8	2.4	4.8	13.2	9.9	Switzerland
6.7	2.4	0.1	1.8	0.6	Syrian Arab Republic
4.4	2.0	3.7	0.9	0.0	Tajikistan
2 402.0	989.9	32.9	14.9	34.8	Thailand
5.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	Timor-Leste
18.9	0.9	4.6	0.4	0.3	Togo
1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	Tonga
13.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.4	Trinidad and Tobago
150.2	26.0	3.9	2.5	1.7	Tunisia
799.8	471.7	35.3	14.4	22.8	Türkiye
15.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	Turkmenistan
31.1	0.0		0.0	0.0	Tuvalu
760.5	138.6	50.4	0.9	1.2	Uganda
79.4	16.9	16.7	6.4	24.2	Ukraine
63.9	2.7	0.0	16.7	9.7	United Arab Emirates
864.7	230.3	10.9	59.3	27.4	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

SELECTED INDICATORS – PRODUCTION AND TRADE (CONTINUED)

	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION INDEX (2014–2016=100)	PRODUCTION OF CEREALS	PRODUCTION OF MEAT	PRODUCTION OF BOVINE MILK	PRODUCTION OF RAW SUGAR
	2021	MILLION TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2020
United Republic of Tanzania	112.1	11.3	765.9	3 101.4	370.0
United States of America	105.7	452.6	48 876.7	102 629.0	7 683.4
Uruguay	98.4	4.0	701.7	2 182.0	25.0
Uzbekistan	109.0	7.2	1 310.1	11 242.7	
Vanuatu	104.6	0.0	6.3	2.3	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	86.3	2.4	951.4	2 444.2	396.6
Viet Nam	112.9	48.3	4 689.9	1 097.4	1 711.0
Yemen	105.2	0.4	434.6	224.5	
Zambia	124.9	4.0	344.4	386.6	457.9
Zimbabwe	129.7	2.0	997.9	417.6	427.1

Source: FAO. 2023. Production Indices. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QI>; FAO. 2022. Production: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QC>; FAO. 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global production by production source Quantity (1950 - 2021). In: FAO. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/global_production/global_production_quantity; FAO. 2023. Forestry Production and Trade.

CAPTURE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION OF ROUNDWOOD	VALUE OF FOOD IMPORTS	VALUE OF FOOD EXPORTS	
THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	THOUSAND TONNES, 2021	MILLION M ³ , 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	USD BILLION, 2021	
538.6	25.4	28.2	0.8	1.7	United Republic of Tanzania
4 723.7	448.2	453.5	184.2	152.2	United States of America
66.4	0.1	18.1	1.3	6.1	Uruguay
171.9	118.9	0.0	2.9	1.3	Uzbekistan
55.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	Vanuatu
272.2	49.1	5.7	2.8	0.4	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
8 276.4	4 736.1	57.3	23.7	22.9	Viet Nam
131.3	0.0	0.6	4.8	0.4	Yemen
168.5	63.4	25.7	0.6	0.6	Zambia
27.8	5.1	10.1	1.0	0.1	Zimbabwe

In: FAOSTAT, Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FO>; FAO. 2022. Trade: Crops and livestock products. In: FAOSTAT, Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/TCL> and FAO. 2023. Fisheries and Aquaculture: Global aquatic trade - All partners aggregated Value (1976 - 2021). In: FAO, Rome. [Cited October 2023]. https://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics-query/en/trade/trade_value

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
WORLD	9.2	725.1	11.3	29.5	2 978
AFRICA	19.3	269.0	23.4	58.9	2 573
ASIA	8.6	404.0	9.9	24.8	2 931
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	6.7	43.7	13.0	39.0	
NORTHERN AMERICA AND EUROPE	<2.5		1.4	7.8	
OCEANIA	6.5	2.9	3.5	12.7	3 086
Afghanistan	30.1	12.0	28.4	79.1	2 198
Albania	4.1	0.1	7.5	30.2	3 399
Algeria	<2.5		5.6	19.4	3 496
Andorra					
Angola	21.6	7.4	31.2	78.5	2 389
Antigua and Barbuda			7.1	33.0	2 408
Argentina	3.2	1.4	13.1	36.9	3 341
Armenia	<2.5		<0.5	7.1	3 217
Australia	<2.5		3.4	11.4	3 454
Austria	<2.5		1.6	4.3	3 819
Azerbaijan	<2.5		<0.5	10.1	3 384
Bahamas			3.4	17.2	2 573
Bahrain					3 488
Bangladesh	11.2	18.9	11.0	31.1	2 614
Barbados	<2.5		7.4	31.1	3 174
Belarus	<2.5				3 320
Belgium	<2.5		1.5	5.8	3 892

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
124	51	-1.7	22.3	13.1	WORLD
114	64	30.6	30.0	12.8	AFRICA
123	54	8.5	22.3	7.3	ASIA
128	39	-7.6	11.5	24.2	LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
143	31	-30.7		26.9	NORTHERN AMERICA AND EUROPE
124	32	-99.4	22.0	28.1	OCEANIA
107	71	38.1	33.1	5.5	Afghanistan
135	35	38.5	8.3	21.7	Albania
152	51	73.8	8.6	27.4	Algeria
				25.6	Andorra
114	62	42.9	43.6	8.2	Angola
	33	97.5		18.9	Antigua and Barbuda
137	35	-139.0	9.5	28.3	Argentina
144	44	73.5	7.2	20.2	Armenia
137	24	-132.6	3.4	29.0	Australia
150	27	17.8		20.1	Austria
139	54	31.5	13.3	19.9	Azerbaijan
	28	99.0		31.6	Bahamas
			5.0	29.8	Bahrain
113	77	11.2	26.4	3.6	Bangladesh
129	33	100.0	6.0	23.1	Barbados
135	36	9.4	3.6	24.5	Belarus
152	26	65.1	2.4	22.1	Belgium

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (CONTINUED)

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
Belize	4.9	<0.1	5.9	45.5	2 849
Benin	9.9	1.3	15.3	73.6	2 767
Bhutan					3 241
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	19.4	2.3			2 361
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<2.5		3.1	13.4	3 370
Botswana	22.9	0.6	26.7	56.3	2 605
Brazil	4.7	10.1	9.9	32.8	3 299
Brunei Darussalam					
Bulgaria	<2.5		3.5	15.8	2 951
Burkina Faso	16.2	3.6	21.2	56.9	2 663
Burundi					1 775
Cabo Verde	18.2	0.1	6.3	37.0	2 637
Cambodia	4.8	0.8	14.8	51.1	2 811
Cameroon	6.4	1.7	26.7	58.5	2 807
Canada	<2.5		1.2	7.7	3 589
Central African Republic	48.7	2.7	61.8	81.3	1 785
Chad	31.4	5.4			2 203
Chile	2.5	0.5	4.1	18.1	3 128
China	<2.5				3 396
Colombia	6.6	3.4			3 091
Comoros	13.5	0.1	27.4	79.7	2 467
Congo	33.3	1.9	58.8	88.2	2 194
Costa Rica	3.0	0.2	2.9	16.2	2 989
Côte d'Ivoire	7.7	2.1	9.7	44.2	2 919

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
124	37	21.4	12.0	24.1	Belize
126	67	42.2	30.4	9.6	Benin
			22.7	6.4	Bhutan
104	49	17.1	11.1	20.2	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
136	45	25.0	8.0	17.9	Bosnia and Herzegovina
109	54	81.6	21.6	18.9	Botswana
134	31	-28.3	7.2	22.1	Brazil
			10.9	14.1	Brunei Darussalam
119	36	-268.8	5.6	25.0	Bulgaria
120	59	6.4	21.8	5.6	Burkina Faso
	64	22.9	56.5	5.4	Burundi
101	52	100.0	9.4	11.8	Cabo Verde
123	69	-7.1	22.3	3.9	Cambodia
124	57	31.4	26.9	11.4	Cameroon
146	29	-85.6		29.4	Canada
84	52		39.8	7.5	Central African Republic
102	61	3.8	32.3	6.1	Chad
126	42	53.9	1.6	28.0	Chile
137	51	4.3		6.2	China
132	36	63.6	11.2	22.3	Colombia
109	56		18.8	7.8	Comoros
98	60	96.2	16.5	9.6	Congo
125	33	89.5	9.5	25.7	Costa Rica
131	71	45.0	20.2	10.3	Côte d'Ivoire

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (CONTINUED)

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
Croatia	<2.5		1.9	9.7	3 259
Cuba	<2.5				3 417
Cyprus	<2.5				3 043
Czechia	<2.5		2.3	8.5	3 404
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	45.5	11.8			1 982
Democratic Republic of the Congo	35.3	33.8	40.7	76.6	2 096
Denmark	<2.5		1.8	6.8	3 584
Djibouti	16.8	0.2	16.5	49.2	2 814
Dominica	6.7	<0.1			2 983
Dominican Republic	6.3	0.7	22.0	52.1	3 107
Ecuador	13.9	2.5	13.0	37.3	2 582
Egypt	7.2	7.8	8.8	28.5	3 127
El Salvador	7.7	0.5	16.2	48.4	2 791
Equatorial Guinea					
Eritrea					
Estonia	<2.5		0.7	8.5	3 289
Eswatini	11.6	0.1	18.3	67.0	2 549
Ethiopia	21.9	26.4	21.1	58.1	2 470
Fiji	6.6	<0.1	6.3	24.2	2 876
Finland	<2.5		2.6	10.5	3 319
France	<2.5		1.6	6.6	3 604
Gabon	23.0	0.5			2 595

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
131		-44.8		24.4	Croatia
131	45	77.7	7.0	24.6	Cuba
119	39	98.4		21.8	Cyprus
134	26	-42.0	2.5	26.0	Czechia
83	67	17.8	16.8	6.8	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
99	79	19.8	40.3	6.7	Democratic Republic of the Congo
135	27	-8.4		19.7	Denmark
109	55	98.8	18.7	13.5	Djibouti
117	33	100.0		27.9	Dominica
130	27	65.8	5.6	27.6	Dominican Republic
111	45	34.7	22.7	19.9	Ecuador
133	66	47.4	20.4	32.0	Egypt
121	51	53.5	10.0	24.6	El Salvador
			16.1	8.0	Equatorial Guinea
			50.2	5.0	Eritrea
127	25	-138.4	1.2	21.2	Estonia
109	57	61.2	21.2	16.5	Eswatini
112	75	6.6	34.4	4.5	Ethiopia
120	50	89.2	7.1	30.2	Fiji
132	32	-12.9		22.2	Finland
142	33	-104.4		21.6	France
108	52	91.2	13.4	15.0	Gabon

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (CONTINUED)

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
Gambia	19.6	0.5	27.0	60.7	2 433
Georgia	2.9	0.1	9.7	36.5	3 054
Germany	<2.5		1.4	3.8	3 634
Ghana	4.9	1.6	6.2	39.4	3 079
Greece	<2.5		1.5	6.3	3 350
Grenada			6.6	21.1	2 609
Guatemala	13.3	2.3	21.1	59.8	2 757
Guinea	12.9	1.8	49.5	73.1	2 902
Guinea-Bissau	37.9	0.8	32.0	77.8	2 167
Guyana	<2.5				3 194
Haiti	45.0	5.1	42.9	82.6	2 076
Honduras	18.7	1.9	23.5	56.1	2 667
Hungary	<2.5		3.0	12.6	3 421
Iceland	<2.5		1.6	6.1	3 612
India	16.6	233.9			2 569
Indonesia	5.9	16.2	<0.5	4.9	2 916
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6.1	5.3	7.4	40.8	2 895
Iraq	16.3	7.1			2 687
Ireland	<2.5		2.4	5.4	3 861
Israel	<2.5		3.1	13.2	3 701
Italy	<2.5		1.8	5.7	3 733
Jamaica	8.3	0.2	25.6	54.4	2 882
Japan	3.2	4.0	0.9	4.4	2 659
Jordan					2 151
Kazakhstan	<2.5		0.5	2.4	3 366

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
106	58	71.7	13.6	10.3	Gambia
134	52	63.2	4.8	21.7	Georgia
146	26	-0.3	2.1	22.3	Germany
135	66	36.2	12.7	10.9	Ghana
136	28	32.4	2.2	24.9	Greece
	26	100.0		21.3	Grenada
124	49	52.9	43.5	21.2	Guatemala
129	63	25.5	27.9	7.7	Guinea
94	66		27.7	9.5	Guinea-Bissau
142		16.1	7.6	20.2	Guyana
88		82.5	19.5	22.7	Haiti
115		60.2	17.5	21.4	Honduras
130		-90.5		26.4	Hungary
129		83.4		21.9	Iceland
110	55	-6.4	31.7	3.9	India
127	63	14.0	31.0	6.9	Indonesia
122	53	36.3	4.7	25.8	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
118	61	50.0	9.9	30.4	Iraq
159	31	54.2		25.3	Ireland
158	34	95.9		26.1	Israel
148	34	38.1		19.9	Italy
114	39	99.6	6.5	24.7	Jamaica
109	41	68.9	5.0	4.3	Japan
100	41	100.0	6.6	35.5	Jordan
148	36	-87.2	4.9	21.0	Kazakhstan

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (CONTINUED)

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
Kenya	27.8	14.7	28.0	72.3	2 218
Kiribati	12.1	<0.1	8.0	41.0	3 097
Kuwait	<2.5		4.5	10.9	3 496
Kyrgyzstan	4.8	0.3	1.1	6.9	2 695
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.7	0.4	7.2	34.1	2 718
Latvia	<2.5		1.0	9.4	3 280
Lebanon			12.6	36.5	2 893
Lesotho	46.0	1.0	32.8	56.7	2 035
Liberia	38.4	2.0	37.5	81.2	2 097
Libya	8.4	0.6	21.2	39.8	3 178
Lithuania	<2.5		2.1	8.5	3 355
Luxembourg	<2.5		0.6	2.7	3 471
Madagascar	51.0	14.8	12.2	64.9	1 979
Malawi	17.8	3.5	52.2	82.4	2 633
Malaysia	2.7	0.9	6.0	16.0	2 962
Maldives			2.2	13.4	2 588
Mali	12.8	2.8			2 734
Malta	4.6	<0.1	1.9	7.2	3 334
Marshall Islands					
Mauritania	8.7	0.4	9.5	53.7	2 971
Mauritius	6.8	<0.1	10.5	32.0	3 063
Mexico	<2.5		3.6	27.6	3 278
Micronesia (Federated States of)					2 754

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
99	57	41.1	18.4	7.1	Kenya
118	37		14.2	46.0	Kiribati
141	43	96.2	6.9	37.9	Kuwait
119	53	18.5	10.3	16.6	Kyrgyzstan
116	63	-2.9	27.7	5.3	Lao People's Democratic Republic
136	33	-252.5	1.8	23.6	Latvia
144	44	92.7	7.4	32.0	Lebanon
85	69	100.0	31.8	16.6	Lesotho
95	69	60.7	26.6	9.9	Liberia
136	48	90.6	52.2	32.5	Libya
137	36	-194.2	4.5	26.3	Lithuania
133	30	7.3		22.6	Luxembourg
82	80	19.6	38.6	5.3	Madagascar
121	65	4.4	34.0	5.8	Malawi
122	41	73.7	21.9	15.6	Malaysia
	46		13.9	8.6	Maldives
126	73	4.3	23.8	8.6	Mali
113	34	95.9		28.9	Malta
			30.5	52.9	Marshall Islands
132	56	58.6	22.1	12.7	Mauritania
125	45	95.3	8.6	10.8	Mauritius
137	43	39.1	12.6	28.9	Mexico
				45.8	Micronesia (Federated States of)

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (CONTINUED)

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
Mongolia	8.0	0.3	<0.5	5.7	3 052
Montenegro	<2.5		3.3	12.9	3 556
Morocco	6.3	2.3			3 382
Mozambique	30.5	9.8	39.6	75.4	2 170
Myanmar	3.8	2.1	5.0	29.3	2 818
Namibia	17.1	0.4	33.0	57.7	2 564
Nauru					3 034
Nepal	5.4	1.6	13.2	37.4	2 945
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	<2.5		1.4	4.5	3 464
New Zealand	<2.5		3.3	15.1	3 128
Nicaragua	17.8	1.2			2 654
Niger	16.1	4.1	30.5	71.4	2 538
Nigeria	15.9	34.0	21.3	69.7	2 503
North Macedonia	3.6	<0.1	6.9	24.0	3 164
Norway	<2.5		1.2	5.2	3 509
Oman	2.8	0.1			3 046
Pakistan	18.5	42.8	12.9	42.3	2 485
Palau					
Panama	5.3	0.2			3 036
Papua New Guinea	23.4	2.3			2 204
Paraguay	4.2	0.3	6.1	25.9	3 125
Peru	7.0	2.4			2 797
Philippines	5.2	5.9	5.7	44.7	2 833
Poland	<2.5		1.0	7.5	3 554

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
115	37	28.2	6.1	20.6	Mongolia
148	33	87.7	8.2	23.3	Montenegro
142	60	65.7	12.8	26.1	Morocco
96	70	45.9	36.4	7.2	Mozambique
122	48	-12.5	24.1	5.8	Myanmar
113	55	69.2	16.8	17.2	Namibia
			14.8	61.0	Nauru
130	65	14.2	26.7	4.1	Nepal
136	28	85.9	1.6	20.4	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
124	32	44.8		30.8	New Zealand
116	51	40.6	14.9	23.7	Nicaragua
121	61	13.7	47.4	5.5	Niger
115	67	17.6	34.2	8.9	Nigeria
123	35	24.4	3.7	22.4	North Macedonia
139	33	44.6		23.1	Norway
135	41	82.2	12.7	27.0	Oman
112	50	-20.2	34.0	8.6	Pakistan
				55.3	Palau
132	44	64.5	13.8	22.7	Panama
99	46	100.0	51.2	21.3	Papua New Guinea
130	50	-74.6	3.4	20.3	Paraguay
122	52	54.2	10.1	19.7	Peru
127	61	28.5	28.8	6.4	Philippines
140	37	-18.1	2.3	23.1	Poland

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (CONTINUED)

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
Portugal	<2.5		3.9	12.4	3 526
Qatar					3 496
Republic of Korea	<2.5		0.8	5.6	3 398
Republic of Moldova	<2.5		4.8	23.5	3 027
Romania	<2.5		5.7	16.3	3 665
Russian Federation	<2.5		<0.5	5.0	3 382
Rwanda	31.6	4.3			2 268
Saint Kitts and Nevis			5.6	29.8	2 868
Saint Lucia			4.5	22.2	2 649
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3.1	<0.1	10.3	33.3	2 951
Samoa	4.6	<0.1	3.4	23.6	3 070
San Marino					
Sao Tome and Principe	13.1	<0.1	14.1	54.6	2 463
Saudi Arabia	3.8	1.4			3 250
Senegal	5.7	1.0	11.1	49.8	2 793
Serbia	<2.5		4.1	14.8	3 579
Seychelles	4.3	<0.1	3.3	14.7	3 187
Sierra Leone	27.8	2.3	31.9	89.2	2 336
Singapore			1.7	6.6	
Slovakia	2.8	0.2	1.8	8.3	2 974
Slovenia	<2.5		0.9	7.0	3 096
Solomon Islands	19.0	0.1			2 346
Somalia	48.7	8.3	43.4	79.5	

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
142	31	74.8	3.1	20.8	Portugal
			4.4	35.1	Qatar
135	35	76.0	1.7	4.7	Republic of Korea
137	49	-57.1	3.9	18.9	Republic of Moldova
148	41	-51.4	7.7	22.5	Romania
138	41	-73.5		23.1	Russian Federation
101	54	34.0	29.8	5.8	Rwanda
	29			22.9	Saint Kitts and Nevis
	35	100.0	2.5	19.7	Saint Lucia
130	33	89.6		23.7	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
132	38		7.4	47.3	Samoa
					San Marino
108	46		10.0	12.4	Sao Tome and Principe
134	49	93.7	12.4	35.4	Saudi Arabia
124	63	43.3	17.0	8.8	Senegal
140	43	-52.6	4.6	21.5	Serbia
120	41	95.5	7.2	14.0	Seychelles
104	68	38.8	26.0	8.7	Sierra Leone
			3.0	6.1	Singapore
119	31	-49.8		20.5	Slovakia
126	40	21.6		20.2	Slovenia
108	64		29.8	22.5	Solomon Islands
85			18.0	8.3	Somalia

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (CONTINUED)

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
South Africa	7.9	4.7	9.0	20.3	2 776
South Sudan	21.4	2.3	63.2	87.3	2 414
Spain	<2.5		1.8	8.0	3 390
Sri Lanka	5.3	1.1	1.2	10.9	2 860
Sudan	11.9	5.4	18.1	51.8	2 622
Suriname	9.0	<0.1	7.2	35.8	2 634
Sweden	<2.5		1.4	5.4	3 268
Switzerland	<2.5		0.6	2.1	3 402
Syrian Arab Republic	27.8	5.9			2 463
Tajikistan	9.3	0.9			2 770
Thailand	5.2	3.7	1.3	7.1	2 856
Timor-Leste	22.3	0.3			2 195
Togo	17.4	1.5	19.4	62.9	2 533
Tonga			3.7	17.6	
Trinidad and Tobago	12.2	0.2	10.2	43.3	2 938
Tunisia	3.0	0.4	12.6	28.5	3 471
Türkiye	<2.5				3 825
Turkmenistan	5.7	0.4			2 847
Tuvalu					
Uganda	31.6	14.5	24.9	74.2	2 123
Ukraine	4.8	2.0	4.3	28.2	2 938
United Arab Emirates	<2.5		1.2	9.8	3 306
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	<2.5		1.6	4.1	3 362

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
117	51	7.8	22.8	28.3	South Africa
106			27.9		South Sudan
134	27	36.4		23.8	Spain
117	58	20.9	15.9	5.2	Sri Lanka
119	53	33.5	36.0		Sudan
112	44	-27.0	7.6	26.4	Suriname
129	30	-18.6		20.6	Sweden
134	25	52.7		19.5	Switzerland
103	49	29.2	25.4	27.8	Syrian Arab Republic
121	53	50.4	13.1	14.2	Tajikistan
118	49	-36.5	11.8	10.0	Thailand
105	63		45.1	3.8	Timor-Leste
112	69	21.2	22.3	8.4	Togo
			1.8	48.2	Tonga
113	39	100.0	8.8	18.6	Trinidad and Tobago
148	49	65.4	8.6	26.9	Tunisia
159	44	11.3	5.5	32.1	Türkiye
119	58	15.1	6.7	18.6	Turkmenistan
			5.2	51.6	Tuvalu
101	43	8.9	23.4	5.3	Uganda
118	45	-334.7	12.3	24.1	Ukraine
131	37	100.0		31.7	United Arab Emirates
138	33	15.1		27.8	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

SELECTED INDICATORS – FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (CONTINUED)

	PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT	NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED	PREVALENCE OF SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY	AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY
	PERCENT, 2020–2022	MILLION, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2020–2022	KCAL/CAP/DAY, 2021
United Republic of Tanzania	23.5	14.9	26.3	58.7	2 380
United States of America	<2.5		0.7	7.8	3 911
Uruguay	<2.5		2.9	15.2	3 283
Uzbekistan	<2.5		6.8	26.1	3 267
Vanuatu	9.5	<0.1	2.4	23.3	2 819
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	17.9	5.1			2 310
Viet Nam	5.0	4.9	1.2	9.0	3 048
Yemen	34.5	11.4	12.8	67.2	2 173
Zambia	29.8	5.8	32.1	73.1	2 220
Zimbabwe	38.4	6.1	28.6	73.6	2 049

Source: FAO. 2023. Suite of Food Security Indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS>;
FAO. 2023. Food Balances (2010). In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS>

AVERAGE DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY ADEQUACY	SHARE OF CEREALS/ROOTS/TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY	CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5	PREVALENCE OF OBESITY, ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OLDER	
PERCENT, 2020–2022	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2018–2020	PERCENT, 2022	PERCENT, 2016	
110	57	2.6	30.6	8.4	United Republic of Tanzania
153	24	-23.2	3.6	36.2	United States of America
138	38	-113.1	6.1	27.9	Uruguay
139	50	29.1	6.9	16.6	Uzbekistan
125	50	100.0	31.4	25.2	Vanuatu
100	40	61.2	10.5	25.6	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
131	56	10.3	19.3	2.1	Viet Nam
98	65	92.8	35.1	17.1	Yemen
101	73	-0.1	31.4	8.1	Zambia
91	53	60.3	21.6	15.5	Zimbabwe

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
WORLD	31.2	36.8	352 497	0.20	76 666
AFRICA	21.1	38.8	17 013	0.21	2 655
AMERICAS	41.4	29.2	56 719	0.37	13 632
ASIA	20.1	53.5	248 240	0.13	6 863
EUROPE	46.0	20.8	27 212	0.39	17 571
OCEANIA	21.8	44.3	3 312	0.77	35 945
Afghanistan	1.9	58.7	3 208	0.20	0
Albania	28.8	41.5	361	0.24	1
Algeria	0.8	17.4	1 382	0.19	1
Andorra	34.0	39.9	0	0.01	0
Angola	53.0	36.8	86	0.16	
Antigua and Barbuda	18.3	20.5	0	0.05	
Argentina	10.4	43.1	2 357	0.96	4 075
Armenia	11.5	58.8	209	0.18	1
Australia	17.4	47.3	2 546	1.22	35 688
Austria	47.3	31.5	100	0.16	681
Azerbaijan	13.8	57.8	1 485	0.23	38
Bahamas	50.9	1.3	1	0.03	0
Bahrain	0.9	10.3	4	0.00	
Bangladesh	14.5	77.4	7 944	0.06	1
Barbados	14.7	23.3	5	0.03	
Belarus	43.3	40.3	30	0.60	7
Belgium	22.8	45.1	24	0.08	102
Belize	55.5	8.0	4	0.33	1
Benin	27.4	35.0	53	0.26	49
Bhutan	71.5	13.5	33	0.13	6

WATER STRESS	TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
	PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	
18.2		16 227.5	7 792.2	30.1	WORLD
		2 849.1	1 184.4	57.5	AFRICA
		4 263.2	1 833.6	39.1	AMERICAS
6.0		6 834.6	3 521.7	23.2	ASIA
12.5		1 994.7	1 041.9	30.2	EUROPE
2.7		285.9	210.7	39.5	OCEANIA
54.8	1 678	22.3	15.8	68.5	Afghanistan
4.7	10 494	4.3	2.8	49.9	Albania
137.9	266	58.6	14.0	21.1	Algeria
	4 085	0.1	0.0		Andorra
1.9	4 515	88.5	34.8	63.0	Angola
8.5	531	0.2	0.1	41.6	Antigua and Barbuda
10.5	19 388	263.4	155.8	61.6	Argentina
57.1	2 622	3.7	2.0	36.2	Armenia
3.5	19 294	189.2	136.8	34.5	Australia
9.6	8 627	17.5	8.9	24.4	Austria
55.6	3 420	18.0	10.1	30.0	Azerbaijan
	1 780	1.1	0.4	46.3	Bahamas
133.7	68	3.9	0.1	7.6	Bahrain
5.7	7 451	139.8	114.1	51.9	Bangladesh
87.5	278	0.5	0.1	33.3	Barbados
4.4	6 127	86.0	68.7	82.2	Belarus
51.6	1 579	23.7	12.1	18.8	Belgium
1.3	54 659	6.1	0.6	91.7	Belize
1.0	2 177	19.2	6.0	63.3	Benin
1.4	101 088	0.8	0.6	33.4	Bhutan

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	46.7	35.2	540	0.42	179
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42.7	44.2	3	0.34	2
Botswana	26.7	45.6	4	0.10	
Brazil	59.3	28.6	8 200	0.31	1 482
Brunei Darussalam	72.1	2.5	1	0.02	
Bulgaria	36.0	46.5	136	0.53	86
Burkina Faso	22.5	46.6	55	0.31	79
Burundi	10.9	81.9	23	0.13	1
Cabo Verde	11.4	19.6	4	0.09	
Cambodia	44.8	34.6	270	0.28	21
Cameroon	42.9	20.6	29	0.28	2
Canada	39.5	6.5	1 218	1.01	1 216
Central African Republic	35.8	7.9	1	0.35	
Chad	3.3	40.0	30	0.31	
Chile	24.7	14.3	1 110	0.09	153
China	23.5	55.3	74 921	0.09	2 765
Colombia	53.1	38.5	1 087	0.09	101
Comoros	17.5	71.5	0	0.14	1
Congo	64.2	31.3	2	0.12	
Costa Rica	59.8	35.5	160	0.12	10
Côte d'Ivoire	8.6	73.9	73	0.37	79
Croatia	34.7	26.4	47	0.23	122
Cuba	31.2	61.7	639	0.32	2
Cyprus	18.7	13.3	38	0.10	8

WATER STRESS	TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
	PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
1.2	49 173	117.7	32.3	82.4	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
2.0	11 430	5.8	2.5	21.2	Bosnia and Herzegovina
2.3	5 205	57.3	15.2	88.8	Botswana
1.5	40 680	1 428.9	584.0	84.0	Brazil
3.5	19 430	1.6	0.5	10.9	Brunei Darussalam
37.5	3 065	15.7	7.2	65.6	Bulgaria
7.8	646	36.1	25.7	57.1	Burkina Faso
10.2	1 054	7.6	6.0	78.1	Burundi
8.4	540	0.3	0.1	31.7	Cabo Verde
1.0	28 477	62.0	24.2	76.4	Cambodia
1.6	10 666	52.1	15.2	68.2	Cameroon
3.7	76 890	286.6	119.0	36.6	Canada
0.3	29 194	53.3	18.3	96.0	Central African Republic
4.3	2 782	112.3	85.7	95.3	Chad
9.0	48 287	33.2	14.0	49.7	Chile
41.5	1 930	2 323.2	925.2	16.3	China
4.4	46 381	193.6	77.8	64.7	Colombia
0.8	1 380	0.5	0.3	50.5	Comoros
0.0	150 777	13.6	5.7	37.8	Congo
5.4	22 182	7.2	4.0	78.3	Costa Rica
5.1	3 190	41.3	9.2	68.9	Côte d'Ivoire
1.5	25 699	8.8	3.5	43.5	Croatia
23.9	3 366	20.0	14.4	49.9	Cuba
37.6	646	1.8	0.6	23.1	Cyprus

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
Czechia	34.7	45.7	36	0.24	558
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	49.9	21.6	1 460	0.10	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	55.2	15.0	11	0.16	89
Denmark	15.7	65.5	301	0.41	308
Djibouti	0.3	73.5	1	0.00	
Dominica	63.8	33.3	0	0.32	3
Dominican Republic	45.3	51.1	308	0.11	117
Ecuador	50.1	22.0	1 710	0.14	52
Egypt	0.1	4.1	3 987	0.04	116
El Salvador	28.0	57.7	46	0.14	3
Equatorial Guinea	87.0	3.7	1	0.06	
Eritrea	8.7	62.7	21	0.19	
Estonia	57.0	23.1	2	0.53	227
Eswatini	29.0	69.5	50	0.16	4
Ethiopia	15.1	34.2	858	0.15	333
Fiji	62.8	17.1	4	0.15	30
Finland	73.7	7.5	71	0.41	365
France	31.7	52.2	2 867	0.29	2 776
Gabon	91.3	8.4	4	0.21	
Gambia	23.4	62.7	5	0.17	
Georgia	40.6	34.3	112	0.12	4
Germany	32.7	47.5	676	0.14	1 582
Ghana	35.1	55.4	223	0.23	38

WATER STRESS	TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
	PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	
20.8	1 228	21.8	8.5	20.0	Czechia
27.7	2 993	11.8	5.6	21.0	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
0.2	14 325	667.8	28.4	94.9	Democratic Republic of the Congo
26.4	1 036	21.0	14.8	47.4	Denmark
6.3	304	1.0	0.8	53.7	Djibouti
10.0	2 778	0.1	0.0	37.0	Dominica
39.6	2 166	21.8	10.8	54.5	Dominican Republic
6.8	25 075	50.4	14.9	49.6	Ecuador
141.2	562	87.7	28.6	23.7	Egypt
2.4	4 050	6.8	2.5	49.2	El Salvador
0.2	18 532	4.4	0.2	26.1	Equatorial Guinea
11.2	2 063	5.6	4.8	72.1	Eritrea
9.2	9 654	9.4	7.8	36.1	Estonia
77.6	3 887	2.4	1.3	103.9	Eswatini
32.3	1 061	174.6	133.5	80.3	Ethiopia
0.3	31 848	0.9	0.5	108.7	Fiji
7.1	19 853	27.2	22.1	34.1	Finland
23.0	3 233	171.7	88.8	48.1	France
0.5	74 582	7.4	1.1	28.6	Gabon
2.2	3 310	2.3	1.4	70.3	Gambia
5.4	15 875	5.5	2.0	36.6	Georgia
33.5	1 838	180.4	94.4	24.3	Germany
6.3	1 809	18.8	11.3	44.2	Ghana

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
Greece	30.3	45.5	2 001	0.31	535
Grenada	52.1	23.5	2	0.06	0
Guatemala	32.8	43.0	338	0.16	72
Guinea	25.0	59.6	95	0.29	
Guinea-Bissau	70.1	29.0	25	0.27	
Guyana	93.5	5.3	143	0.56	
Haiti	12.5	65.1	97	0.11	3
Honduras	56.7	32.0	90	0.16	66
Hungary	22.5	55.3	190	0.44	294
Iceland	0.5	18.6	0	0.33	6
India	24.4	60.1	75 500	0.12	2 658
Indonesia	48.4	34.1	6 722	0.20	83
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6.6	29.0	9 600	0.20	7
Iraq	1.9	21.7	3 525	0.12	0
Ireland	11.4	63.0		0.09	87
Israel	6.5	29.7	306	0.05	5
Italy	32.5	41.9	4 124	0.16	2 187
Jamaica	55.5	38.5	31	0.07	0
Japan	68.4	12.8	2 405	0.03	12
Jordan	1.1	11.5	107	0.03	1
Kazakhstan	1.3	79.2	2 243	1.55	113
Kenya	6.3	48.7	151	0.12	128
Kiribati	1.5	42.0		0.26	
Kuwait	0.4	8.4	18	0.00	0
Kyrgyzstan	7.0	54.1	1 023	0.21	30

WATER STRESS	TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
	PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	PERCENT, 2021
20.5	6 562	22.9	9.8	29.6	Greece
7.1	1 777	0.1	0.0	26.4	Grenada
5.7	7 140	22.4	11.4	51.5	Guatemala
1.4	17 209	35.9	22.4	82.3	Guinea
1.5	15 955	4.0	2.0	80.8	Guinea-Bissau
3.3	344 542	15.9	5.6	88.7	Guyana
13.4	1 230	12.6	4.7	77.0	Haiti
4.6	9 305	17.6	7.7	58.4	Honduras
8.1	10 766	27.0	15.5	37.9	Hungary
0.4	498 179	2.5	2.0	48.4	Iceland
66.5	1 385	1 309.5	952.1	32.7	India
29.7	7 380	800.9	401.3	48.6	Indonesia
81.3	1 632	138.4	68.6	12.7	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
79.5	2 234	29.6	8.6	7.9	Iraq
21.6	10 531	41.3	36.4	58.6	Ireland
110.1	206	18.1	4.4	22.2	Israel
29.8	3 164	136.7	44.6	35.8	Italy
12.5	3 655	4.5	2.2	48.2	Jamaica
36.1	3 400	160.7	44.0	14.4	Japan
104.3	92	8.5	2.8	28.3	Jordan
34.1	5 774	58.5	33.1	17.5	Kazakhstan
33.2	571	63.2	54.8	69.3	Kenya
		0.0	0.0	27.9	Kiribati
3850.5	5	12.2	1.4	8.2	Kuwait
50.0	3 620	7.8	6.0	41.6	Kyrgyzstan

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
Lao People's Democratic Republic	71.8	8.8	441	0.18	8
Latvia	54.9	31.7	1	0.73	302
Lebanon	14.1	66.4	90	0.05	2
Lesotho	1.1	80.1	3	0.19	
Liberia	78.8	20.0	3	0.13	3
Libya	0.1	8.7	400	0.30	
Lithuania	35.2	46.9	7	0.83	262
Luxembourg	34.5	51.6		0.10	7
Madagascar	21.3	70.3	1 086	0.12	95
Malawi	23.3	64.2	91	0.21	0
Malaysia	58.0	26.1	442	0.25	1
Maldives	2.7	19.7		0.01	
Mali	10.9	35.4	380	0.39	18
Malta	1.4	27.3	4	0.02	0
Marshall Islands	52.2	38.9		0.17	
Mauritania	0.3	38.5	45	0.10	
Mauritius	19.4	43.1	19	0.06	0
Mexico	33.7	50.0	7 304	0.18	238
Micronesia (Federated States of)	92.1	7.1		0.02	
Mongolia	9.1	72.3	87	0.40	0
Montenegro	61.5	19.0	2	0.02	4
Morocco	12.9	67.9	1 946	0.25	11
Mozambique	46.4	52.7	118	0.19	41

WATER STRESS	TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
	PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	
4.8	45 838	28.7	11.6	57.8	Lao People's Democratic Republic
1.1	18 524	10.7	8.8	89.7	Latvia
58.8	660	7.3	1.5	28.9	Lebanon
2.6	1 411	1.7	1.1	37.0	Lesotho
0.3	45 871	15.0	0.6	81.2	Liberia
817.1	102	11.7	3.8	11.9	Libya
1.8	9 000	22.7	15.4	72.9	Lithuania
4.0	5 591	1.7	0.7	17.8	Luxembourg
11.3	12 170	37.2	28.3	77.5	Madagascar
17.5	903	19.3	10.7	76.1	Malawi
3.4	17 920	123.0	45.8	30.2	Malaysia
15.7	56	0.3	0.0	13.4	Maldives
8.0	5 926	42.5	39.9	85.3	Mali
81.9	114	0.6	0.1	23.7	Malta
		0.0	0.0	13.6	Marshall Islands
13.3	2 452	12.3	10.6	77.8	Mauritania
22.1	2 163	1.8	0.1	27.7	Mauritius
44.8	3 582	239.5	114.5	31.0	Mexico
		0.1	0.1	46.7	Micronesia (Federated States of)
3.4	10 615	58.9	53.9	52.2	Mongolia
		1.1	0.4	32.4	Montenegro
50.8	786	46.8	21.2	42.4	Morocco
1.8	6 946	81.2	18.9	68.4	Mozambique

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
Myanmar	43.3	19.9	2 287	0.23	10
Namibia	8.0	47.1	8	0.32	0
Nauru	0.0	20.0		0.03	
Nepal	41.6	28.8	1 369	0.08	2
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	11.0	53.8	522	0.06	76
New Zealand	37.6	38.6	751	0.13	79
Nicaragua	27.5	42.3	199	0.26	37
Niger	0.8	36.8	267	0.71	
Nigeria	23.6	75.4	331	0.20	58
North Macedonia	39.7	50.0	128	0.22	8
Norway	33.5	2.7	85	0.15	45
Oman	0.0	4.7	116	0.03	0
Pakistan	4.8	47.1	19 990	0.14	70
Palau	90.2	9.4		0.13	
Panama	56.7	29.4	41	0.15	6
Papua New Guinea	79.1	3.2		0.13	88
Paraguay	39.8	42.3	140	0.72	113
Peru	56.4	19.9	2 600	0.20	594
Philippines	24.2	42.5	2 040	0.10	216
Poland	31.0	47.4	601	0.30	549
Portugal	36.2	43.3	567	0.18	308
Qatar	0.0	6.4	24	0.01	
Republic of Korea	64.3	16.4	707	0.03	41
Republic of Moldova	11.7	69.0	214	0.63	28

WATER STRESS	TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
	PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	
5.8	21 463	184.6	78.1	80.4	Myanmar
0.9	15 707	21.5	10.4	83.9	Namibia
	924	0.0	0.0	26.1	Nauru
8.3	7 214	37.9	31.2	69.1	Nepal
16.8	5 311	60.1	37.8	28.0	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
8.1	67 811	55.4	47.5	74.0	New Zealand
2.2	24 835	36.5	12.9	88.7	Nicaragua
11.0	1 407	40.6	36.2	88.0	Niger
9.7	1 388	218.0	84.7	43.6	Nigeria
38.7	3 072	3.5	1.2	35.0	North Macedonia
2.1	72 493	15.1	12.3	22.4	Norway
116.7	274	11.6	2.2	9.6	Oman
116.3	1 117	286.3	223.0	46.7	Pakistan
		0.0	0.0	13.0	Palau
0.9	32 285	12.7	4.4	55.4	Panama
0.1	89 527	37.0	24.7	74.1	Papua New Guinea
1.8	54 366	84.6	33.2	92.7	Paraguay
7.2	57 012	138.5	28.7	71.5	Peru
26.3	4 371	107.2	70.3	42.2	Philippines
30.0	1 599	131.0	70.1	33.3	Poland
12.3	7 591	19.9	9.3	36.1	Portugal
431.0	20	13.8	2.8	7.5	Qatar
85.2	1 359	99.5	29.6	15.3	Republic of Korea
12.6	3 042	5.8	2.1	56.0	Republic of Moldova

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
Romania	30.1	56.9	3 170	0.47	579
Russian Federation	49.8	13.2	4 300	0.85	655
Rwanda	11.2	81.3	9	0.12	5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	42.3	23.1	0	0.11	
Saint Lucia	34.1	16.3	3	0.05	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	73.2	18.0	1	0.05	
Samoa	58.0	17.8		0.20	41
San Marino	16.7	38.3		0.07	
Sao Tome and Principe	53.4	43.8	10	0.19	
Saudi Arabia	0.5	80.8	3 279	0.10	27
Senegal	41.7	49.4	120	0.23	3
Serbia	32.4	41.4	64	0.39	24
Seychelles	73.3	3.4	0	0.01	
Sierra Leone	34.9	54.7	30	0.21	194
Singapore	21.4	0.9		0.00	0
Slovakia	40.1	38.6	62	0.25	250
Slovenia	61.4	30.3	7	0.11	52
Solomon Islands	90.1	4.3		0.16	8
Somalia	9.4	70.3	200	0.07	
South Africa	14.0	79.4	1 670	0.21	97
South Sudan	11.3	44.7	19	0.23	
Spain	37.2	52.5	3 923	0.35	2 799
Sri Lanka	34.1	45.5	637	0.11	67
Sudan	9.7	60.3	1 855	0.46	1

WATER STRESS	TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
	PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	
6.0	11 021	39.0	18.2	42.7	Romania
4.1	31 010	443.5	185.7	20.6	Russian Federation
20.2	1 027	8.9	5.5	96.7	Rwanda
50.8	451	0.1	0.0	20.9	Saint Kitts and Nevis
14.3	1 634	0.3	0.0	71.1	Saint Lucia
7.9	901	0.1	0.0	40.9	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
		0.3	0.2	50.8	Samoa
		0.0	0.0		San Marino
1.9	9 947	0.3	0.0	64.2	Sao Tome and Principe
974.2	69	69.0	10.2	8.8	Saudi Arabia
16.3	2 327	22.4	13.6	63.4	Senegal
6.0	18 564	21.0	6.3	32.2	Serbia
		0.1	0.0	19.9	Seychelles
0.5	20 058	8.8	4.4	71.3	Sierra Leone
83.1	103	4.9	0.0	7.9	Singapore
2.4	9 176	6.8	2.8	15.5	Slovakia
6.8	15 330	5.2	2.1	29.8	Slovenia
	65 076	0.5	0.1	1.1	Solomon Islands
24.5	925	42.2	23.5	83.2	Somalia
65.0	866	95.9	44.8	15.8	South Africa
4.2	4 422	61.4	57.2	89.5	South Sudan
43.3	2 385	92.5	53.2	31.7	Spain
90.8	2 466	14.9	8.0	37.5	Sri Lanka
118.7	862	111.0	81.2	77.5	Sudan

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
Suriname	97.3	0.5	62	0.10	0
Sweden	68.7	7.4	157	0.24	607
Switzerland	32.2	38.0	52	0.05	180
Syrian Arab Republic	2.8	75.8	1 310	0.27	
Tajikistan	3.1	35.4	817	0.11	22
Thailand	38.8	46.0	6 415	0.32	168
Timor-Leste	61.9	23.0	35	0.14	32
Togo	22.2	70.2	8	0.33	131
Tonga	12.4	48.6		0.29	1
Trinidad and Tobago	44.4	10.5	7	0.03	
Tunisia	4.5	62.4	495	0.40	279
Türkiye	29.1	49.5	5 215	0.28	352
Turkmenistan	8.8	72.0	1 995	0.32	
Tuvalu	33.3	60.0		0.16	
Uganda	11.5	71.9	11	0.20	505
Ukraine	16.7	71.3	2 166	0.78	422
United Arab Emirates	4.5	5.5	94	0.01	5
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13.2	71.2	208	0.09	486
United Republic of Tanzania	51.1	44.6	364	0.24	287
United States of America	33.9	44.4	26 916	0.48	2 327
Uruguay	11.7	80.4	263	0.60	2 742
Uzbekistan	8.4	58.3	4 337	0.13	5

WATER STRESS	TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
	PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	
4.0	168 760	10.6	1.7	78.8	Suriname
3.6	17 229	46.7	18.9	93.2	Sweden
6.5	6 182	16.6	7.0	43.5	Switzerland
124.4	960	18.1	7.2	31.9	Syrian Arab Republic
69.9	2 297	9.2	7.4	52.5	Tajikistan
23.0	6 284	187.9	84.1	39.9	Thailand
28.3	6 231	2.0	1.0	64.0	Timor-Leste
3.4	1 776	6.3	3.1	48.6	Togo
		0.1	0.1	45.0	Tonga
20.3	2 744	21.4	0.4	38.5	Trinidad and Tobago
98.1	390	16.9	6.6	43.0	Tunisia
45.7	2 509	152.3	73.6	26.6	Türkiye
135.2	4 106	20.3	15.6	13.7	Turkmenistan
		0.0	0.0	40.1	Tuvalu
5.8	1 314	58.3	34.8	91.3	Uganda
12.3	4 008	97.7	56.8	36.3	Ukraine
1587.3	15	19.6	4.1	7.2	United Arab Emirates
14.4	2 165	129.1	81.4	30.3	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
13.0	1 612	150.1	68.4	88.5	United Republic of Tanzania
28.2	9 272	1 057.9	495.4	18.6	United States of America
9.8	49 572	32.1	29.5	73.4	Uruguay
168.9	1 460	66.1	45.1	32.6	Uzbekistan

SELECTED INDICATORS – SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

	SHARE OF FOREST LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA IN TOTAL LAND AREA	LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION	CROPLAND AREA PER CAPITA	AGRICULTURE AREA UNDER ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
	PERCENT, 2021	PERCENT, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021	HA/CAP, 2021	THOUSAND HA, 2021
Vanuatu	36.3	15.3		0.45	6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	52.4	24.4	1 055	0.12	2
Viet Nam	47.0	39.4	4 585	0.12	75
Yemen	1.0	44.4	680	0.04	
Zambia	60.0	32.1	156	0.20	3
Zimbabwe	45.0	41.9	187	0.26	1

Source: FAO. 2023. Land Use. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL>; FAO. 2023. AQUASTAT Dissemination System. In: AQUASTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://data.apps.fao.org/aquastat/?lang=en>; FAO. 2023. Emissions totals. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/GT>; FAO. 2023. Emissions indicators. In: FAOSTAT. Rome. [Cited October 2023]. <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/EM>

WATER STRESS		TOTAL RENEWABLE WATER RESOURCES PER CAPITA	EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS	FARM-GATE EMISSIONS	SHARE OF EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS IN TOTAL EMISSIONS	
PERCENT, 2020	M ³ /CAP, 2020	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	MILLION TONNES CO ₂ EQ, 2021	PERCENT, 2021		
	32 558	0.4	0.3	69.9		Vanuatu
7.5	46 596	102.6	42.6	49.1		Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
18.1	9 083	149.6	83.6	36.8		Viet Nam
169.8	70	17.7	8.3	41.9		Yemen
2.8	5 701	76.2	37.0	84.4		Zambia
35.4	1 346	24.7	11.3	21.2		Zimbabwe

DEFINITIONS AND NOTES

ADULT OBESITY, PREVALENCE

The prevalence of obesity in the adult population is the percentage of adults age 18 and over whose body mass index (BMI) is more than 30 kg/m². The BMI is a simple index of weight-for-height, or the weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in metres.

Originator: WHO

Owner: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory Data Repository/World Health Statistics

AGRICULTURAL LAND

Land used for cultivation of crops and animal husbandry. It is the total of areas under "Cropland" and "Permanent meadows and pastures".

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Agriculture, forestry and fishing (AFF) refers to the broad agricultural sector including crop growing and animal production, forestry and logging, and fishing and aquaculture. These sub-sectors correspond to Section A of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC),

revision 4 and are covered in its Divisions 1, 2 and 3. To distinguish the agricultural sector (crop and livestock in Division 1 of ISIC), the broad agricultural sector is abbreviated as AFF.

Originator: United Nations Statistics Division

Owner: UN

AGRICULTURE, VALUE ADDED

This is the total value added in AFF. The value added is the net output of a sector after adding up the value of all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or depletion and degradation of natural resources. ISIC, revision 3 or 4, determines the origin of value added. Agriculture here refers to the broad agricultural sector (AFF).

Originator: World Bank

Owner: World Bank

AID DISBURSEMENT FLOWS TO AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

The release of funds to or the purchase of goods or services for a recipient; by extension, the amount thus spent. Disbursements record the actual international

transfer of financial resources, or of goods or services valued at the cost to the donor. In the case of activities carried out in donor countries, such as training, administration or public awareness programmes, disbursement is taken to have occurred when the funds have been transferred to the service provider or the recipient. They may be recorded gross (the total amount disbursed over a given accounting period) or net (the gross amount less any repayments of loan principal or recoveries on grants received during the same period). It can take several years to disburse a commitment. The OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) uses a sector classification specifically developed to track aid flows and to permit measuring the share of each sector (e.g. health, energy, agriculture) or other purpose category “non-sector allocable aid” (e.g. general budget support, humanitarian aid) in total aid. The sector of destination is assigned by answering the question “which specific area of the recipient’s economic and social structure is the transfer intended to foster”.

Originator: OECD
Owner: OECD

ANIMAL OILS AND FATS

Animal oils and fats include animal fats that are obtained by dressing the carcasses of slaughtered animals (slaughter fats), or at a later stage in the butchering process when meat is being prepared for final consumption (butcher fats).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

AQUACULTURE FISH PRODUCTION

Aquaculture fish production 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 that 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 licences, 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 cover aquaculture production of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and miscellaneous aquatic animals but exclude the production of marine mammals, crocodiles, corals, pearls, sponges and algae. Fish production is the sum of aquaculture and capture fish production. Data are expressed in live weight equivalent.

Originator: FAO, Fisheries and Aquaculture Division

Owner: FAO

ARABLE LAND

Arable land is the total of areas under temporary crops, temporary meadows and pastures, and land with temporary fallow. Arable land does not include land that is potentially cultivable but is not normally cultivated.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

CAPTURE FISH PRODUCTION

Hunting, collecting and gathering activities directed at removing or collecting live wild aquatic organisms are capture fish production. 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 or other utilizations in live weight equivalent. Data included here cover capture production of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and miscellaneous aquatic animals but exclude production of marine mammals, crocodiles, corals, pearls, sponges and algae. Fish production is the sum of aquaculture and capture fish production.

Originator: FAO, Fisheries and Aquaculture Division

Owner: FAO

CEREAL IMPORT DEPENDENCY RATIO

The cereal import dependency ratio provides a measure of the dependence of a country or region from cereal imports. The higher the value of the indicator, the higher the dependence. Specifically, the cereal imports dependency ratio tells how much of the available domestic food supply of cereals has been imported and how much comes from the country's own production. It is computed as

(cereal imports - cereal exports)
/ (cereal production + cereal
imports - cereal exports) * 100.
Given this formula the indicator
assumes only values less than or
equal to 100. Negative values
indicate that the country is a net
exporter of cereals. The indicator
is calculated in three-year
averages, to reduce the impact
of possible errors in estimated
production and trade, due to the
difficulties in properly accounting
for stock variations in major
foods.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

CEREALS

Wheat, rice paddy, barley,
maize, popcorn, rye, oats,
millets, sorghum, buckwheat,
quinoa, fonio, triticale, canary
seed, mixed grain and cereals
nes are all considered cereals.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

CEREALS AND PREPARATIONS

Cereals, flours and cereal grains
that are either rolled, flaked,
pearled, sliced or kibbled are
cereals and preparations.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (FOOD)

The food consumer price index
(CPI) measures the price change
between the current and reference
periods of the average basket
of food items purchased by
households. The food CPI is
rescaled to a unique base year
of 2010 by FAO for all countries
with sufficient time coverage. FAO
uses the geometric mean of the
monthly indices of the year 2010
as the rescaling factor.

Originator: IMF, UNSD, OECD and national
statistics' websites
Owner: IMF, UNSD and FAO

CROPLAND

Cropland is the land used for
cultivation of crops. The total of
areas under "Arable land" and
"Permanent crops".

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

CROPS

Crop statistics include permanent
and temporary crops and cover
the following categories: Crops
primary, Fibre crops primary,
Cereals, Coarse grain, Citrus
fruit, Fruit, Oil crops (oil and cake
equivalent), Pulses, Roots and
tubers, Treenuts and Vegetables.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, buttermilk, cheese, cream, ghee, milk, whey and yoghurt are all dairy products.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY (KCAL/ CAP/DAY)

The food available for human consumption, expressed in kilocalories per person per day is the dietary energy supply. At the country level, it is calculated as the food remaining for human use after taking out all non-food utilization, including exports, industrial use, animal feed, seed, wastage and changes in stocks.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY, AVERAGE

The figures for the dietary energy supply average are based on the latest available data from national food balance sheets and represent the amount of food available for human consumption.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

EGGS, PRIMARY

Egg production by type of poultry should refer to the total production of eggs in the shell by all types of hens in both the traditional sector (individually owned small flocks) and the modern sector (large-scale, intensive commercial poultry farms). Total production includes eggs for hatching but excludes farm waste.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

EMISSIONS FROM AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agrifood systems are generated within the farm gate by crop and livestock production activities; from land-use change dynamics, linked for instance to deforestation and peatland degradation to make room for agriculture; and in pre- and post-production processes, such as food manufacturing, household consumption and disposal of food waste. Emissions, relevant to each process, consist of nitrous oxide (N_2O); methane (CH_4); carbon dioxide (CO_2); and fluorinated gases (F-gases).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

EMISSIONS FROM LAND-USE CHANGE

Emissions from land management and transformation processes. FAOSTAT data include processes on agricultural land and forest land – corresponding to IPCC land-use categories “cropland”, “forest land” and “grassland”. Emissions from forests consist of CO₂ emissions/removals from net carbon stock changes in above- and below-ground biomass related to net forest conversion (deforestation). While CO₂ emissions from fires are implicitly included in the carbon stock change computations, non-CO₂ emissions from forest fires are reported separately, for “fires in humid tropical forests” and “other forest fires”. In addition to CO₂ from deforestation, emissions on agricultural land include CO₂ and N₂O emissions from the drainage of organic soils. Land-use change emissions in FAOSTAT also include CO₂ and CH₄ emissions from fires in organic soils.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

EMISSIONS FROM PRE- AND POST-PRODUCTION

Pre- and post-production emissions cover activities outside the farm gate, either as input into agricultural production activities (fertilizer manufacturing and pesticide manufacturing) or as post-farm gate processes (food processing, food packaging, food transport, food retail, food household consumption, agrifood systems waste disposal). Emissions include CO₂ from fossil-fuels based energy used across the above processes, CH₄ and N₂O from the treatment of waste streams, and F-gases from cold chains linked to refrigeration of food items.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

EMISSIONS SHARES

Shares in total emissions of agrifood systems and their components (farm gate, land-use change, pre- and post-production) and of all the sectors covered in the database, computed with respect to emissions in CO₂ equivalent and by single gas (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and F-gases).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

EMISSIONS WITHIN THE FARM GATE

Farm-gate emissions cover all agricultural processes within farms related to crop and livestock production (enteric fermentation, manure management, rice cultivation, synthetic fertilizers, manure applied to soils, manure left on pastures, crop residues, drained organic soils, burning of crop residues, savanna fires), including energy use and drained organic soils within the farm. Non-CO₂ gases, namely CH₄ and N₂O, are produced by crop and livestock production and management activities whereas CO₂ emissions are produced from the drainage of organic soils and on-farm use of fossil-fuel based energy (including electricity and heat generated off farms). Emissions are computed following Tier 1 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines for National GHG Inventories.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE (TOTAL POPULATION, MALE, FEMALE)

Employment comprises all persons of working age who, during a

specified brief period, such as one week or one day, were in the following categories: a) paid employment (whether at work or having a job but not at work); or b) self-employment (whether at work or with an enterprise but not at work). The working-age population is the population above the legal working age, but for statistical purposes it comprises all persons above a specified minimum age threshold for which an inquiry on economic activity is made. To promote international comparability, the working-age population is often defined as all persons aged 15 and older, but this may vary from country to country based on national laws and practices (some countries also use an upper age limit). The classification by economic activity refers to the main activity of the establishment in which a person worked during the reference period. The branch of economic activity of a person does not depend on the specific duties or functions of the person's job, but rather on the characteristics of the economic unit in which the person worked. Data presented by a branch of economic activity are based on ISIC.

Originator: ILO
Owner: ILO

EXPORT VALUE

Export values are reported as FOB (free on board: the value of the goods plus the value of the services performed to deliver the goods to the border of the exporting country).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

FERTILIZERS

The use of fertilizers refers to agricultural use of inorganic (mineral or chemical) fertilizers for the three main plant nutrients: nitrogen (N), phosphorus (expressed as P_2O_3) and potassium (expressed as K_2O). It includes both straight fertilizers (those containing only one of the three primary plant nutrients) and compound fertilizers (those containing more than one of the three primary plant nutrients; they may be NP, NK, PK or NPK). Agricultural use refers to the use for crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, excluding use for animal feed.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

FISH NET TRADE

Fish net trade is exports plus re-exports minus imports.

Originator: FAO, Fisheries and Aquaculture Division

Owner: FAO

FOOD

Food is comprised of the commodities in the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) sections 0 (food and live animals), 1 (beverages and tobacco), and 4 (animal and vegetable oils and fats) and SITC division 22 (oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

FOREST LAND

Land spanning more than 0.5 ha with trees higher than 5 metres and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds *in situ*. Excludes land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. Explanatory notes:

- Forest land is determined both by the presence of trees and by the absence of other predominant land uses. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 metres *in situ*.
- Includes areas with young trees that have not yet reached but that are expected to reach a canopy cover of 10 percent and tree height of 5 metres. It also includes areas that are temporarily unstocked owing

to clear-cutting as part of a forest management practice or natural disasters, and that are expected to be regenerated within five years. Local conditions may, in exceptional cases, justify the use of a longer time frame.

- Includes forest roads, firebreaks and other small open areas.
- May include forest land in national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas, such as those of specific environmental, scientific, historical, cultural or spiritual interest.
- Includes windbreaks, shelter belts and corridors of trees with an area of more than 0.5 ha and width of more than 20 metres.
- Includes abandoned shifting cultivation land with a regeneration of trees that have, or are expected to reach, a canopy cover of 10 percent and tree height of 5 metres.
- Includes areas with mangroves in tidal zones, regardless of whether this area is classified as land area or not.
- Includes areas with bamboo and palms provided that land use, height and canopy cover

criteria are met.

- Some agroforestry systems such as the taungya system, where crops are grown only during the first years of the forest rotation, should be classified as forest.
- Excludes tree stands in agricultural production systems, such as fruit-tree plantations (permanent crops), oil palm plantations, rubber and Christmas trees (permanent crops) and agroforestry systems when crops are grown under tree cover.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

FOREST PRODUCTS EXPORTS

Products of domestic origin or manufacture shipped out of the country are forest product exports. They include exports from free economic zones and re-exports and exclude “in-transit” shipments. They are reported in cubic metres of solid volume or metric tonnes and values are normally recorded as FOB.

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

FOREST PRODUCTS IMPORTS

Products imported for domestic consumption or processing

shipped into a country are forest product imports. They include imports into free economic zones or for re-export and exclude “in-transit” shipments. They are reported in cubic metres of solid volume or metric tonnes and values normally include cost, insurance and freight (CIF).

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

FOREST PRODUCTS PRODUCTION

Forest product production includes the production of products that may immediately be consumed in the production of another product (e.g. wood pulp, which may immediately be converted into paper as part of a continuous process). This includes production from all sources within the country including public, private and informal sources. It excludes the production of veneer sheets that are used for plywood production within the same country. It is reported in cubic metres of solid volume in the case of roundwood, sawnwood and wood-based panels and metric tonnes in the case of charcoal, pulp and paper products.

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Vegetables, as classified in this group, are mainly annual plants cultivated as field and garden crops in the open and under glass and are used almost exclusively for food. Vegetables grown principally for animal feed or seed should be excluded. Certain plants, normally classified as cereals and pulses, belong to this group when harvested green, such as green maize, green peas, etc. Chillies and green peppers are included in this grouping when they are harvested for consumption as vegetables and not processed into spices. Trade data for fresh vegetables also include chilled vegetables, meaning the temperature of the products has been reduced to around 0 °C without the products being frozen. Fruit crops consist of fruits and berries that, with few exceptions, are characterized by their sweet taste. Nearly all are permanent crops, mainly from trees, bushes and shrubs, as well as vines and palms. Fruit crops are consumed directly as food and are processed into dried fruit, fruit juice, canned fruit, frozen fruit, jam, alcoholic beverages, etc.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

The gross fixed capital formation is the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets (such as subsoil assets or major improvements in the quantity, quality or productivity of land) realized by the productive activity of institutional units.

Originator: UNSD, OECD and national statistics' websites

Owner: UNSD, OECD and FAO

IMPORT VALUE

Import values are reported as CIF (cost insurance and freight: the value of the goods, plus the value of the services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country, plus the value of the services performed to deliver the goods from the border of the exporting country to the border of the importing country).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD

All roundwood except wood fuel is industrial roundwood. In production statistics, it is an aggregate comprising sawlogs and veneer logs; pulpwood,

round and split; and other industrial roundwood. It is reported in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

INFLATION RATE

The inflation rate of an index for any month refers to the percentage change in the index value for the month as compared to the index value of the corresponding month of the previous year. Global and regional food consumer price inflation measures food inflation for a group of countries at different geographical scales: Africa, Europe, Oceania, Latin America and the Caribbean, North America and Asia. Global and regional inflation are calculated using household consumption expenditure weights.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

LAND AREA

Country area excluding area under inland waters and coastal waters.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

LAND AREA EQUIPPED FOR IRRIGATION

Land area equipped with irrigation infrastructure and equipment, in working order, to provide water to crops. The equipment does not have to be used during the reference year. The area equipped for irrigation covers areas equipped for fully controlled irrigation by any of the methods of surface, sprinkler or localized irrigation. It also includes areas under partially controlled irrigation methods of spate irrigation (controlling floodwater to water crops), equipped wetlands and inland valley bottoms and equipped flood recession. It excludes manual watering of plants using buckets, watering cans or other devices.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

LIVESTOCK PRIMARY PRODUCTION

Livestock primary production includes products from live and slaughtered animals. Products from slaughtered animals include meat, offals, raw fats, fresh hides and skins. Products from live animals include milk, eggs,

honey, beeswax and fibres of animal origin.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

MEAT

Meat is defined as the flesh of animals (excluding fish) used for food. In production data, meat is normally reported inclusive of bone and exclusive of meat that is unfit for human consumption. As reported by individual countries, meat production data may refer either to commercial production (meat entering marketing channels), inspected production (from animals slaughtered under sanitary inspection), or total production (the total of the above-mentioned categories plus slaughter for personal consumption). All FAO annual production data refer to total production.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

MILK

Whole fresh milk production from buffaloes, camels, cows, goats and sheep.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

NET TRADE

Value in USD of exports minus imports.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

OIL CROPS

Oil-bearing crops or oil crops include both annual (usually called oilseeds) and perennial plants whose seeds, fruits or mesocarp and nuts are valued mainly for the edible or industrial oils that are extracted from them. Oil crops exclude dessert and table nuts, although they are rich in oil, as well as annual oilseed plants that are either harvested green or are used for grazing and for green manure. Some oil crops are also fibre crops in that both the seeds and the fibres are harvested from the same plant (for example coconuts, kapok fruit, seed cotton, linseed and hempseed).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

The paper and paperboard category is an aggregate category. In the production and trade statistics, it represents the sum of graphic papers; sanitary and household papers; packaging

materials and other paper and paperboard. It excludes manufactured paper products such as boxes, cartons, books and magazines, etc.

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

PERMANENT CROPS

Land cultivated with long-term crops that 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 "Forestry") are all considered land under permanent crops. Permanent meadows and pastures are excluded from land under permanent crops.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

PERMANENT MEADOWS AND PASTURES

Land used permanently (five years or more) to grow herbaceous forage crops through cultivation or naturally (wild prairie or grazing land) is considered land under permanent meadows and pastures. Permanent meadows and pastures on which trees

and shrubs are grown should be recorded under this heading only if the growing of forage crops is the most important use of the area. Measures may be taken to keep or increase productivity of the land (i.e. use of fertilizers, mowing or systematic grazing by domestic animals.) This class includes:

- grazing in wooded areas (agroforestry areas, for example)
- grazing in shrubby zones (heath, maquis, garigue)
- grassland in the plain or low mountain areas used for grazing: land crossed during transhumance where the animals spend a part of the year (approximately 100 days) without returning to the holding in the evening: mountain and subalpine meadows and similar; and steppes and dry meadows used for pasture.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

PESTICIDES

Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, disinfectants and any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing,

destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs, or substances which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies. The term includes substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit, and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport. Pesticides use data refers to quantities of pesticides applied to crops and seeds in the agricultural sector. Figures are expressed in metric tonnes of active ingredients. However, due to some country reporting practices, the data may be reported by: use in formulated product; sales; distribution; or imports for use in the agricultural sector.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

PREVALENCE OF MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY

The prevalence of severe food insecurity is an estimate of the percentage of people in the population who live in households classified as severely food insecure. The assessment is conducted using data collected with the FIES or a compatible experience-based food security measurement questionnaire (such as the HFSSM). The probability of being food insecure is estimated using the one-parameter logistic Item Response Theory model (the Rasch model) and thresholds for classification are made cross-country comparable by calibrating the metrics obtained in each country against the FIES global reference scale, maintained by FAO. The threshold to classify “severe” food insecurity corresponds to the severity associated with the item “having not eaten for an entire day” on the global FIES scale. In simpler terms, a household is classified as severely food insecure when at least one adult in the household was reported to have been exposed, at times during the year, to several of the most severe experiences described in the FIES questions,

such as having been forced to reduce the quantity of the food, having skipped meals, having gone hungry, or having to go for a whole day without eating because of a lack of money or other resources. It is an indicator of lack of access to food.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT

Expresses the probability that a randomly selected individual from the population consumes an insufficient quantity of calories to cover their energy requirement for an active and healthy life. The indicator is computed by comparing a probability distribution of habitual daily dietary energy consumption with a threshold level called the minimum dietary energy requirement. Both are based on the notion of an average individual in the reference population.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

PRODUCER PRICES

Producer prices are prices received by farmers for primary crops, live animals and livestock

primary products as collected at the point of initial sale (prices paid at the farm-gate).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

PRODUCTION

Figures relate to the total domestic production whether inside or outside the agricultural sector, i.e. they include non-commercial production and production from kitchen gardens. Unless otherwise indicated, production is reported at the farm level for crop and livestock products (i.e. in the case of crops, excluding harvesting losses) and in terms of live weight for fish items (i.e. the actual ex-water weight at time of catch). All data shown relate to total meat production from both commercial and farm slaughter. Data are expressed in terms of dressed carcass weight, excluding offal and slaughter fats. Production of beef and buffalo meat includes veal; mutton and goat meat includes meat from lambs and kids; and pig meat includes bacon and ham in fresh equivalent. Poultry meat includes meat from all domestic birds and refers, wherever possible, to ready-to-cook weight.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

PRODUCTION, CROPS

Production and crops refer to the actual harvested production from the field or orchard and gardens, excluding harvesting and threshing losses and that part of a 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 areas, which would then give the biological production, but to the actually harvested area during the year.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

RECOVERED PAPER

Waste and scraps of paper or paperboard that have been collected for reuse or trade include paper and paperboard that have been used for their original purposes and residues from paper and paperboard production.

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

ROUNDWOOD

All roundwood felled or otherwise harvested and removed is comprised of all wood obtained from removals, i.e. the quantities removed from forests and from trees outside the forest, including wood recovered from natural, felling and logging losses during the period, calendar year or forest year. It includes all wood removed with or without bark, including wood removed in its round form, or split, roughly squared or in other form (e.g. branches, roots, stumps and burls, where these are harvested) and wood that is roughly shaped or pointed. It is an aggregate comprising wood fuel, including wood for charcoal and industrial roundwood (wood in the rough). It is reported in cubic metres solid volume

underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

ROOTS AND TUBERS

Roots and tubers are plants yielding starchy roots, tubers, rhizomes, corms and stems. The denomination "roots and tubers" excludes crops that are cultivated mainly for feed (mangolds, swedes) or for processing into sugar (sugar beets), and those classified as "roots, bulb and tuberous vegetables" (onions, garlic and beets).

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division

Owner: FAO

SAWNWOOD

Wood that has been produced from both domestic and imported roundwood, either by sawing lengthways or by a profile-chipping process and that exceeds 6 mm in thickness is sawnwood.

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

SHARE OF CEREALS, ROOTS AND TUBERS IN DIETARY ENERGY SUPPLY

The indicator expresses the energy supply (in kcal/cap/day) provided by cereals, roots and

tubers as a percentage of the total Dietary Energy Supply (DES) (in kcal/cap/day) calculated from the corresponding countries in the FAOSTAT food balance sheets.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

STARCHY ROOTS

Starchy roots include cassava and products, potatoes and products, sweet potatoes and other roots.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

STUNTING, CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

Height-for-age less than -2 standard deviations of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards median, among children aged 0–59 months.

Originator: World Bank
Owner: UNICEF/WHO/The World Bank: Joint child malnutrition estimates

SUGAR CROPS

Sugar crops include sugar beet, sugar cane, sugar crops nes.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

UNDERNOURISHED, NUMBER OF PEOPLE

The number of people undernourished is obtained by multiplying estimates of the proportion of undernourished for each country by estimates of the total population. Undernourishment refers to the condition of people whose dietary energy consumption is continuously below a minimum dietary energy requirement for maintaining a healthy life and carrying out light physical activity.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

VEGETABLE OILS

Vegetable oils are the oil equivalent of oil crops, which include seeds, nuts, oil palm fruit, olives and soybeans.

Originator: FAO, Statistics Division
Owner: FAO

WATER STRESS

Water stress is the ratio between total freshwater withdrawn by all major sectors and total renewable freshwater resources, after taking into account environmental water requirements.

Originator: FAO, Land and Water Division (AQUASTAT)
Owner: FAO

WOOD CHARCOAL

Wood carbonized by partial combustion or by heat from external sources is wood charcoal. It includes charcoal used as a fuel or for other uses, e.g. as a reduction agent in metallurgy or as an absorption or filtration medium.

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division
Owner: FAO

WOOD FUEL

Roundwood that will be used as fuel for purposes such as cooking, heating or power production is wood fuel. This includes wood harvested from main stems, branches and other parts of trees (where these are harvested for fuel) and wood that will be used for the production of charcoal (e.g. in pit kilns and portable ovens), wood pellets and other agglomerates. It also includes wood chips to be used for fuel that are made directly (i.e. in the forest) from roundwood. It excludes wood charcoal, pellets and other agglomerates. It is reported in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division
Owner: FAO

WOOD PELLETS

Wood pellets are made from wood agglomerates produced from co-products (such as cutter shavings, sawdust or chips) of the mechanical wood processing industry, furniture-making industry or other wood transformation activities. They are produced either directly by compression or by the addition of a binder in a proportion not exceeding 3 percent by weight. Such pellets are cylindrical, with a diameter not exceeding 25 mm and a length not exceeding 100 mm. They are assumed to have 8 percent moisture content.

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division
Owner: FAO

WOOD PULP

Wood pulp is fibrous material prepared from pulpwod, wood chips, particles or residues by a mechanical and/or chemical process for further manufacture into paper, paperboard, fibreboard or other cellulose products. It is an aggregate comprising mechanical wood pulp, semi-chemical wood pulp, chemical wood pulp and dissolving wood pulp. It is reported in metric tonnes air-

dry weight (i.e. with 10 percent moisture content).

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

WOOD-BASED PANELS

This product category is an aggregate comprising veneer sheets, plywood, particle board and fibreboard. It is reported in cubic metres solid volume.

Originator: FAO, Forestry Division

Owner: FAO

STATISTICAL POCKETBOOK

WORLD FOOD AND AGRICULTURE 2023

FAO's Statistical Pocketbook complements the Statistical Yearbook, by providing, in an easy and simple way, quick access to top-level numbers, charts and maps on many dimensions of food and agriculture – from the characteristics of the sector to production, prices and trade, as well as food security and nutrition and environmental aspects.

Statistics Division – Economic and Social Development

www.fao.org/food-agriculture-statistics/en/

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Rome, Italy



ISBN 978-92-5-138261-5 ISSN 2225-7381



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CC8165EN/1/11.23