Editorial Note

Regions. In this book the regional groupings follow those used by the Food and Agriculture Organization, although where data are acquired from other sources there may be some variations, as indicated.

The countries of the less developed world (‘the Developing Countries’) are grouped as follows:

East Asia: Brunei, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Korea (Democratic People’s Republic of), Korea (Republic of), Laos, Macau, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam (sometimes Taiwan). Often included are Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and other developing island countries located in the Pacific Ocean (Oceania less Australia and New Zealand).

South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka (sometimes Afghanistan is included under West Asia/North Africa).

West Asia/North Africa: Algeria, Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Gaza Strip, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey (sometimes), United Arab Emirates, Yemen.


Latin America and Caribbean: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela and the smaller islands of the Caribbean.
EDITORIAL NOTE

The countries of the more developed world ('the Developed Countries') are grouped as follows:

**Eastern Europe/Former Soviet Union (FSU):** Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine, Yugoslavia, and the Central Asian Republics (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan). In future, the Central Asian Republics will be included in official statistics as part of the developing countries, either as a new separate region of Central Asia or combined with South Asia.

**The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD):** United States, Canada, European Union (Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom), Austria, Finland, Iceland, Malta, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Australia, New Zealand, Japan.

**Other developed countries:** Israel and sometimes South Africa.

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**Measures**

1 billion = 1,000 million
Dollars ($) are US dollars
Calories = kilocalories
Tons = metric tons, i.e. 1,000 kilograms

kg = kilogram(s)
ha = hectare(s)
km = kilometre(s)
ppb = parts per billion

Grain means cereals, e.g. wheat, barley, rice, maize, oats, sorghums, millets and other coarse grains. (It does not include grain legumes or pulses.)

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**Institutional Acronyms**

CGIAR Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, at the World Bank, Washington DC (USA)
CIAT Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (Colombia)
CIFOR Centre for International Forestry Research (Indonesia)
CIMMYT Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maíz y Trigo (Mexico)
CIP Centro Internacional de la Papa (Peru)
FAO Food and Agricultural Organization, Rome (Italy)
EDITORIAL NOTE

IARCs International Agricultural Research Centres (funded by the CGIAR – see Appendix)
ICARDA International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (Syria)
ICLARM International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (Philippines)
ICRAF International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (Kenya)
ICRISAT International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (India)
IDS Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex (UK)
IFPRI International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington DC (USA)
IIED International Institute for Environment and Development, London (UK)
IIMI International Irrigation Management Institute (Sri Lanka)
IITA International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (Nigeria)
ILRRI International Livestock Research Institute (Kenya)
IMF International Monetary Fund, Washington DC (USA)
IPGRI International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (Italy)
IRRI International Rice Research Institute (Philippines)
ISNAR International Service for National Agricultural Research (Netherlands)
LIFDCs Low-income food-deficit countries
NGOs Non-governmental organizations
NICs Newly industrialized countries
UNEP United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi (Kenya)
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF United Nations Children’s Fund, New York (USA)
UNRISD United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
USAID United States Agency for International Development, Washington DC (USA)
USDA United States Department of Agriculture, Washington DC (USA)
WARDA West Africa Rice Development Association (Côte d’Ivoire)
WHO World Health Organization, Geneva (Switzerland)

Sources of Figures

Unless otherwise indicated, the figures are derived from data published by the Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome, in the form of two data diskettes:

2. **FAOSTAT TS: AGROSTAT3. 1995**