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OIC OUTLOOK

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AGRO-INDUSTRY IN THE OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES: AN OVERVIEW OF POTENTIALS

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INTRODUCTION

The problems facing developing countries and countries with economies in transition are many and daunting: widespread poverty, low levels of productivity and infrastructure development as well as poorly integrated markets, especially in rural areas. These problems are further exacerbated by underdeveloped rural industrial organisation characterized by small and medium-size enterprises inadequately linked to world markets and, in some cases, by a still incomplete process of economic liberalisation in the transition from a centrally controlled economy to a market system.

With a total land area of more than 3 billion hectares and a total population of more than 1.5 billion in 2009, the OIC Member Countries (MCs) accounted for 24% of the world total land area and 22.45% of its total population. With a total agricultural area of more than 1.4 billion hectares in 2007, the OIC MCs accounted for 28.59% of the world agricultural area of which 38% of its total population is employed. Yet, the average contribution to total GDP in the group of the OIC is less than 20% which is an issue that needs urgent attention as agriculture is still considered as a primary economic activity that is assumed to play a significant role in the economies of many OIC MCs. A large proportion of resources are used to meet the demand for agricultural products through technology improvements, mainly in seeds, fertilizers and irrigation. Little attention has been given to the value chain through which agricultural products reach final consumers within the country and abroad. The magnitude of the damage caused by this neglect becomes obvious if one considers the enormous added value and employment opportunities that can be generated along the value chain from producers to consumers.

Interventions in agro-industry development administered in collaboration with the private sector should be designed to create the adequate environment and enhance the emergence of locally owned agro-processing industries, capable of creating jobs and increasing incomes. Agro-industries can promote industrialisation and urban employment, break the productivity gap of development, reduce food costs and supply uncertainties and improve the diet.

In the light of these challenges, this analysis attempts to provide a general view of the state of agro-industry in the OIC region. For this purpose, the OIC Member Countries will be firstly analysed through their main agricultural products with respect to the world's top 20 agricultural products. Then, due to the lack of direct data on agro-industries, the related analysis will be processed through commenting on the level of feed and waste in this respect. Finally, some concluding remarks are provided.

MAIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

The world's top 20 agricultural products and the respective shares of the group of the OIC Member Countries are presented below in Table 1. As can be seen from the Table, the group of the OIC Member Countries plays a highly significant role in the production of several of these agricultural products. That is, the OIC region is an important supplier of many agricultural products that are within the top 20 on a world scale. Figures of 2007 indicate that the OIC region is a main producer of 14 of the top agricultural products with production shares larger than 10%; Cassava (37.26%), Tomatoes (28.05%), Buffalo Milk (27.48%), Rice (19.96%), Wheat (18.32%), Watermelons (17.76%), Dry Onions (17.72%), Grapes (17.25%), Barley (13.67%), Bananas (12.22%), Cow Milk (11.70%), Sugar Beet (11.23%), Apples (11.01%), and Potatoes (10.84%).

Table 1: World's Top 20 Agricultural Products (10³ Metric Tonnes), 2007

	World	OIC	OIC % of World
Sugar Cane	1627451	132579	8.15
Maize	788112	46259	5.87
Rice	657414	131228	19.96
Wheat	611102	111934	18.32
Cow Milk	571403	66836	11.70
Potatoes	323543	35085	10.84
Sugar Beet	246554	27687	11.23
Vegetables	244719	16568	6.77
Cassava	224132	83518	37.26
Soybeans	219546	178	0.08
Tomatoes	133260	37386	28.05
Barley	133097	18193	13.67
Sweet Potatoes	99701	8285	8.31
Watermelons	93692	16643	17.76
Bananas	89100	10886	12.22
Buffalo Milk	83626	22982	27.48
Onions, Dry	70039	12408	17.72
Cabbages	68971	2995	4.34
Apples	66092	7275	11.01
Grapes	65971	11382	17.25

Source: FAO Online Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), <http://faostat.fao.org/>

Looking deeper into this picture, an OIC country-wise analysis gains importance with respect to these products in order to identify the major players and thus analyse, in the next section, their related agro-industrial situation.

In doing so, it is of great importance to notify that the lack of direct data on agro-industries will be adjusted through analysing the above provided production quantities after subtracting the quantities of food. The resulting quantities, as defined by FAO, are those wasted and/or used as feed. The analysis will include those top five product shares

of the OIC region; Cassava (37.26%), Tomatoes (28.05%), Buffalo Milk (27.48%), Rice (19.96%), and Wheat (18.32%).

Food, as defined by FAO, is the total amount of the commodity available as human food during the reference period. Data include the commodity in question, as well as any commodity derived as a result of further processing.

Thus, this analysis will roughly consider the level of agro-industry through commenting on the level of feed & waste in this respect.

LEVEL OF AGRO-INDUSTRY IN THE MAIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Taking Cassava into consideration, the 37.26% share of the OIC region in the world's Cassava output comes mainly from Nigeria and Indonesia (See Table 2 below). Table 2 lists those OIC Member Countries with production quantity above 500,000 Metric Tonnes.

Table 2: Cassava Production in the OIC Region (10³ Metric Tonnes), 2007

Country	Production	Food*	Feed & Waste	% of Feed & Waste
Nigeria	43410	16174	27236	62.74
Indonesia	19988	8999	10989	54.98
Mozambique	5039	4798	241	4.78
Uganda	4456	2779	1677	37.63
Cote d'Ivoire	2342	1977	365	15.58
Benin	2284	1144	1140	49.91
Cameroon	2100	1604	496	23.62
Guinea	1095	913	182	16.62
Togo	773	627	146	18.89

Source: FAO Online Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), <http://faostat.fao.org/>

Note: Food figures are for 2005.

Table 2 shows that a total of more than 41 Million Metric Tonnes of Cassava is wasted and/or used for animal feeding in only 4 OIC Member Countries; namely Nigeria, Indonesia, Uganda and Benin. The percentage of this quantity exceeds 50% of their total production quantity. This is a sign of significantly high potential for agro-industry opportunities in this respect. Taking into consideration the direct use of Cassava as food, the level of the processed Cassava hidden within the food category can be expected, on average, to remain low and primitive.

Taking Tomatoes into consideration, the 28.05% share of the OIC region in the world's Tomatoes output comes mainly from Turkey, Egypt and Iran (See Table 3 below). Table 3 lists those OIC Member Countries with production quantity above 500,000 Metric Tonnes.

Table 3: Tomatoes Production in the OIC Region (10³ Metric Tonnes), 2007

Country	Production	Food*	Feed & Waste	% of Feed & Waste
Turkey	9945	6240	3705	37.25
Egypt	8639	6807	1832	21.21
Iran	5000	4171	829	16.58
Uzbekistan	1680	1156	524	31.19
Morocco	1237	959	278	22.47
Nigeria	1079	832	247	22.89
Tunisia	1000	764	236	23.60
Iraq	830			
Algeria	820	1004		
Syria	733	685	48	6.55
Sudan	642	456	186	28.97
Jordan	610	205	405	66.39
Kazakhstan	515	495	20	3.88
Pakistan	502	435	67	13.35

Source: FAO Online Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), <http://faostat.fao.org/>

Note: Food figures are for 2005.

Table 3 shows that a total of more than 7 Million Metric Tonnes of Tomatoes is wasted and/or used for animal feeding in only 5 OIC Member Countries; namely Turkey, Egypt, Iran, Uzbekistan and Jordan. The percentage of this quantity reaches 35% of their total production quantity. This is a sign of significantly high potential for agro-industry opportunities in this respect. Taking into consideration the direct use of Tomatoes as food, the level of the processed Tomatoes hidden within the food category can be expected, on average, to remain low and primitive.

Taking Buffalo Milk into consideration, the 27.48% share of the OIC region in the world's Buffalo Milk output, interestingly, comes only from Pakistan (20372 Thousand Metric Tonnes) and Egypt (2610 Thousand Metric Tonnes). Since food data is not available for Buffalo Milk, commenting on the related agro-industry level is not provided.

Taking Rice into consideration, the 19.96% share of the OIC region in the world's Rice output comes mainly from Indonesia and Bangladesh (See Table 4 below). Table 4 lists those OIC Member Countries with production quantity above 500,000 Metric Tonnes.

Table 4: Rice Production in the OIC Region (10³ Metric Tonnes), 2007

Country	Production	Food*	Feed & Waste	% of Feed & Waste
Indonesia	57157	42158	14999	26.24
Bangladesh	43057	36721	6336	14.72
Pakistan	8345	2979	5366	64.30
Egypt	6877	3883	2994	43.54
Nigeria	3186	4630		
Iran	2800	3229		
Malaysia	2375	2926		
Guinea	1402	1269	133	9.49
Mali	1082	954	128	11.83
Sierra Leone	1000	648	352	35.20
Cote d'Ivoire	606	1260		
Afghanistan	552			

Source: FAO Online Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), <http://faostat.fao.org/>

Note: Food figures are for 2005.

Table 4 shows that a total of almost 30 Million Metric Tonnes of Rice is wasted and/or used for animal feeding in only 4 OIC Member Countries; namely Indonesia, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Egypt. The percentage of this quantity exceeds 37% of their total production quantity. This is a sign of significantly high potential for agro-industry opportunities in this respect. Taking into consideration the direct use of Rice as food, the level of the processed Rice hidden within the food category can be expected, on average, to remain low and primitive.

Taking Wheat into consideration, the 18.32% share of the OIC region in the world's Wheat output comes mainly from Pakistan, Turkey, Kazakhstan and Iran (See Table 5 below). Table 5 lists those OIC Member Countries with production quantity above 500,000 Metric Tonnes.

Table 5: Wheat Production in the OIC Region (10³ Metric Tonnes), 2007

Country	Production	Food*	Feed & Waste	% of Feed & Waste
Pakistan	23295	16858	6437	27.63
Turkey	17234	13047	4187	24.29
Kazakhstan	16467	2432	14035	85.23
Iran	15000	11136	3864	25.76
Egypt	7379	10169		
Uzbekistan	6197	4489	1708	27.56
Afghanistan	4484			
Syria	4041	2867	1174	29.05
Turkmenistan	2700	943	1757	65.07
Saudi Arabia	2630	2258	372	14.14
Algeria	2319	6454		
Iraq	2228			
Morocco	1583	5415		
Tunisia	1443	2009		
Azerbaijan	1306	1351		
Sudan	803	1637		
Bangladesh	737	2795		
Kyrgyz Republic	709	985		
Tajikistan	649	1322		

Source: FAO Online Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), <http://faostat.fao.org/>

Note: Food figures are for 2005.

Table 5 shows that a total of more than 33 Million Metric Tonnes of Wheat is wasted and/or used for animal feeding in only 7 OIC Member Countries; namely Pakistan, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Iran, Uzbekistan, Syria and Turkmenistan. The percentage of this quantity exceeds 40% of their total production quantity. This is a sign of significantly high potential for agro-industry opportunities in this respect. Taking into consideration the direct use of Wheat as food, the level of the processed Wheat hidden within the food category can be expected, on average, to remain low and primitive.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Most of the efforts used to meet the demand for agricultural products mainly focus on technology improvements. Little attention has been given to the value chain through which agricultural products reach final consumers within the country and abroad. The magnitude of the damage caused by this neglect becomes obvious if one considers the enormous added value and employment opportunities that can be generated along the value chain from producers to consumers.

The OIC region accounted for 24% of the world total land area and 22.45% of its total population in 2009. It also accounted for 28.59% of the world agricultural area of which 38% of its total population is employed in 2007. Yet, the average contribution to total GDP in the group of the OIC is less than 20% which is an issue that needs urgent attention as agriculture is still considered as a primary economic activity that is assumed to play a significant role in the economies of many OIC MCs.

The OIC region is an important supplier of many agricultural products that are within the top 20 on a world scale. It is a main producer of 14 of the top agricultural products with production shares larger than 10%; Cassava (37.26%), Tomatoes (28.05%), Buffalo Milk (27.48%), Rice (19.96%), Wheat (18.32%), Watermelons (17.76%), Dry Onions (17.72%), Grapes (17.25%), Barley (13.67%), Bananas (12.22%), Cow Milk (11.70%), Sugar Beet (11.23%), Apples (11.01%), and Potatoes (10.84%).

The lack of direct data on agro-industries is adjusted through analysing the production quantities after subtracting the quantities of food. The resulting quantities, as defined by FAO, are those wasted and/or used as feed. The analysis has been applied to those top five product shares of the OIC region; Cassava (37.26%), Tomatoes (28.05%), Buffalo Milk (27.48%), Rice (19.96%), and Wheat (18.32%). The analysis has roughly considered the level of agro-industry through commenting on the level of feed & waste in this respect.

Excluding Buffalo Milk (Food data is not available), the analysis reached a very critical outcome that urgently needs to be treated as a huge potential for agro-industrial policies. More than 41 Million Metric Tonnes of Cassava is wasted and/or used for animal feeding in only 4 OIC Member Countries; Seven Million Metric Tonnes of Tomatoes in only 5 OIC MCs; Almost 30 Million Metric Tonnes of Rice in only 4 OIC MCs; Thirty three Million Metric Tonnes of Wheat in only 7 OIC MCs. Table 6 below shows the summary analysis which indicates the agro-industry potentials in the OIC MCs. The mentioned agricultural areas in the respected countries constitute a very promising future only if the issue is seriously considered by the relevant policy makers.

Table 6: Agro-Industry Potentials in the OIC Member Countries

	Cassava	Tomatoes	Rice	Wheat
Bangladesh			X	
Benin	X			
Egypt		X	X	
Indonesia	X		X	
Iran		X		X
Jordan		X		
Kazakhstan				X
Nigeria	X			
Pakistan			X	X
Syria				X
Turkey		X		X
Turkmenistan				X
Uganda	X			
Uzbekistan		X		X

Table 6 indicates the urgent need for serious agro-industry investments in Cassava by Benin, Indonesia, Nigeria and Uganda; Tomatoes by Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Turkey and Uzbekistan; Rice by Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia and Pakistan; Wheat by Iran, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

Within those indicated in Table 6, the top agro-industry potentials are seen in Nigeria for Cassava, Turkey for Tomatoes, Indonesia for Rice, and Kazakhstan for Wheat.

ANNEX

Table A1: OIC Member Countries: Population & Land, 2009

	Total Population (10 ⁶)	Agr. Pop. (10 ⁶)	% of Agr. Pop. in Total Pop.	Land Area (10 ⁶ Ha)	Agr. Area (10 ⁶ Ha)	% of Agr. Area in Land Area	Share of Agr. In GDP
Afghanistan	28.89	16923	58.58	65223	38661.00	59.28	39
Albania	3.20	1338	41.84	2740	1119.00	40.84	20
Algeria	35.32	7404	20.96	238174	41252.00	17.32	9
Azerbaijan	8.74	2048	23.44	8262	4756.00	57.56	6
Bahrain	0.80	5	0.63	71	10.00	14.08	0
Bangladesh	164.88	75160	45.59	13017	9050.00	69.52	19
Benin	8.37	4046	48.36	11062	3520.00	31.82	38
Brunei	0.40	1	0.25	527	11.40	2.16	1
Burkina Faso	15.21	14028	92.23	27360	11260.00	41.15	34
Cameroon	19.93	8224	41.27	47271	9160.00	19.38	20
Chad	9.97	7483	75.03	125920	49330.00	39.18	22
Comoros	0.67	608	91.29	186	150.00	80.65	48
Côte d'Ivoire	21.39	8215	38.41	31800	20200.00	63.52	25
Djibouti	0.80	644	80.10	2318	1701.30	73.40	4
Egypt	76.55	23744	31.02	99545	3538.00	3.55	15
Gabon	1.48	396	26.85	25767	5160.00	20.03	5
Gambia	1.67	1301	77.81	1000	813.00	81.30	33
Guinea	10.61	8078	76.13	24572	13570.00	55.23	16
Guinea-Bissau	1.80	1283	71.44	2812	1630.00	57.97	59
Guyana	0.77	115	15.01	19685	1680.00	8.53	31
Indonesia	230.79	87343	37.85	181157	48500.00	26.77	13
Iran	74.10	16301	22.00	162855	48073.00	29.52	11
Iraq	31.23	1776	5.69	43737	9450.00	21.61	7
Jordan	5.99	415	6.93	8824	964.30	10.93	3
Kazakhstan	15.57	2485	15.96	269970	207898.00	77.01	6
Kuwait	3.54	31	0.88	1782	154.00	8.64	0
Kyrgyz Republic	5.37	1168	21.75	19180	10728.60	55.94	34
Lebanon	3.85	82	2.13	1023	687.10	67.17	5
Libya	6.33	205	3.24	175954	15550.00	8.84	3
Malaysia	27.76	3435	12.37	32855	7870.00	23.95	10
Maldives	0.35	60	17.39	30	13.00	43.33	6
Mali	13.67	9830	71.93	122019	39619.00	32.47	37
Mauritania	3.11	1660	53.46	103070	39712.00	38.53	25
Morocco	31.88	8488	26.63	44630	29960.00	67.13	14
Mozambique	21.16	17466	82.53	78638	48800.00	62.06	27
Niger	14.19	12726	89.68	126670	43515.00	34.35	45
Nigeria	151.87	39692	26.13	91077	78500.00	86.19	33
Oman	2.80	832	29.76	30950	1799.00	5.81	1
Pakistan	162.99	77967	47.84	77088	27300.00	35.41	20
Palestine	3.84	354	9.22	602	373.00	61.96	9
Qatar	1.22	11	0.90	1159	71.00	6.13	0
Saudi Arabia	25.52	1404	5.50	214969	173625.00	80.77	3
Senegal	12.82	8848	69.02	19253	8637.00	44.86	16
Sierra Leone	6.04	3452	57.15	7162	3180.00	44.40	51
Somalia	8.95	6035	67.43	62734	44027.00	70.18	60
Sudan	39.12	22195	56.74	237600	136773.00	57.56	33
Suriname	0.54	88	16.27	15600	83.00	0.53	6
Syria	20.37	4470	21.95	18363	13897.00	75.68	21
Tajikistan	6.50	1950	30.01	13996	4581.00	32.73	23
Togo	6.79	3577	52.66	5439	3630.00	66.74	41
Tunisia	10.43	2143	20.55	15536	9826.00	63.25	12
Turkey	70.43	15254	21.66	76963	39454.00	51.26	10
Turkmenistan	5.35	1536	28.69	46993	32613.00	69.40	22
Uganda	33.20	24223	72.97	19710	12812.00	65.00	31
United Arab Emirates	4.91	148	3.02	8360	595.00	7.12	2
Uzbekistan	27.73	6047	21.80	42540	26640.00	62.62	
Yemen	23.69	9383	39.61	52797	23625.00	44.75	
OIC	1511.76	574124		3178597	1410106.70		19.74
% of OIC		38			44.36		
World	6733.45	2620710		13009115	4931862.00		
% of World		39			37.91		
OIC % of World	22.45	22		24	28.59		

Source: SESRIC (2009), Annual Economic Report on the OIC Member Countries; WDI Online, World Bank; and SESRIC BASEIND.

Note: Population figures for Burkina Faso, Palestine and Somalia are for the year 2008.

Note: Figures for the Agricultural Area are for the year 2007.

Table A2: OIC Member Countries: Main Agricultural Products within the World's Top 20 (10³ Metric Tonnes), 2007

	Sugar Cane	Maize	Rice	Wheat	Cow Milk	Potatoes	Sugar Beet	Vegetables	Cassava	Soybeans	Tomatoes	Barley	Sweet Potatoes	Watermelons	Bananas	Buffalo Milk	Onions, Dry	Cabbages	Apples	Grapes	
Afghanistan	70	360	552	4484	1434	301		600				370		200							350
Albania		216		250	868	155	40				160			190			60	25	36		147
Algeria				2319	1570	1507		450			820	1187		816			827			190	245
Azerbaijan		158		1306	1314	1037	142	239			432	475		418			191	107	187		103
Bahrain					12			2			5				1		1	1			
Bangladesh	5770	902	43057	737	818	5167		1096					304		1005		894	183			
Benin	40	932	73					100	2284		156		68								
Brunei			1					4	2						1						
Burkina Faso	455	554	69		193			170					62								
Cameroon	1450	900			135	142		480	2100		420		190		860						
Chad	390	201	106		184	68		83	250				65								
Comoros		4	17		5	1		3	58		1		6		65						
Côte d'Ivoire	1636	532	606					150	2342						360						
Djibouti					8			24			1										
Egypt	17014	6243	6877	7379	3187	2761	5458				8639			1913	945	2610	1486				1485
Gabon	220	33	1		2			36	240	2			3		13						
Gambia		31	11		9			10	8												
Guinea	283	596	1402		93			225	1095				200		160						
Guinea-Bissau	6	14	127		16			28	43						5						
Guyana	3099	4	459		30			5	20						6						
Indonesia	25300	13288	57157			1004			19988				1887		5454					1289	
Iran	5700	1588	2800	15000	6500	4500	5300	1750			5000	3000		3300			1700		2660		2900
Iraq		384	393	2228	400	598		105			830	748		578			126				184
Jordan					256	97		71			610			86	35		29	36	32		
Kazakhstan		421	294	16467	5038	2415	309	293			515	2441		477			341	338			
Kuwait				1	40	24		49			56						8	9			
Kyrgyz Republic		461		709	1198	1374	155	112			180	227		119			126	100	122		

Lebanon				116	184	515							305			54	90		46	88	125	119
Libya				104	130	290			62				190	100		268			181			30
Malaysia	950		2375						250	430						158	530				66	
Maldives									28								1					
Mali	342	690	1082		269	115			259	96					283	305	137					
Mauritania		17	77		121	2			4						2							
Morocco	934			1583	1600	1437	2484	308				1237	763		705	202			700		427	324
Mozambique	2061	1152	105		63	80			105	5039					67		90					
Niger	220		70		412				40	120					100				350	150		
Nigeria	1506	6724	3186						4862	43410					1079		2432					
Oman					48	9			99						41			17	29		9	7
Pakistan	54742	3605	8345	23295	11130	2582			1027					502					20372	1816		
Palestine				40	115	63			25					204						46	26	65
Qatar		1			5				15					12						4	3	
Saudi Arabia				2630	1670	469			400					478			393			54		144
Senegal	836	158	193		118				56	308				179		38	151	34		142	42	
Sierra Leone	70	48	1000		19				250	370				18		30		38				
Somalia	215	99	16		435				52	82				16			8					
Sudan	6800			803	5292	264			643					642			145					
Suriname	120		179		7				10	4				1		1	3	71			1	
Syria		177		4041	1706	570	1150		192				733	785		607					280	273
Tajikistan		130	52	649	534	662			157				248	71		254				217	54	111
Togo		546	75		10				135	773								19				
Tunisia				1443	1006	350			78				1000	535		466				160		102
Turkey		3535		17234	11279	4246	12415						9945	7307		3770				1859		2458
Turkmenistan			111	2700	1333	185	234		37				256	59		240				95	52	42
Uganda	2350	1262	162		735	650			395	4456	176				2602		615			147		
United Arab Emirates					12	8			140					215							18	
Uzbekistan		206	198	6197	5061	1188			799				1680	90		840				602	400	503
Yemen		87		219	232	249			55				233	35		162	120			191		126
OIC	132579	46259	131228	111934	66836	35085	27687	16568	83518	178	37386	18193	8285	16643	10886	22982	12408	2995	7275	11382		
World	1627451	788112	657414	611102	571403	323543	246554	244719	224132	219546	133260	133097	99701	93692	89100	83626	70039	68971	66092	65971		
OIC % of World	8.15	5.87	19.96	18.32	11.70	10.84	11.23	6.77	37.26	0.08	28.05	13.67	8.31	17.76	12.22	27.48	17.72	4.34	11.01	17.25		

Source: FAO Online Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), <http://faostat.fao.org/>

Table A3: OIC Member Countries: Top 5* Product Shares (10³ Tonnes), 2005

	Cassava	Tomatoes	Rice	Wheat
Afghanistan				
Albania		146	46	455
Algeria		1004	77	6454
Azerbaijan		401	31	1351
Bahrain				
Bangladesh	35	114	36721	2795
Benin	1144	158	376	9
Brunei	2	1	44	17
Burkina Faso	3	34	398	111
Cameroon	1604	389	534	318
Chad	293		112	63
Comoros	57	3	66	10
Côte d'Ivoire	1977	67	1260	295
Djibouti		1	41	79
Egypt		6807	3883	10169
Gabon	109	13	77	75
Gambia	8	43	85	31
Guinea	913	39	1269	115
Guinea-Bissau	38	1	160	21
Guyana	17	3	95	44
Indonesia	8999	600	42158	4683
Iran		4171	3229	11136
Iraq				
Jordan		205	189	725
Kazakhstan		495	240	2432
Kuwait		124	214	234
Kyrgyz Republic		160	24	985
Lebanon		283	64	478
Libya		519	140	781
Malaysia	360	61	2926	1748
Maldives		4	21	20
Mali	53	71	954	147
Mauritania		3	143	269
Morocco	5	959	42	5415
Mozambique	4798	8	539	472
Niger	128	96	451	72
Nigeria	16174	832	4630	2638
Oman				
Pakistan	7	435	2979	16858
Palestine		185	94	403
Qatar				
Saudi Arabia	4	764	1198	2258
Senegal	189	114	1209	341
Sierra Leone	319	20	648	78
Somalia				
Sudan	9	456	132	1637
Suriname	4	4	48	26
Syria		685	332	2867
Tajikistan		205	52	1322
Togo	627	31	216	74
Tunisia		764	26	2009
Turkey		6240	984	13047
Turkmenistan		267	114	943
Uganda	2779	13	209	366
United Arab Emirates	1	213	263	495
Uzbekistan		1156	212	4489
Yemen		261	351	2007

Source: FAO Online Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), <http://faostat.fao.org/>

Note: No data available for Buffalo Milk.

SOURCES

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