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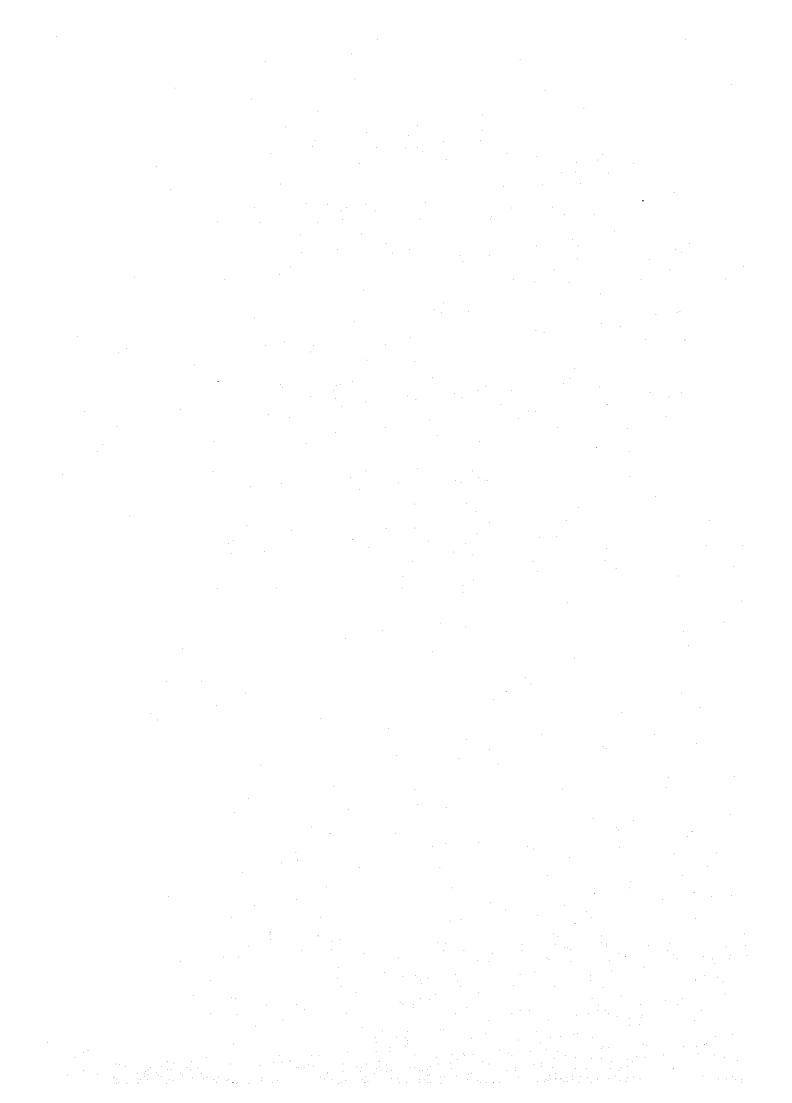
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SULTANATE OF OMAN

THE STUDY ON A MASTER PLAN FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

FINAL REPORT

VOLUME 5
APPENDIX

NOVEMBER 1990

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY



VOLUME 5 APPENDIX

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CHAPTER 1

GDP FORECAST

CHAPTER 1 GDP Forecast

1.1 General

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the agricultural sector is defined as the total added value generated by domestic farm production activity over a given period (usually 1 year). The value added is the remainder after subtracting the value of intermediate consumption from other sectors such as fertilizer, agro-chemicals, fuel, etc., from the gross production value of the agricultural sector.

Thus, in terms of production, GDP is calculated as follows:

GDP = gross production - intermediate consumption

In terms of allocation, GDP is computed as follows:

GDP = compensation to employees + consumption of fixed capital + operating surplus + indirect tax - subsidies

The figure for GDP can also be generated from expenditures such as consumption, investment, etc. The GDP can be computed from each of the approaches above and the result of computation is always equal.

In calculating GDP in terms of production, the following conditions are assumed:

- (1) Production is calculated crop-wise, and the sum of these sub-totals is considered to be production for the entire sector.
- (2) Intermediate consumption comprises fertilizer, agro-chemicals, seed, imported feed, vaccines, etc.
- (3) Items under intermediate consumption which are unclear are grouped under "others" and included at a fixed percentage. In determining this percentage, the coefficient applied is such that the calculated figure for the base year (1988) matches that in statistics published by the Development Council.
- (4) Subsidies for production inputs are considered minor enough to be

disregarded.

The procedure followed by the team in calculating GDP was as follows:

- (1) On the basis of forecast supply and demand for farm products, the following were calculated year-wise for 1988-2000: crop production, cropped area, livestock production, crop production value, and livestock production value. Increase ratios for the foregoing are separate constant values applied to each of the two periods 1988-1995, and 1995-2000.
- (2) Crop-wise intermediate consumption per unit area was calculated from current design production cost. For livestock, intermediate consumption per lt of produce was computed.
- (3) Crop-wise added value per unit area, and added value per unit weight of produce for each type of animal were computed.
- (4) Unit intermediate consumption values and unit added values obtained in (2) and (3) above were multiplied by cropped areas and livestock production amounts, as appropriate, and total year-wise intermediate consumption values and added values determined. Increase ratios for the same were separate constant values applied to each of the two periods 1988-1995, and 1995-2000.
- (5) GDP growth rate, crop-wise added value growth rate and intermediate consumption rate were calculated.

1.2 Increase in Farm Production

Farm production increases for the period 1988-2000 were determined so as to avoid surplus. This was done taking into consideration, among others, factors of land and water resources in the Sultanate, forecast increase in crop-wise unit yield and supply and demand forecast. Details are given in the separate section "Prospects for Demand and Production of Agricultural Products."

Regarding supply and demand balance, food self-sufficiency rates of 43.6%, 50.4% and 54.7% were established for the target years of 1988 (present), 1995 (end of the first 5-year period) and 2000 (end of the second 5-year period). Agricultural production, allocation of cropped area, and productivity increases necessary to achieve these targeted self-sufficiency rates were then determined. Year-wise increases in production and cropped area for each farm product were computed as shown in Tables 1.1 - 1.2 (Increases in production only are indicated for livestock).

The production amounts computed as per above were multiplied by 1988 farm gate prices (same as for 1989) to obtain the gross product for the agricultural sector. Results are given in Table 1.3.

1.3 Unit Intermediate Consumption and Unit Value Added

On the basis of estimated production costs in the agricultural sector, current and design intermediate consumption values were calculated. Details are given in Table 1.4. For crops where data was not available, data for a similar crop was applied instead. On the basis of management budget for animal husbandry, intermediate consumption per 1t of produce for livestock production was calculated. Results are given in Table 1.5.

Year-wise intermediate consumptions for unit crop production and unit livestock production are shown in Table 1.6.

Unit added value was calculated from production value and intermediate consumption for each crop and livestock product as shown in Table 1.7.

1.4 GDP Calculation

Tables 1.8 - 1.9 indicate year-wise intermediate consumption and added value obtained by multiplying cropped area and livestock production by the unit intermediate consumption and unit added value.

Computation results from above are collected in Table 1.10.

The Development Council estimates that the ratio of added value to total production value in 1988 is 75%. The JICA team estimate is 69.3%.

As the JICA team adjusted unclear elements in production costs so that the added value figure matched the R.O. 77.8 million set by the Development Council, the gross output figure applied in the added value/gross output value ratio of the JICA team is different than that used by the Development Council. However, the object of calculation is to determine a realistic GDP growth target, and the necessary added value figure to evaluate an appropriate investment frame according to ICOR. Consequently, the difference in gross output figures is not deemed important. It is concluded that the team's computation results, which match the 1988 GDP data by the Development Council, are appropriate.

According to Table 1.9, the average GDP growth rates is 6.1%/year for 1988-2000, 6.7%/year for 1995-2000 and 5.9% for 1995-2000. The added value/gross output ratio drops from 69.3% in 1988 to 60.6% in 2000. As a result, the GDP growth rate falls below the gross output growth rate (7.3%/year for 1988-2000). This is clear if one looks at the yearly trend for production, intermediate consumption and added value indicated in Figure 1.1.

Growth rate for perennial crops for 1988-2000 is 4.4%. That for feed crops is 4.6%, and 4.2% for vegetables. The difference in these rates is minimal, and hence balanced growth can be expected.

It is considered that much latent potential for development in the livestock sub-sector is present, and it is thus expected to grow 11.3% during 1988-2000.

		ତ ଓ ତ	145,028	35, 160	15.788 3.211	332,852 552,837	1,328		8	35.528	47,127	5. 688 5.75 5.75	1,722	28,560	982	12.528	•	12, 992	24.346	4 6 6 6 6 6 7 6	31.265	12.018	9.176	2.685				,	5.848 7.158	26.352	16.228	. 486.979
		2 58	141.145	55.55	15,265	317,883	1,254	Ø	6 9	'n.	ຜ່ ເ	15.2888 8.088			898	11,869	3,99	80 .	4 (4.088	. 5	.63	.37	2,553					5,557 6,828	52		1,348,278 1
		988 19	P (. vi	14,841	302,807 496,046	181		Ø	۸.		7 831		Θ.	ო		'n		0	4.0 0.00 0.00	29.876	1,26	8	2,582					5,287 6,521	்	15.282	1,292,213
	·	997	60.0	 	14,429	289,165 470,217	1.131		හ	4.47	4.86	7 4 5 3 N	9 6	78	804	8	1.7	က (၁)	33	0 346	ט מ	6	82	2,452	-				5.831	14.	φ	1,238,661
		1986	٠- (14.929	276.137	1.074		ଷ	4	ė,	7 . 862	1,608	24,918	774	93	2,77	9	80.00	0 1 187	5.7	93,5	27	2.403					787	17.891	ო	,187,584
	- ;	1995	8,	4 0	13,648	263,697	1,828		Ø	33.792	42,138	73.782	1,581	24.083	745	ω	Š	4	6.15	7.631	7.98	m	က	2,355					4,555 675	17,324	13.964	1.138.630 1
		1994	∞ (28,788	11,983	252,632 400,998	967		60	6	cu,	6.887	, ,,	Ċ	738	-	οū	-	. ه	× ∞		o.	•	2.381					5,987	;	10.623	1,065,493
		1993	ر نو	0 4	10,528	242, 032 380, 568	917	60	Ø.	•	တ်ဝ	6.738		22,113	732	0)	w.	σ,	(C) (8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0	-	2.249					4.226	•	8.881	1,013,642
		1992	8	1 ω	9,249	231,877	869	0	Ø	9	3,43	6.577	4.	8	o .	0	တ	φ,	י הס	0.040 0.400	- ŗ-	∞	! ~	2,198					500	•	6.147	965,239
	-2000)	1991	110.084	25.185	8,126	342,778	824	69	Ø	29,666	38,952	6.427	1.351	20,364	719	8,431	18.953	9.088 9.088	16,661	9 m	29,613	8,607	6,428	2,148					3.621	: 59 :	4,676	920.030
·	Prospects (1988-2000)	(†) 998	186,293	24,111	3,081	325,315	781	8	0	28,716	28,656	6.28 6.28	1,298	19,456	712	8.178	18,619	8,689	15.922	00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°00°	38.00.0	8.243	ତ ଓଡ଼ିଆ	2.899					3,777	N 69	3,557	877,701
		Prospects 989	102,632	23.884	3,177	203,896 308,741	7.48	89 (80	27,797	26,531	6.137	1.248	18,643	786	7,917	10,296	8,327	15, 189	w 0	38.564	7.894	5,787.	2,851					3.638	- 69 - - N	2,786	837,866
	Production	Production 1988	98.897	22,188	5,518	195,341	782	83	හ	26,986	24,563		1,288	17,864	798	7,672	9,983	7,988	14,498	2.0	2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7,568	5,490	2.004					3.504	4 80	2.859	800,360
	Table 1.1	Crop	Date Palm	Sanana	Cococct	Alfalfa Rhodes Grass	Wheat	Sorghum	Coupea	Tomato	Sweet Melon	Total o	Garlio	Cabbage	0 kra	Onion	Cucumber	Eggplant	Radish	Squash		Manage Compa	Chilli Pepper	Tabacco	¥	Mutton	Chicken	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D		Other Tubers Other Citrus		Total
		.	<i>-</i>	. w	_ 0.	- M			. ·	•		•	_		_			_	-		. –	-	-				- *	-				•

Cultivation Area and Livestock Production Prospects (1988-2000) Table 1.2

goto	Cult:vat:o	Cultivation Area and Livestock Produ 1988 1989 1998 1891	Livestock 1998	ctio	n Prospect 1992	s (he, ton) 1993	1994	1995	9861	1997	1998	1889	2608
Date Pelm	24,178.8	24,178.8	24,178.8		24,170.0	24,178.8	24.178.0	Ö	24,178.8	24.170.8	24,178.8	24,178.8	24,170.0
Grape	168.6		145.3	75	2	25	9	37	375.	381.8	æ		ო
Валала	1,625.8	1,638.1	1,651.3			91.	85	œ.	1,726.7	34.	'n	1,758.1	1,758.9
Coconut	328.0	359.9	394.9	89	475.4		ď			•	628.8	628.0	628.8
Рарауа	_	253.6	235.6	218.9	203.3	88		ë	164.2	δ.	ö	٠	169.8
Altalfa	.087.	5,288.8	8	5,461.3	592.	.726.	.863	.883.	, 228.	, 458.	.698.	947	.286.
Rhodes Grass	5,087.0	5.208.8	ന	5,461.3	5,592.1	5,726.8	5,863.1	8,883.5	6,226.8	n	CO.	6,947.6	Q.
Eneat.		472.4	476.9	٠		•	•	•		•		•	
Sorghum	9.6	ю. В	8.0	(S)	69	8.6	€ .	89.69	60	62	9.8	8. 8.	8.8
Сомрев	ල ම	8.8	89.69	-			•	•		٠		•	•
		4	, 1 ; 1 ; 1	4	1 +	. !							
•	1,212.0	. 83.8	1.156.3	1,129.4	Ξ.	1.977.5	1.852.5	3.028.0	י תם	369.5		3	30
Sweet Melon	1,875.6	1.887.6	-	ຕ່	S.	8		'n					
Potato	. 48.8	167.4		ö	86.	å.	මෙ	689.9	93	_		m	6
Carrot	252.8	252.6	253.1		254.3	7	255.4		_	266.9	272.5	<u>.</u>	4
Garlic	158.8	147.9	145.9	ö	4	39	137.9		33.	8		25.	e,
Cabbage	778.9	773.5	777.1	co.	*	83	791.4	95.	98.	~:			ŝ
Okra	53.0	58.9	8.8	•	'n	63.3	41.6	46.8		60			,
Onion	560.0	563.8	567.6		575.3	579.2	583.1	587.0	667.3	628.4		672.7	96.
Cucumber	670.0	658.1	646.4	34.	83		٠	91	88	ı,	582.6		
Eseplant	420.8	417.2	414.5	. <u></u>	60	466.3		81.	•	483.8		4	96
Radish	630.0	631.7	633.4	35.	36.	· . •	648.3		645.2			4	58
Squash	189.8	189.0	189 8		189.8	189.8	188.0	189.8		181	192.6	6	195.8
Caulificwer	220.8	211.7	283.7		188.6	181 5		80		69.	69.	•	
Lime. Lemon	2.488.8	2,287,7	2,180.6		,981.	888	.888.	716.	718.	, 785.	. 788.	635.	698.
Mango	3,780.0	3,801.8	3,823.7	3,845.7	3,867.8	3,880.1	3,912.5	3,935.8	3,949.1	3,863.2	3.877.4	3,991.7	4,886.8
Chilli Pepper	616.0	608.7			684.8	•	602.3	681.8	683.8	'n		689.8	611.8
	c			۶	Ş		6		ć	6	6	6	000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	S	4 80 80	20 20	20.00	9	4 50 50 50	20.00	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4	•	7	•	,
Y. E	41,638.8	42.043.7	42.453.3		284	786	132.	.562.	808	47.889.1	405.	49,759.5	51,151.8
Mutton	3,799.18	4.177.9	4.594	5,852.9	5.55	-	N	7.39	6.43	617.	18,878.5	2	ú
90	2,750.8		3.254.2	6	858	189	.556.	.957.	.991.		862.	5,098.	4
Chicken	1.588.9		3,586.2		678	892	.167.	284.	. 885.	986.	263.	866.	827.
C C L	6 6 6		9 0			000	757	600	1.683	83	3.872	067 A	899
D			901.0				· ·				,		
Other Vegetables	58 84 84	584.8	584.0							84.	**	-	
Tubers	168.8	175.3	182.9	ĕ.	68	. 63	216.6	226.8	235.8	244.5	254.2	264.4	275.8
Other Citrus	1.288.8	-	1.2.8.5	5.	21	٠.	٠.		43	, 250.	.257.	4	.272.
Other Fruits	1,211.0	200	1.374.6	1,464.5	1,568.3	1.862.4	771	887	887.	887.	887.	887.	
				:				:		- 1		,	
Total (Area Only: ha) 54.641.8	3) 54.641.8	54,929.3	55,258.1	55,685.5	55, 998.4	56,432.2	56,918.9	57,439.8	57,959.7	58.499.8	59,859,9	59,640,8	68,243.8

Gross Output in Agricultural Sector (1988-2000)

			900.1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				. •						
:	Crop	1988	1989	1998	1991	1992	1993	1894	1995	1996	1897	1998	1999	2888
				7.										
	Date Palm	14,864.6	15.322.1	15,797.8	16.292.6	16,807,2	17, 342, 6	17,899.6	18,479.2	19.682.4	19,710,3	28,363.9	21,844.4	21,753
	- C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	62.50	LF.	0 000	83.0		284	u	ō	Ö	376	410	1001	0000
		000	, (0 0		,							. 6	1 4
	001010	ימ	,	0.000.0	D (2.001.4	0 0 0 0		200	0.000	9	022'6	9 466 4	0.000
	Coconut	828	937.3	1,863.8	92		-	1,758.6		861	ij	283	8	2,355.
	Рарауа	573.3	<u>ن</u>	533.6			- 2	• •	446.9	467.7	489.6	512.6	536.7	561
	: 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0					4	: ,	1		,				•
	. !	11,720.4	12,184,5	12.667 6		13.698.2	14 232 6	14, 796.5	15.382.8	•	٠,	٠.	0	
	Khodes Grass	14.650.6	346.	16,879,1	ω	.659.	=	488.	353.			• .	25, 966.1	27,681,
	+ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	4 04 0	100	000		o	d		. 0	1		0.000	0 0	700
		-	•	"		•		•		٠	•		•	•
	Enublos Enublos	20	9	20	20.	50	20	23 23	50	50	50	9	23	S)
	COEDGE	න න.	83 83	Б	•	•		•		•			69 60	80
		1		. 1	,			.						
	0	3,928.3	4	4,132.5	4,238.8	4,348.1				4.788.3	88	4,982.8	'n	
	Sweet Melon	7,123.1	-	7,925,9	.361.	828.	386.	.818	. 359.	948	572.	12.231.6	N.	
	Potato	403.5		683.5	å	889.3	ö	,318,	. 598.	35		1,727.6		
	Carrot	1,199.5	1,225.6	1,252.3		1,307.4	335.	1,364.9	1.394.6	451	511.	1,572.7		
	Garlio	668.8		783.9	۲.	751.1		861.6	828.3	858		897.5		
_	Cabbage	1,161.2		1.254.7	94	1,355,9	œ.	in	က	8	8	1.715.2	1.784.	1,856
'	Okra	178.4		179.2	179.6	• \infty	188.4	188.8	0		•	289.1	2	238
7 -														
	Onion	680.5		732.3	754.1	776.6	799.8	œ.		838.3	956.6	1,886.2	1.065.1	1,127
	Cucumber	2,016.6	'n	2,120.7	2,174.8	2,238.3	2,287.2	2,345.6	2,485,5	2,499.5	2,597.2	2,688.7	2,884.2	2,913
	Eggplant	486.8		523.6	543.	563.4	584.5	6.06.4	629.1	658.8	8.689	722.4	756.6	792
	Radish	1,449.8	1,589.4	1,572.8	1,639.3	1,789.1	1,782.4	1,859.3	1,939.9	2,029.1		2,221.6	2,325.4	2,434
	Squash	418.1		451.3	89	487.	586 1	10	٠.		587.	824.	652.8	682
	Cauliflower	160.2	158.6	161.8	61	161.9	162.4	o.	~:		78.	187.3	36	285
_	Lime, Lemon	4,179.6	4 , 16	4.029.7	.957.	.886.	816	748.	682.	783	887.	395.	106.	-
	Мапро	1,898.8	1,964	2,841.2		86.	2.294.3	2,386.4	2,482.8	2 578 1	2,677.6	2,781.7	2.838.6	
	Chilli Pepper	1.784.3	1,86	1,955.4		143.	243	.348.	458.	588	724.	887.	3.018.4	3,177
	Тарвосо	5,018.3	5,121.8	5,234.2	5,349.9	5,468.1	5,589.8	5,712.5	5,838.8	5,967.9	6.899.8	6,234.6	6.372.5	6.513
		6	•		,		6	6		ć			•	;
	¥ ;	0.000.0		8.555.8	-	, c	000	- 6		16 500 B	2000 B	9.6	ייי האייי	0000
	Hutton	11.001.0	-	20 7 27 20	158	9 .	0000		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6.282.62	K & 201. 8		0.246.3	1
	96	5,588.8	ກ໌ ເ	6,508.4	7.879.9	. 701.	8.8.8	9,113	8,814,8	(A)		18, 124,	18.186.2	<u> </u>
	n i oken	1,538.8	2,373.7	3,566.2	.357.	8,649.1	892		284	800	•	36,263.	38,800.4	400
	888	1,755.0	તાં	2.862.0	654.	.667.	968		_	18,514.9	11,374.8	12,385.	13,311.4	4
	Other Vegetables	269.8		293.6	_	σ,	33	347.				αi	438.8	
	Preduit rede	369.4	394	431.6	472.7	517.8	567.5	622.			16.	4	979.1	1,07
	9 4	2.169.8	2.228	2.283.6		. L	9	2,55	628.	787.	.789.		•	'n
		302.6	1		543.4	661.6	896.1	982.	1,199.2	1,374.3	S	898	2.076.5	
		0	0		6	•	6	07	0		6	00000000	9 7 7 8	704 030
		112,8	4.000.00	125,451.6	133,669.8	143,444.6	155,333.3	1 - 10 - 1 0 - 10 - 1	0.000.001 0.000.001	6.745.107 8.046.00	614.814.4 80 94	250,010.0	3	•
	UA/Gross Production	D	Ь	D	•		'n	;		i	j	:	:	,

Table 1.4 Present and Planned Farm Account by Crop

				~										
	Present Cost Fertili Fe	9 t : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	- B	Seeds & De Seedlings	lepreciat.Othe	ther	Share of	Total	Present B Yield	ionefit Price	Tots!	Present Balance	Ce lue Added	Uslue Added Rate(%)
	89		(*) 		ď	- 5	_	6 110	•	ı,	4	673	7.50	
	60		o n	2	25.8		. 0	1 825	-	m	4	٥	. 4	G
	94.4		9		S.	m	60	1.915	0	168	2,178	261.	1.878.	
	75.4		1.3		ŝ	389	۲.	1.881	16.	150	2,528.	918.	2,353.	ω,
•	47.1		8.6	-	125.8	80	89.2	1,625.8	12.	175.	2,188.	475.	1.956.	'n
	94.5				'n	82	6	928	38	69	2.384.	375.	1.228.	co,
(A	472.6	6.89	60	50.8	125.8	1,216.5	63.2	1,925	57.6	63	· OI	955.8	2.218.2	77.0
	47.3	Ø.		32	v	ď		ď		25.8	a c	-277	α o	
	236.3			. 6	ď	. 0			ď	5 0	SAR		0000	, «
	23.6	6 89	. —	72.8	125.0	1.147.2	2 CV	1.436.8	15.8	158.8	2,258.8	828	2,818.3	89.7
	52.8	6.89	-	7.6	ı,	ω.	4	1.822	22.	146.	3.241.	1.619.	3.828.	m
	35.9					88		1.653	М	200	3.798	2.146	3.579.	4
	75.6				'n	541.		1.397.	25.	111.	2,925.	1,528.	2,159.	·
	75.6	69		გ. გ.	3	68.	ິດ	1.525.	23.	288.	4.768.	3,235.	4,537.	
	85.1		en 		125.0	857.7	68.1	-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4.48	ev ::	3,988	88.6
	33.1	8		8°.	'n.	178.	θ.	1,485.	23.	. 65	1.588.	183.	1,338.	ó
٠.	25.8	6		41.6	Ď.	69	αi	1,824.	13.	255.	3.366.	1.742.	3,121.	o.
	76.8	61.2		593.6	ιO.	4	38.6	1.484.		98	1.233.	~171.	498	48.4
	35.5			32	'n	38.	91.	1.147.	14.	282	3.889.		2,918.	97.8
	51.2	8		<u></u>	'n	φ. Θ.	84.	1,686.	18.	61.	1.159.		1,027.	88.7
	න . ග	4 (429.3	<u>.</u>	8	37.	1.858.	23.	188.	2.380.	•	1.768.	6.92
	n c	00 G	•	o c	in i	000 000	81.	1,198.	15.	148.	2.212.	•	2.129	96.3
	46.6	9 6	9 6	, 6	125.0		- C C C	200	, č	- C	7.4	100 m		20 C
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	7.67	58.3	3 4	39.8	v.	282.	85.	1,559.	Ġ	325.	2,925.		2.77	9.4.8
٠.	22.6	26.5	5.8	33	125.0	593.0	76.	4 776.8	4	9 2,598.8	12,259.	8 11.474.8	12,192.8	98.5
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	481.0	172.0			69			653.8			. 089.	347.	347,	34.
	543.8				•			685.8	A D			295.	295	32.
r Vegetables	52.1		6.1		ı,	27.	તં	1.413.	9	77.	462.	-851	281.	43.
Tubers	75.6	€ 4	တ က	62	125.8	541	38	ტ. ქ	14:	3 150.0	2.145.	748.8	1,414	6.39
Citrus	46.6	-	5.6		ŝ	34.	ö	. 688	2	. 28.	. 388	<u>o</u>	759	97.
6														

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2.8	ŝ		8,352.	7,324.	. 488.	3	4.	1:272.8	1.237.8	1,288.8		
6.8	4- 6-	0.00	158	555.	584.	യര	. 6	584.0	584.8	584.8		
	-	7.7	ର ଓଷ୍ଟ	e. 888.	958.	-	-	6. ଅଞ୍ଚ	10,888.6	1,958.8	Os Cu	
	σ,	2	3.827.	7.294.	.588.	o,	8	(*)	27.294.8	1,588.8	Chicken	
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5.8	. ~	88	4.875.	4,831.	.986.	ဖ	. 6	8.68	189.8	189.19		
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		÷										
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Table 1.5

Calculation of Cost Component in Animal Husbandry Management

1. Livestock Plan with 40 head of Cross-bred Gosts

Cost Component P

Import Jonestic

] tem	Quantity	Unit	Amount	Quantity	Un :
		Price		(kg)	Price
					(R.O. / Product 1kg)
Cull (heads)	5.8	77.0	385.0	158.8	2.587
Young (heads)	23.8	64.0	1,472.8	358.0	4.888
Milk (home consump.)	1,278.8	9.4	588.8		
Senefit Total	2		1,857.8	518.0	3.585
Feed Concentrate	4.9	8.8	384.7		B. 743
Feed Minerai	8 87	98.8	14.4		8.028
Fertilizer	9.47	8.88.8	257.8		8 498
Ueterinary	40.0	7.0	16.8		B.831
Repairs	20 1	15.8	15.8		0.029
Fuel	9 375 8	0.00012	1.1		0.882
Depreciation	1.8	230.8	230.8		8.444
Tools	48.0	9.2	8		8.815
Cont ingency	927.8	9.02	46.4		688.0
Cost Total		-	973.4		1.879
Not Benefit			883.6		

2. Livestock Plan with 102 head of Local Goats

Component Price (R.O.)

					\$	
Lean	Quantity	Unit	Amount	Quantity	Chit	
		Price		(Kg)	Price	
					(R. O. /Product 1kg)	
(heads)	14.8	69.6	966.8	385.8	2.589	
(onng (heads)	25.8	64.8	1,688.8	356.3	4.491	
Hilk (home consump.)	1,718.0	9.4	687.2			
Benefit Total			2,586.8	741.3	3.462	
Геес На у	2.65	76.8	185.5		8.258	*. •
Feed Concentrate	12.54	19.8	990.7		1.336	
Feed Mineral	8 ଚଡ଼ଃ	8.36	36.8		0.649	
Veterinary	199.8	9.1	18.8		9.813	j.
ransport	8 887	12.0	54.8		8.073	÷,
Tools	8 1	18.6	18.8		8.013	
Contingency	1.286.2	8.65	64.3		8.887	
Cost Total			1,350.5		1.822	
			A CONTRACTOR AND AND AND ADDRESS.			
Net Sene?			215.5			

Table 1.5 (Continued)

3. Livestock Plan with 10 head of Cross-bred Cows

Import Domestic

Depricia. Labor Other

1.00	Quantitu	+ 01	Omog not	Duant it u	+ 4.4
		Price		(kg.t)	Ф О С
				-	(R.O./Product 1kg.t)
Cull (heads)	1.8	288.8	288.8	160.8	1.258
Young (heads)	2.8	80.8	128.8	58.8	2.480
Young (heads)	1.8	128.8	120.6	58.8	2.489
Milk (selling)	7,595.8	9.225	1.788.9	7.6	225.888
Milk (home consump.)	4.708.0	0.225	1.058.9		
Benefit Total			2.148.9	267.6	8.838
			1.		
Feed Concentrate	8.8	79.8	728.4		78.266
Feed Cost	8.634	558.8	348.7		36,511
Feed Mineral	10.0	1.44	14.4		1.588
Depreciation	1.0	268.8	268.8		27.224
Tools	1.8	5.8	5.8		8.524
Contingency	1,356.5	8.85	8.78		7.182
Cost Total			1,424.3		149.133
Net Benefit			724.6		

4. Livestock Plan with 88 head of Local Cattle

Item	Quantity	Unit	Amount	Quantity	Unit
		Price		(kg)	Price
		-	-		(R.O. /Product 1kg)
Cull (heads)	8.6	288.8	1 809 0	1,125.0	_
Young (heads)	15.8	60.8	9 998 9	375.0	2.488
Young (heads)	6.8	128.8	728.8	388.8	2.480
Milk (seiling)	5,883.0	0.225	1 323.7		
Milk (home consump.)	1,764.9	0.225	397.1		
Benefit Total			4.743.7	1.806.0	6.488
Feed Hay	5.1	78.8	358.4		8.144
Feed Concentrate	20.5	86.8	1.848.8		6.657
Feed Mineral	80.8	1.44	115.2		8.646
Transport	1.563.8	9.1	187.6		8.875
Tools	1.8	26.8	29.8		8.808
Contingency	2,321.2	90.0	118.1		8.846
Cost Total			2,437.2		8.976
Net Benefit			2,386.5		

8.976

Domestic Depricie. Labor Other

Import

Cost Component P

Table 1.5 (Continued)

5. Livestock Plan with 17,118 head of Local Cattle Fatten ing

+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +					
	Quantity		Amount	Quantity	Unit
		Price		(xg)	Price
					(R.O. /Product 1kg)
Young (Sheads)	16.888.8	0 861	198.0 3.185.424.8 11,769.688.0	1,769,688.0	1.808
Young (名heads)	6.833.8	180.0	188.8 1,885.948.8	803.300.B	1.880
Benefit Total			4,271,364.8 2,372,988.8	2,372,988.8	1.898
Livestock Purchase	16,934.8	6.03	1.816.040.0		8.428
Livestock Purchase	6,358.8	120.8	762.888.8		8.321
Гөөд Нау	S.371.B	6.67	445,978.8		9.188
Feed Concentrate	18,106.0	0.98	1,448,488.8		8.618
Feed Mineral	17,118.8	1.44	24.638.4		8.818
Geterinary	17,118.8	1.4	23,954.0		8.018
Repairs	1.0	43,868.0	43.868.8		8.018
Depreciation	1.8	154.518.0	154,518.8		9.065
Tools	17,118.8	18.81	1.11.1		8.888
Паладег	1.8	6.912.0	6,912.8		9.863
Veterinarian	1.0	6.912.0	6.912.0		6.893
Assistant	4.6	2,808.8	11,232.8		8.885
Others	36.9	2.848.8	73.440.8		8.031
Fuel	258.8	120.0	38.898.6		6.813
Contingency	4,048.127.5	8.85	282,486.4		8.885
Cost Total			4,258,533.9		1.791
			1 1 1 1 1 1		
Not Benefilt			28,830.1		ଅ.ଅଷ୍ଟ

6-1. Smell Holder Egg Farm (75,000 eggs)

Cost Unit

	. 4. 4. 4			ı٠	7 - 7
ED	404111		Junoen	 	יים -
		Price		(kg)	Price
					(R.O./Product 1kg)
Point of Lay Pullets	500.8	2.3	1.156.0		8.271
Feed	12.8	95.0	1.148.8		0.268
Water	19.8	0.25	4.8		8.831
Кегозепе	1.8	15.0	15.0		8.834
Repairs	69	2.580.8	258.8		0.061
Cost Total			2,587.8		0.604
			4		
Egg Sale	75,600.8	0.045	3.375.8	3.758.8	8.988
Sale of Spent Layer	9 055	1.0	458.8	369.0	
Benefit Total			3.825.0		
Not Benefit			257.3		

Table 1.5 (Continued)

6-2. Smail Holder Egg Farm (45.000 eggs)

Cost Unit

Domestic Depricia:

Labor

E	Quantity	Unit	Amount	Quantity	Unit
		Price	-	(kg)	Price
					(R.O./Product 1kg)
nt of Lay Pullets	9.898	5.3	698.6		0.3
Ø.	7.2	8 56	684.0		e 8
8	11.8	97.85	2.8		8.8
eueso.	1.8	0.81	19.8		8.8
8179	6.1	1,558.8	155.8		8.1
t Total			1,541.8		8.6
Sale	45, 868.8	8.045	2,825.8	2,258.8	8.988
e of Spent Layer	279.9	8 1	278.8	8.815	
lefit fotal			2,295.8		
Benefit			753.3		

7-1, Small Holder Broiler Farm (18,888 broilers)

Cost Unit Component Price

Import Domestic

Depricia.

Item	Quantity	Unit	Amount	Quantity	Unit
		Price		(kg)	Price
	-				(R.O. / Product 1kg)
Day-old Chicken	18,080.0	0.17	3.868.8		0.213
Feed	50.4	105.8	5.292.8		89:368
Water	64.8	0.25	16.8		8.901
Kerosene		1.88	188.8		8.838
Repairs	9.1	9.368.8	930.0		0.865
Cost Total		:	9,468.0		8.653
Broiler Sale	18.060.0	8.75	13,536.0	14,488.8	8.948
Benefit Total			13,536.0		
Not Benefit			4.130.8		

7-2. Small Holder Broiler Farm (9,868 broilers)

Cost Unit Component Price (R.O.)

Import Domestic

Depricia. Labor

item	Quantity	Unit	Amount	Quantity	Unit
		Price		(kg)	price
					(R.O./Product 1kg)
Day-old Chicken	9.668.6	9.17	1,538.8		8.213
Бөөд	25.2	185.8	2,646.0		8.368
Water	32.0	8.25	8.0		9.681
Кегозепе		54.8	54.0		9.968
Repairs	69	4.658.8	465.8		8.865
Cost Total			4,783.8		8.653
Broiler Sale	9,696.6	0.75	6,768.0	7,288.8	8.948
Benefit Total			6.768.8		
Net Benefit			2,865.8		

Growth of Intermediate Consumption in Agriculture Sector (R.O./ha, ton) Table 1.6

Try 3 288.7 284.2 286.8 at 179.3 288.7 284.2 at 182.8 at		ď	385	C C		313.6		
### 179.3 188.6 182.8 183.	7 291	•		. '		۰		321.4
Across 1.075.8 1.085.6 1.103.5 1.117.2 173.1 143.9 1711.2 177.1 143.9 1711.2 177.1 143.9 1711.2 177.1 143.9 172.2 172.3 172.2 172.3	3 184	_	188			193.1		186.8
## 1.075.8 1.089.6 171.2 173. ## 1.075.8 1.089.6 1.103.5 1.117. ## 1.075.8 1.089.6 1.103.5 1.117. ## 1.00.0		228.9 224.8		238.3	233.5	236.8	248.1	243.5
Grass 1.875.8 1.085.6 1.183.5 1.117. Grass 661.8 693.3 726.3 760.	4 175	6	182			189.8		194.7
Grass 661.8 1.089.6 1.103.5 1.117. Grass 165.8 172.2 178.9 185.3 185.3 172.2 176.3 185.3 172.2 176.3 176.3 185.3 177.3 188.4 406.3 425.4 232.0	.7 142	, S	142	-		141.9	141.7	141.6
Grass						Č	900	, c
In Grass 661.8 693.3 726.3 766.3 165.8 172.2 178.9 185.3 766.0 176.8 172.2 178.9 185.3 176.0 176.0 176.0 176.0 176.0 176.0 176.3 176.3 176.3 176.3 176.3 176.3 176.0 177.0 177.1 185.8 198.7 185.8 198.0 177.0 181.7 185.8 198.0 177.0 181.7 185.8 198.0 177.0 181.7 185.8 198.0 177.0 181.7 185.8 198.0 177.0 181.7 185.8 198.0 177.0 181.7 185.8 198.0 177.0 181.7 185.8 198.0 177.0 181.8 186.0 186.0 180.0 180.0 181.8 184.0 184	0	40.3		•		1.621.3	2,007.1	0.2021
165.8 172.2 178.9 185. 371.3 388.4 406.3 425. Helon 21.2 226.5 232.0 232. 755.7 777 7 236.6 223. 223.8 223.8 223.7 236.6 2243. 499.5 508.4 519.4 529.2 232. 177.6 181.7 185.8 190. 177.6 181.7 185.8 190. 177.7 258.8 763.1 777. 131.4 148.8 763.1 777. 131.4 148.8 168.8 168.8 111. Lemon 49.2 58.1 59.0 95.9 95. 151.5 169.3 169.6 179. 58.6 59.6 61.3 633. 1649.8 114.3 114.3 114.3 114.3 1649.8 653.8 653.8 655.8 655.8 100estables 261.8 270.5 280.2 290.		835.0 874	7 916.	959.8		1.053.4	1,163.5	1,156.0
## 371.3 388.4 425. ## 100.0 21.2 226.5 232.0 237. ## 100.0 223.6 223.6 223.0 237. ## 100.0 223.6 223.6 223.0 232.0 232.0 223.6 223.0 232.0 232.0 232.0 232.0 232.0 232.0 232.0 232.0 232.0 223.0 2				8 766	7 880	2 680	0.000	962
221.7 225.4 239.2 243. Helon 219.4 223.6 227.9 232. 765.7 777.1 788.7 808.7 208.6 243. 223.8 223.6 227.9 232. 499.5 589.4 519.4 529.4 529.6 61.3 63. 177.6 181.7 185.8 198.8 177. 91.7 181.7 185.8 198.8 198.8 111. Lemon 48.6 536.1 538.7 542. 92.5 88.6 98.9 95. 114.3 114.3 114.3 114.3 114.3 114.3 114. 1.649.0 1.649.2 1.649.4 1.649. 1.649.0 1.649.2 1.649.4 1.649.7 1.649.8	1 444	۰ ۵			55.2	20.00	• •	889
221.2 226.5 232.8 237.9 232.8 237.9 232.8 232.8 232.8 232.8 223.8 223.7 236.6 243.2 223.8 233.8		251.1 255.1	258.3	263.5	267.7	272.1	276.5	281.8
221,2 228,5 227,9 237,						t .		
Melon 765.7 777.1 788.7 800.7 800.223.0 223.0 229.7 236.6 243.0 229.7 236.6 243.0 229.7 236.6 243.0 229.7 236.6 243.0 229.7 236.6 243.0 229.7 236.6 243.0 229.7 236.8 229.7 259.0 255.3 268.0 244.7 259.0 255.3 268.0 255.3 268.0 255.3 268.0 255.3 268.0 255.3 268.0 255.3 268.0 255.3 268.0 255.3 268.0 255.3 268.0 255.0 259.0 255.0 259.0 255.0 259.0 255.0 259.0 255.0 259.0 255.0 259.0 255.0 259.7 773.0 256.0 259.0 270.5 258.0 270.5 258.7 773.0 258.7 77	.5 243.	49.1	261.	67			287.1	4
223.8 229.7 236.6 243.9 243.9 229.7 236.6 243.9 243.9 5 589.4 519.4 529.7 256.8 529.7 236.6 529.7 236.6 529.7 236.8 198.2 198.2 198.2 198.2 198.3 198.	.2 236	ري د		255.3			٠	i
223.8 229.7 236.6 243. 499.5 589.4 519.4 529.4 177.6 181.7 259.8 255.3 268. 187.4 259.8 763.1 777. 91.5 140.3 149.8 169.8 169.8 188.5 98.8 111.5 169.6 114.3 1.649.2 1649.2 1649.4 1549. 1.649.2 1649.2 1649.4 1549.8 1.649.2 1649.4 1549.4 1549.4 1549.4 1549.8 1.649.2 1649.4 1549.4 1549.4 1549.4 1549.8 1.649.2 1649.4 1549.4 1549.4 1549.4 1549.8 1.649.2 261.8 253.8 665.8 653.8 665.8 653.8 665.8 665.8 665.8 665.8 665.8 777.	.5 812.	24.7		862.2	5 A		301.5	
177.6 181.7 185.8 198.4 529.1 198.2 198.2 198.2 198.3	ဖ	4.		282.3			368.5	
177.6 181.7 185.8 190. 244.7 259.0 255.3 266. 100.0 177.9 1.1 101.5 107. 100.0 131.4 140.3 149.8 160.5 100.0 10	.7 548.	8.8		584.1				,
734.8 748.8 763.1 777. 131.4 148.8 763.1 777. 131.4 148.8 763.1 777. 131.4 148.8 763.1 777. 131.4 148.8 168.8 168.8 168.8 168.8 111. Lemon 49.2 86.6 98.9 111. 28.6 58.2 58.2 58.6 179. 58.6 59.6 61.3 63.0 685.0	.1 194.	8.86	203.5 288.2	212.8	217.8	222.8	228.0	233.2
734.8 748.8 763.1 777. 91.1 96.1 101.5 107. 131.4 140.3 149.8 168. 100.6 531.4 535.1 538.7 542. 82.5 86.6 90.9 95. 91.8 98.0 104.8 111. Lemon 49.2 53.1 57.2 61. 46.6 58.1 57.2 61. 58.8 59.6 61.3 63. 00 58.8 59.6 61.3 63. 00 605.8 653.8 653.8 655.8 655.8 00 605.8 6	8			289.9				ı.oʻ
100 oct 131.4 148.3 149.8 168.3 101.5 107. 101.5 107. 108.3 149.8 168.3 149.8 168.3 169.8 168.3 169.8 111. 100 oct 13.3 114.3	7 792.5	887.6		854.7	871.8	887.6	984.6	921.8
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Lemon 49.8 98.8 104.8 111. 49.2 53.1 57.2 61. 46.6 50.2 54.1 58. 151.5 160.3 169.6 179. 58.8 59.6 61.3 63. 1,649.0 1,649.2 1,649.4 1,649. 1,649.0 1,649.2 1,649.4 1,649. 10.696tables 261.8 653.8 655.8 665.0 605. Tubers 738.8 744.6 758.7 773.	5 108	2	5 116	121.8	127.9	4 -		-
Lemon 49.2 53.1 57.2 61.2 61.2 58.2 58.1 58.2 58.1 59.6 179. 58.0 59.6 61.3 63.0 63.0 65.0 65.0 69.0 69.0 69.0 69.0 69.0 69.0 69.0 69	.9 119.		5 145	155.8	166.4			203.8
46.6 50.2 54.1 58. Pepper 151.5 169.2 169.6 179. 58.8 59.6 61.3 63. 1.649.0 1.649.2 1.649.4 1.849. and 655.0 653.0 653.0 655.0 665.0 605.0 605.0 605.0 605.0 605.0 605.0 605.0 605.0 605.0 730.8 744.6 758.7 773.	œ	0	.6 83.	98.3		185.2	113.5	
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1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998															
Table 1.77 Table													-		
Crop		Table 1													
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Miletina 1,228.2 1,289.6 1,289.7 1,310.3 1,339.4 1,362.8 1,386.6 1,489.8 2,386.8 2,3			50 C	. 63	9 0	4 C	100	900	8 0 5 0	486	200	200	9 ;	200	N C
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Tonnero Superal Politics Sup		Sorghum	293.	.387.	. 444.	, 523.	684.	.689.	775	,885.	. 358.	,853.	5	3,254.3	3,359.
Second Commute Signate			9 18.	111.	. 289.	311	.417.	529.	646	. 768.	.886.	.029	.169.	315.	•
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Carbone Carb		Melo	5.3	.96.	943.	138	343.	. 558	784.	. 821	,278.	, 531.	•	.885.	33
Garlic Gabbage 1.378.4 1.378.6 1.488.8 1.526.7 1.508.4 1.648.2 1.778.1 1.834.5 1.981.2 1.081.1 1.338.4 1.378.8 1.428.9 1.488.8 1.526.7 1.522.4 3.980.8 4.885.1 1.4248.2 1.778.1 1.834.5 1.981.2 1.338.4 1.538.4 1.648.2 1.778.1 1.834.5 1.981.2 1.338.4 1.648.2 1.778.1 1.834.5 1.981.2 1.338.4 1.648.2 1.778.1 1.834.5 1.981.2 1.222.4 3.981.8 4.885.1 1.248.2 4.439.4 4.639.3 4.439.4 4.639.4 4.639.3 4.439.3 4.439.			159.	92.	226.	0 60 0 0 0 0	295	331	367.	. 483 103	448	478.	.516.	55.	us u
Cabbage Cabb		0-1-89	988	398.	386.	525	756	900	258	61.5	797.	682	- 6	726.	9
Onion 498.2 512.4 527.0 542.0 557.5 573.4 688.6 623.9 641.7 668 C2.9 641.7 668 C2.9 641.7 668 C2.9 641.7 6.6 68 C2.9 641.7 6.6 62.9 641.7 6.6 68 C2.9 641.7 6.6 64	- 1	Cabbage	338	378	428	8 8	534	688	648.	7.08.	778	834.	. 981	978	3
2.318.7 3.046.2 3.179.3 3.318.2 3.463.2 3.514.6 589.8 606.6 623.9 641.7 660 1.318.7 1.027	5 -	Okra	121.	261.	408.	562	,722.	.898.	.865.	.248.	.438.	639.	.848.	.866.	
2.918.7 3,046.2 3,179.3 3,318.2 3,463.2 3,614.6 3,772.4 3,937.3 4,188.3 4,288.8 4,476 1,827.6 1,069.7 1,113.5 1,159.1 1,208.6 1,256.0 1,307.4 1,361.0 1,416.7 1,414.8 1,535 1,1769.5 1,1769.5 1,1769.7 1,113.5 1,159.1 1,208.6 1,256.0 1,307.4 1,361.0 1,416.7 1,446.7 1,446.7 1,446.4 1,294.4 2,038.8 2,417.2 2,572.6 2,611.7 2,744.4 2,038.8 2,417.2 2,572.6 2,611.7 2,744.4 2,698.8 3,197.9 2,447.2 2,572.6 2,611.7 2,744.4 2,698.8 3,197.9 7,109.0 7,109.4 1,949.8 2,865.3 2,121.4 2,182.1 2,244 1,559.6 1,569.2 3,197.9 3,358.3 3,516.3 3,877.2 3,866.5 4,854.4 4,251.5 4,659.1 1,569.8 1,359.8 13,304.8 13,598.6 13,893.8 14,208.6 1,349.3 1,349.8 15,167 1,152.9 1,152.	··	Onion	85	12.	27	42.	57.	73.	60	88	89	41.	68.	678.8	638
1 827.6 1,869.7 1,113.5 1,159.1 1,286.6 1,256.0 1,387.4 1,361.0 1,416.7 1,474.8 1,535 1,788.6 1,286.1 2,350.3 2,464.4 2,584.1 2,709.5 2,841 2,709.5 2,841 2,709.5 2,841 2,709.5 2,841 2,709.5 2,201.6 2,966.5 660.		Cucumber	918	846.	,179.	318	,463.	614.	.772.	. 837.	, 188.	.288.	,476.	671.	8,
1,768.6 1,854.4 1,944.4 2,038.8 2,137.8 2,241.5 2,350.3 2,464.4 2,584.1 2,770.5 2,841. 2,770.5 2,129.5 3,197 2,774.7 2,881.6 2,992.6 3,197 2,774.7 2,968.4 2,966.3 2,129.6 3,197.9 2,385.3 2,477.2 2,572.6 2,671.7 2,744.7 2,881.6 2,992.6 3,197 2,744.7 1,949.0 2,966.3 2,121.4 2,182.1 2,244 3,224 466.4 479.8 1,798.7 1,842.2 537.2 562.6 568.5 568.5 584.8 601 453.4 466.4 479.8 493.5 587.7 522.2 537.2 562.6 568.5 568.5 584.8 601 2,773.5 2,908.3 3,049.6 3,197.9 3,353.3 3,516.3 3,687.2 3,866.5 4,054.4 4,251.5 4,458 15,167 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.6 110.		Eggplant	.827.	969.	113.	159.	288.	.256.	387.	.361.	.416.	474.	.535.	.598.	1.663
Control Contro		Radioh 1	168	854.	. 944.	838	137	2.5	358	464.	584.	788.	.841.	٠. ن	N E
Lemon 1,692.3 1,740.8 1,790.7 1,842.0 1,894.7 1,949.0 2,004.8 2,062.3 2,121.4 2,182.1 2,244 458 691 453.4 466.4 479.8 3,197.9 3,353.3 3,516.3 3,687.2 5,62.6 5,68.5 5,84.8 601 5,244 4,458 50 5,773.5 2,908.3 3,017.4 13,304.8 13,598.6 13,898.8 14,205.6 14,519.2 14,839.8 15,167 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.6 1		9	536	660.	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 0	250	739.	767.	796	826	858	891	- თ	2.8	•
453.4 466.4 479.8 493.5 587.7 522.2 537.2 562.6 568.5 584.8 6811 Pepper 2,773.5 2,988.3 3,849.6 3,197.9 3,353.3 3,516.3 3,687.2 3,866.5 4,854.4 4,251.5 4,458 501 12,192.8 12,461.2 12,736.3 13,817.4 13,384.8 13,598.6 13,898.8 14,205.6 14,519.2 14,839.8 15,167 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.5 11.349.7 1,349.7 1,349.7 1,349.7 1,349.8 295.8		Leno	692	740	738.	842	884	949	984	.862	121.	182	244.		•
12.192.0 12.461.2 12.736.3 19.017.4 13.384.8 13.598.6 13.898.8 14.205.6 14.519.2 14.839.8 15.167 12.192.0 12.461.2 12.736.3 13.017.4 13.384.8 13.598.6 13.898.8 14.205.6 14.519.2 14.839.8 15.167 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.5 11			453	466.	<u>.</u>	93.	67.	522	537	552.	68.	84.	91.	œ.	63
12.192.0 12.461.2 12,736.3 13,817.4 13,384.8 13,598.6 13.898.8 14,205.6 14,519.2 14,839.8 15,167 110.7 110.7 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.5 110.8 1,348.3 1,350.8 1,350.3 1,350.1 1,349.9 1,349.7 1,349.5 1,349.8 1,3		hilli Peppe	773	.988.	.049.	,197.	353.	,516.	687.	.866.	854	251.	, 458.	4,674.9	4.982
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an 347.0 347		Beef	•••	152	1,152.	152	.152.	152.	152	152	162.	152.	. 151.	151.	, t
Uegetables 201.0 211.5 222.5 234.2 246.4 259.3 272.9 287.2 302.2 318.0 3 Tubers 1.414.2 1,505.0 1.601.7 1,704.6 1,914.1 1,930.6 2,054.6 2,180.6 2,027.0 2,476.5 2,6 Citrus 1,750.8 1,789.6 1,929.3 1,869.8 1,911.3 1,953.6 1,996.9 2,041.2 2,086.4 2,132.6 2,1		O P O P O P O P O P O P O P O P O P O P	347.6	4. α ⊢ π	· u	٠.,	4.7.	4. 7.	4 0 ⊢ R	. A	4. 7. 0	4. 7. 0	347.6	34.7.00 20.7.00	4 00
Uegetables 201.0 211.5 222.5 234.2 246.4 259.3 272.9 287.2 302.2 318.0 33 Tubers 1,414.2 1,565.0 1,601.7 1,704.6 1,914.1 1,930.6 2,054.6 2,186.6 2,327.0 2,476.5 2,63 Ditrus 1,750.8 1,789.6 1,829.8 1,911.3 1,953.6 1,996.9 2,041.2 2,086.4 2,132.6 2,17		730 730 131	9	,	,	:	2		9		,	:			•
Tubers 1.414.2 1.565.0 1.681.7 1.784.6 1.814.1 1.930.6 2.004.6 2.188.6 2.327.0 2.476.5 2.63 Citrus 1.758.8 1.789.6 1.869.8 1.869.8 1.911.3 1.953.6 1.996.9 2.841.2 2.086.4 2.132.6 2.17		Uegetable	S)	211.	222.	234.	246.	259.	272	287.	382	318	334.	352.	37
1,758.8 1,789.6 1,829.3 1,869.8 1,911.3 1,853.6 2,117			4 1	.565.	681	784	814.	. 0360	. 654	. 186.	, 327.	476.	635.	884	380
Fruits 184.7 214.2 248.4 288.1 334.1 387.5 449.4 521.2 684.5 701.8 81			v ∞	218	248	, 888 888.	334	387.	4 40	521.	684.	781.	- 8	942.9	1,893.

Table 1.8 Intermediate Consumption in Agricuiture Sector (1.888 R.C.)

0.5	0000	•								:			
Date Palm	6,702.8	6.784.9	6,868.9	6,954.8		7,127.2	7,215.4	7.384.8	7,395.2		o	7,673.2	7,768.
90810	17.	N			~	47.4		88	71.4	73.8	•	76.3	78.
San	334.8	342.2	349.8		'n	373.6	81.		397.7		412.6	428.2	428.
Coconut	54.	68.8	67.6	75.1	83	ď	183.2	114.7	116.1		g,	128.7	122.
Рарвуа	39.1	36.3	33.7	31.2	29.62	26.9	25.8	23.2	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.8	83
			:							. :			
Alfalfa	5,472.8	5,675,4	5,885.4	6,103.3	6,329,2	6,563.4	6,806.3	7,059:3	7,414.2	7,788.8	8.180.7	8,593.2	\$.828.
Rhodes Grass	ö	3,611.4	873.	ທີ	ŗ.	5	128.	.581.	.977	484		. 666	•
10 0 4 3	77.8					000		٠.			- 1		144
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O + 6 6 0	1 880	0 890	0 880	268.3		268 A	8 880	288	267 8	285	6.480	9 696	261
4	, .	0 0	ď	444.3		467.7	4 00 00	400.0	50.00	525	534.4		564
D 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0 7.01	 		-		282	246	415.4	426.8	438.8	458.7		475
Carrot	56.2	828		9	63.8	65.9	68.8	70.2	13.8	7.	81.6	82	0
0	9.47	75.3				-	77.5		77 8				77
Cabbage	136.7	-				မ	161.0			175.8		185.0	198
Okra	13.8	12.7		ď	ď	. 11 8	11.6	11.4	11.7		Á	•	12
		: {	, (•	1				,	•	2		•
	0.1.6	4 N 0	, ,	4 (- 6	ກເ	,		7 6	5	O u	40
CCCCCCCCCC	20 t	60 C	9.00	8 6	9 (C		-	48.6	0 0 0 0		(C	000	1 2
E 9 9 7 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.00	9.00	1	0				200		9	7	4.00.0	- 1
ed sh	334.8	338	341.2	344.5	347.7	351.16	354.4	357.8		326.12	378.5	20.4	200
de a gr	15.6	16.4	1.5	, ,	•			20.1	,	4	000	7 V	Š
	7.02	N .	21.3		vi e			8	٠.	8	7.00	4.75	9 6
Lime, Lemon	<u>,</u>	121.4	124.8	8	ni e	•	•	143.6	ė	، م	20.00	200	9
91190		7, 10 10 10	Ø (4 (į	202.	284.5	200	B .		D (0)	4 10 4	404
Chilli Pepper	92.4	37.8	163.19		4	121.2		135.1	4	i	-		701
Tabacco	23.7	24.4	25.1	25.8	26.5	27.2	28.8	28.7	29.5	38.3	31.2	32.8	35
¥	4.759.2	4.886.3	853.9	982	4,958,5	808	5.849.8	688	242	389	5.541.4	5,697.2	5.857
	8 264 8	800	7.578.5	335	168	883	6	199	917		18.114.2	Ψ	53
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,329,3	2,534	2 757 8	(C)	3,263.4	3 558 5	98	4,202,6	4 232 7	4,263.1	4.283.7	4.324.5	35
Chicken	1,031.7		2,328.7	498.	256	968	.863.	. 823	593	•	23,688.2	8	•
G G G	1.179.8	1,586	1, 923, 9	.456.	<u>~</u>	900	118		898	646.	8.271.7	٧,	89
Other Vegetables	152.4	157.9	163.6		175.7	182.8	188.6		٨			'n.	233
	ď.	130.5	138.7	147.5	156.8	٠.			਼. ਨ		÷		251
		ω.	69.3	75.1	81.4	8	95.6	103.6	112.4	121.9	132.3	143.5	155
Other Fruits	78.9	-	185.2	121.4		161.9	186.8	•		•	4	۲.	325
Total	34,419.6	36,805.3	39,661.9	43,156.4	47,529.8	53,132.1	60,474.1	78,388.1	75,688.1	81,446.7	87,882.4	94,982.7	182,823

1	Table 1.9 GDP Growth of Agric	Agriculture Sector	(1,688	٣.٥.)										
>	Crop	1988	1989 1	966	1991	266	1993	984	1995	1998	1987	1998	1888	2882
Da	Date Palm	8,162.6	8,537.2	8,928.9	œ.	67	.215.	, 684.	174	.587.	, 223,	784.	.371.	o,
. G	Grape	0 4300 m	531.5	653.8	884.2	989	3,246,8	1,496.7	1 841 1	1,986.2	1,973,7	2.843.5	5.215.7	5, 198
9 0	Coconut		876.5	0.000		 	457.	655.	888	945	613	884	157.	• ~
) - OL	87.00 m	534.2	516.8	588.8		467.	452.	437	423	444.	466	488	512.	TO.
ã	A) falfa	6.247.6		-		361	. 888.	. 898.	324	785.	.271	7.	8,325.	60
ž	Rhodes Grass	,283	-	12,285,3	12,693.9	282	738	14,280.3	852	15,646.3	16,483.1	17,364.7	293	2
3	Wheat		187.3				•	-					. *	193
S	Sorghum	න (G (69 (69 (න (6 (6)	69 (63 G	80 (60 (60 (62 (69 (න (
ວັ	Cowpes		6	•		-	•	•					•	_
	Tomato	3,660.2	768	,864		79.	92.	387	425.	4,521.	619	4.718.	4.828.	4.92
ŝ	Sweet Melon	6,711.8	7,891.6	7,482.9	<u>.</u>	.365.	.838.	338	.866.	.442.	.852	697.	379.	-
ă i	Potato		367.6	145.6		9.0	797.	968.	, .	_	2 6	6 5	si e	3.34
ວັ ອື	Garlio	585.1	606.2	. 62	~ 60	1.0	6.889	22.	750.4		795.8	818	84	88
	Cabbage	1,824.4	1,066.5	1,118.3		83	52.	40			73	35.	ď	1,666
	Okra	165.4	186.1	168.7		68.	68.	69	~		87.	96.	6	, r
5 .7 -	Onton	279.0	288.9	299.1		63		43	56.		83	29.	56.	485
	Cucumber	1,955.5	2,884.7	2,855.1	ö	58.		69.	28		8	97.	88	2,81
щ	Eggplant		446.3	461.5	ċ	89	518.	27.	545	569.	594.	628.	647.	9
ĕ.δ	Radish	1,114.2	1.171.4	1,231,6		361		10 64 14 64	, v		9 6	28		N (2)
ភ ប៉	Cauliflower	146.6	139.8	139.7	. o	. 6	139.8	38	. 60	144.7	. 8	57.	83	11
ټ	7	4.861.6	3,982.4	3.904.8	œ.	754.	.688.	.689.	.538.	,629.	. 721.	816.	914.	4.81
Ĕ	Mango	1,713.7	1,773.8	1.834.4	1,897.9	1,963,6	2.831.6	2,101.9	2,174.6	2.245.8	2,317.7	N. 392. 3	0, 4, 0 0, 4, 0 0, 0, 0	, v
<u>د</u>			2	. 906			J		·	;			·	<u>;</u>
7.8	abacco	4.986.5	5,096.6	5.209.1	5, 324.1	5,441.7	5,561,8	5.684.6	5,818.1	5,938.4	6,869,5	6,283.5	6,340.4	6.48
Σ	<u></u>	0 6 0		000		0	0	0	t C	9	ū	0	. 0	4
ΞΞ	ς (+ + - ± 2 Σ	000	1 10 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00	0.00	, c		0 0 0	2 6		2004 2004	720	707	878	٠
8	9	3,178.8	3.448.8	3,757.0	2 63	4,438.2	4.827.5	5,256.2		5.751.1	5, 791, 8	831) IO	, 0
Ö	hicken	548.3		1,237,5	0	,793.	.196.	384	471.	411.	446.	583.	.833.	
Ĕ	66	575.3	734.6	938.1	98	529.	.953.	484.	.186.	446.	728.	.833.	363.	۲.
ō		117.4	83	138.8	36.	43.	· ·	58.	67.	76.	85.	95.	85.	۷.
o i	Tuber	237.	263.		325.	361.	488.	6 65.	494	547.	685	678	741.	00 (
၁စ်	Other Citrus Other Fruits	2, 181, 6 223.7	2,156.9	341.5	2.273.2 422.8	521.4	644.2	786.9	2.524.8 983.5	1,140.6	1,322.8	1,534.1	1.779.2	2,863
È	↑ \ + o	17.828.1	81,594,8	85,789.7				· -	118.763.					157.88
- <u>-</u> - <u>-</u>	iotai Growth Rate			?	•	9	j) -	-	}	1	2	ò	5

Agriculture Sector (R.O. 1,888)

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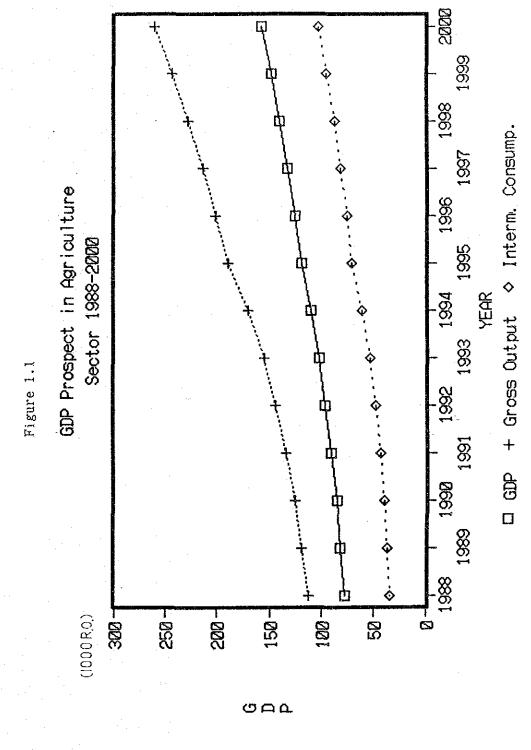
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188.8 22.6 19.1 26.8 193.8 41.189.9 59.748.2 35,668.1 80.6 57,888.4 102,823.6 34,141.1 39,401.3 188.8 22.9 19.2 8.1 26.5 31.2 0 0 4 0 4 ← 6 E 8.19 28,618.8 32.786.9 27.148.7 172.3 37.774.3 1889. 23. 23. 3 26. 3 36. 3 61.5 132,626.6 5.4 5.4 6.1 8.8 8 188.8 23.6 19.4 8.1 27.3 29.5 62.8 201, 842.8 75,608.1 125,434.7 30,852.7 24,431.4 153.1 34.747.9 36.849.6 188.8 24.8 19.5 8.1 27.7 28.7 62.4 28,832.5 23,176.5 144.3 33,340.6 33,269.9 ∞ n 4 n 4 ∞ w 4 -- - n ∞ 88,869.8 82.8 189,674.1 27,356.3 22,278.4 137.4 31.908.7 28.801.4 58,474.1 28.9 28.3 28.3 28.1 25.5 5.8 5.8 5.1 64.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 28.9 29.9 26.841.7 21.359.8 21.359.8 130.7 38.567.8 24.861.2 65.8 155,333. 53,132. 5 133.669.9 143.444.8 1 9 43.156.4 47,529.8 7 98.513.5 95,914.1 1 9 23,888.3 24,865.6 8 19,759.3 28,583.2 95,914.1 24,865.6 20,563.2 124.4 29,368.8 21,652.2 25.9 21.4 8.1 38.6 21.9 0 4 4 V 4 V 6.39 1992 57.79 188.8 26.3 21.8 8.1 31.1 1991 39,661.9 188.8 26.6 22.1 8.1 31.5 68.4 81,594.8 21,988.8 18,244.6 187.3 25,949.2 188.8 28.9 82.4 40.40.40 84.44.60 68.8 168.6 22.5 22.5 32.1 34,419.6 77,828.1 21,281.9 17,531.4 102.1 24.948.6 14.035.8 69.3 112.239.7 3 8 A/Gross Output Growth Rate Gross Output Inter. Consump. Ualue Added Field Crop Uspetable Tree Crop Feed Crop Field Crop Tree Crop Field Crop Tree Crep Feed Crep Vegetable Vegetable Livestock Livestock Livestock Share (%) Item





CHAPTER 2

PROSPECTS FOR DEMAND AND PRODUCTION

FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

CHAPTER 2 PROSPECTS FOR DEMAND AND PRODUCTION FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Further increases in the demand for food are predicted in Oman, in response to rising population. In addition, alterations in the varieties of food are forecast as a result of changes in consumption trends and characteristics. In order to cater to these new demands, it is necessary to make the maximum effort to increase productivity and to use the limited production base efficiently.

The prospects for demand and production for agricultural products are intended to ensure that the basic food required locally is produced domestically to the fullest extent possible. They have been prepared on the basis of the following considerations:

- (1) The target year of these prospects is 2000, which is the final year of this 10-year Master Plan. The year used for comparison is 1988.
- (2) The demand forecast has been prepared on the basis of the following data and analysis:
 - amount of domestic production and imports vs. exports for the last 7 years
 - trend of per capita food availability, obtained from analysis based on the above amounts
 - trend of per capita calorie-supply per day analyzed on the basis of the above trend
 - per capita food availability in neighboring countries
- (3) The production prospects have been analyzed on the basis of the following data and premises:
 - the analysis of the demand forecast

- improved productivity is generated by positive application of the agricultural policy
- recent and future production trends, import and export amounts, potential water resources, etc. estimated from the preceding premise

These production prospects are derived from the full agricultural production potential in Oman.

(4) Based on the above, a certain latitude should be allowed in interpreting the figures estimated.

Analyses of the predictions have been conducted to the extent possible on the basis of all available data, cross-checks and general preparation procedures for food balance sheets. These should, however, be reviewed from time to time on the basis of updated statistical data, analytical methods of statistics and supply and demand of food.

2.1 Trend and Perspective of Production and Demand for Agricultural Products

2.1.1 Trend of Production and Demand for Each Product

(1) Domestic Production of Agricultural Products

Statistics on cultivated area for, and production volume of, agricultural products, which were obtained from the Department of Agriculture Statistics in MAF, are shown in Table 2.1.1. The cultivated area was estimated by enumerators of individual extension centers and statisticians of each region, using surveys conducted twice a year, once in the winter and once in the summer. There is the occasional difference in cultivated area estimates between those from aerial photographs and those from the Department of Agriculture Statistics. In this study, the JICA team evaluated the cultivated area in the 1984/85 and 1986/87 (partly in 1987/88) by utilizing LANDSAT data. Since the results of the LANDSAT

	Table 2.1.1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								: : :					
	VEAR VEAR	VEAR 1978/79* 1982	JCI IUN ACCURDIN		DEPAKTMENT 3	OF AGRICULTURE 1984		SIATISTICS, MARKAKEA: ha. 1986	CS, MAP	AKEA: ha,		PRODUCTION: 1000t)	()	1988	
-	CROPS	AREA : PROD.	AREA PROD.	AREA	PROD.	AREA P	PROD.	AREA P	PROD.		PROD.	AREA	PROD.	AREA :	PROD.
	1.VEGETABLES	1934.68 N.A.	3481 54.8	3887	61.3	4302	67.9	4726	76.3	5130	83.4	5531	94.0	6040	105.4
	TOMATO	1	567 9.7	699	11.7	800	14.0	856	16.3	957	18.2	1055	21.7	1212	26.9
	CHILI PEPPER	222.86	317 2.7	364	3.2	420	3.7	460	4.1	490	4.6	540	5.2	610	5.5
	NOINO	537.02 N.A.	361 4.9	394	2.0	421	5.3	468	5.8	497	6.4	524	7.1	560	7.7
	GARLIC	203.72 N.A.		-	1.0	122	1.0	122	1.0	195	1.6	146	1.2	150	1.2
. •	OKRA	38.50 N.A.			0.5	41	0.5	49	9.0	46	9.0	51	0.7	53	0.7
	WATERMELON				15.9	934	17.0	1050	19.1	1100 :	20.3	1170 :	21.9	1250	23.8
	S.MELON	29.04 N.A.		410	5.2	450	5.7	200	6.4	540	6.9	280	7.5	625	8.2
	CABBAGE	. [446 9.7	499	10.9	260	12.2	009	13.3	650	14.7	708	16.2	770	17.9
٠	CUCUMBER	2.0		461	6.7	504	7.3	546	7.9	280	8.5	625	9.2	. 029	10.0
٠	POTATO	120.78 : N.A.	50 1.2	52	1.2	ଛ	1.2	75	1.8	72:	1.7	132	3.3	140:	3.5
						• •		`				- •		• • •	
	2.FIELD CROPS	4400.44 N.A.	5572 175.6	6245	197. 7	9969	221.4	7549	250.7	8237	283.3	8912	311.4	9647	339.8
	WHEAT	301.62 N.A.	241 0.3	\perp	0.3	319	0.4	352	0.5	388	9.0	429	0.7	468	0.7
22	ALFALFA		4960 173.6	5590	195.6		219.2	ļ.,	248.4	7457	280.9	9608	308.8	8770	337.1
. —	TOBACCO				1.8		1.8]]	1.8	392	1.8	387	1.9	409	2.0
				_				•				••		•••	
	3.FRUITS	27469.47 N.A.	27715 : 125.6	28460	129.0	29390	132.9	29830	140.1	30487	144.7	31441	152.1	32303	161.2
							_	•••	·			•			,
	DATES	20194.02 N.A.		(7)	77.9	22297	~	22516	86.2	22859:	87.5	23566	97.6	24170:	100.0
	LIMES	2050.89 N.A.			20.8	2064	21.7	2147	22.5	2242	24.0	2312	24.7	2400	28.0
	MANGU				2.8	3192	6.1	3300	6.3	3486	6.0	3633	7.6	3780 :	7.6
	BANANA				19.5	1525	19.8	1547	20.0	1580	21.1	1605	21.9	1625	22.1
	COCONAT	304.92 N.A.	306 4.9	310	5.0	312	5.0	320	5.1	320 :	5.2	325	5.3	328	5.5
	÷÷		- 4											••	
	4.OTHER CROPS	1437.21: N.A.	4356 29.1	4753	33.5	4993	37.6	2693	42.9	6021	47.6	6342	49.6	6651	56.4
	E C	.			1		4	.					1		
	IOIAL	35241.8 N.A.	41124 385.1	43345	421.5	1000	8.66	4 7802	510.0	49875	559.0	52226	607.1	54641	8.799
	5. TEMP. FALLOW	5782.04			,		-		 ,			1	,		
						:	ļ								
	GRAND TOTAL	41023.84 N.A.	41124 385.1	43345	421.5	45651	459.8	47802	510.0	49875	559.0	52226	607.1	54641	662.8
	10	ore deriv	the Agr					ı							

"1978/79*" data are derived from the Agricultural Census 1978-1979.
"OTHER CROPS**" includes PAPAVA, CARROT, SWEET POTATO, RADISH, EGGPLANT, SQUASH, PUMPKIN, CAULIFLOWER, BEETROOT, TURNNIP, BEAN, LETTUCE, PEA, BARLEY, SORGUM, CHICKPEA, LUBIA, LEMON, SWEETLIME, FIG, GUAVA, GRAPE, POMEGRANATE, ALMOND
Data of 1982 to 1988 are derived from the Department of Agriculture Statistics of MAF

data analysis, whose details are described in section 2.4, shows that the data from the Department of Agricultural Statistics matches the estimated value from LANDSAT within the acceptable range, it will not be misleading when further examination is conducted based on the data from the Department of Agriculture Statistics.

With respect to the production volume of agricultural products, enumerators and statisticians estimated the yield of crops by weighing reaped products in certain unit areas and then multiplying the yield by separately estimated cultivating areas to obtain the volume. The volume, therefore, should be regarded as the total yield, including wastage that accumulates through handling processes like harvesting, farmgate selling, wholesaling, and retailing, in addition to domestic consumption.

According to the evaluation of Kirloskar Consultants in January 1989, the wastage percentage of total production reaches 38.8% in the case of vegetables, and 18.7% in the case of fruits. The percentage of tomatoes is the highest among vegetables at 54.7%, and that of papayas is the highest among fruits at 46.2%.

(2) Trend of Food Self-Sufficiency Rate by Product

Regarding major agricultural products, the team conducted a trial calculation of the domestic demand and self-sufficiency rate by product, on the basis of weight, as shown in Table 2.1.2. In this calculation, the total weight of some domestically produced crops was estimated according to data obtained from the Department of Agriculture Statistics. Nevertheless, the figures, including actual wastage, assume that all the products harvested in the country are consumed.

(3) Trend of Food Demand

Per capita income growth considerably influences the demand for food. An increase in national income leads to an increase in food demand, especially cereals. It also causes a shift towards high-value products. Accordingly, the GDP or GNP per capita should be considered as a variable when food demand analysis is conducted. It can be judged that time

Table 2.1.2 Self-Sufficiency Rate in Main Agricultural Products
(1982 to 1988) (IN TONS)

	٠	(1982 to	1988)					(1	IN TONS)
NO.	ITEMS		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1	CEREALS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	208,710.0	300.0 168,870.0 12,262.8 156,907.2 0.2	18,693.2 170,220.3	174,201.1 19,723.2 154,978.0	216,718.1 18,954.9 198,363.2	155,535.7 17,463.1	· 21.753.9
	RICE	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(!) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+1-E) SELFSUFF,(%)	115,648.2 275.9 115,372.3	62,843.1	83,019.9 9,675.4 73,344.5	69,807.3 3,903.8	80,821.6 1,083.9 79,737.6	91,085.0 463.2 90,621.8	110,896.9 2,049.2
	WHEAT	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	10.032.4	90,396.7	8.844.9	91,997.5 15,666.7 76,830.8	600.0 131,839.7 10,432.5 122,007.2 0.5	2,733.8	97,770.8 3,345.9
	OTHERS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	329.2		9,336.4 172.9 9,163.5	0.0 12,396.3 152.7 12,243.6 0.0	4,056.8 7,438.5	0.0 9,878.4 14,266.2 -4,387.7 0.0	
2	VEGETABLES	SPRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	19,872.8 2,183.1 87,743.7	79,008.0 20,538.6 1,506.6 98,039.9 80.6	28,472.7 3,374.2 112,954.4	16,703.4 3,508.0	27,966.6 4,735.3 131,851.3	50,057.3 6,381.9	83,411.5 7,720.3
	TOMATO	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+1-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	48.4 1,291.8 8,456.6	11,700.0 1,330.6 747.1 12,283.6 95.2	3,061.6 1,888.5	2,594.1 1,264.0	1,981.5	21,699.0 4,462.1 4,146.5 22,014.5 98.6	13,071.4 3,818.9
	ON10N	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	4,900.0 N.A. N.A. 4,900.0 N.A.	5,000.0 N.A. N.A. 5,000.0 N.A.		5,800.0 N.A. N.A. 5,800.0 N.A.	6,400.0 N.A. N.A. 6,400.0 N.A.		7,700.0 7,866.9 3.3 15,563.6 49.5
	GARLIC	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	900.0 N.A. N.A. 900.0 N.A.	1,000.0 N.A. N.A. 1,000.0 N.A.	1,000.0 N.A. N.A. 1,000.0 N.A.	1,000.0 N.A. N.A. 1,000.0 N.A.		453.9 0.3	1,200.0 302.5 1.0 1,501.5 79.9
	W.+S.MELON	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	19,200.0 692.4 689.4 19,202.9 100.0	21,100.0 1,273.2 279.5 22,093.7 95.5	22,700.0 536.8 1,038.8 22,198.0 102.3		27,100.0 879.1 2,420.7 25,558.4 106.0	29,398.0 5,799.9 1,532.0 33,665.9 87.3	32,000.0 5,880.9 3,213.6 34,667.2 92.3
	CABBAGE	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	9,700.0 N.A. N.A. 9,700.0 N.A.	10,900.0 N.A. N.A. 10,900.0 N.A.	12,200.0 N.A. N.A. 12,200.0 N.A.	13,300.0 N.A. N.A. 13,300.0 N.A.	14,700.0 N.A. N.A. 14,700.0 N.A.	16,200.0 3,993.1 503.5 19,689.5 82.3	17,900.0 3,731.2 289.7 21,341.5 83.9
÷	CUCUMBER	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+1-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	6,100.0 N.A. N.A. 6,100.0 N.A.	6,700.0 N.A. N.A. 6,700.0 N.A.	7,300.0 N.A. N.A. 7,300.0 N.A.	7,900.0 N.A. N.A. 7,900.0 N.A.	8,500.0 N.A. N.A. 8,500.0 N.A.	9,196.0 565.1 5.8 9,755.3 94.3	10,000.0 582.9 5.6 10,577.3 94.5
	OTHERS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	19,132.1 201.9	40,062.7	25,356.0 24,874.3 446.8 49,783.4 50.9	29,004.0 13,391.8 318.5 42,077.4 68.9	32,120.0 24,542.6 333.1 56,329.5 57.0	33,629.0 32,732.7 187.2 66,174.6 50.8	89,794.5

Source: Foreign Trade Statistics (1986 and 1988, Royal Oman Police), the Department of Agricultural Statistics of MAF Calculation of DEMAND and SELFSUFFICIENCY RATE was done by the JICA study team.

SELFSUFF.(%)

PRODUCTION(P)

SELFSUFF.(%)

IMPORT(I)

EXPORT(E)

BANANA

0.0

19,100.0

2,378.6

DEMAND(D=P+I-E) 21,390.1 21,686.3

88.5

89.3

225.7 3,301.9 39.4 76 1

0.0

23,025.8

86.0

0.0

2,225.7

89.9

0.0

3,492.9

23,299.4

193.5

85.8

19,500.0 19,800.0 20,000.0 21,101.0 21,900.0 22,100.0

0.0

3,449.4

24,200.2

350.2

87.2

0.0

649.0

316.8

98.5

22,232.1

0.0

2,849.6

24,706.4

243.2

89.5

ΝΟ.	ITEMS		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
	COCONUTS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	5,000.0 N.A. N.A. 5,000.0 N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	175.2	497.3 183.8
	GRAPE	EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+1-E)	3,322.7 0.0 3,425.7	3,329.0	3,363.5 0.0 3,496.5	5,514.4 0.0	6,218.0 0.0	4,668.9 2.5 4,842.4	200.0 4,796.1 30.0 4,966.1 4.0
	PAPAYA		N.A. N.A. 1,032.0	N.A. N.A. 1,188.0	1,333.0 N.A. N.A. 1,333.0 N.A.	N.A. N.A. 1,521.0	1,688.0	11.0 3.6 1,766.4	2,000.0 5.8 6.1 1,999.7 100.0
	OTHERS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	22,272.7	30,916.4 217.2 39,505.2	29,849.3 269.5 38,871.9	28,011.5	27,319.9 621.5 37,225.4	15,049.0 417.8 25,888.2	15,823.6
6	SUGAR	DEMAND(D=P+1-E)	8,107.0 37.9 8,069.1	11,783.0 65.0	0.0 14,516.5 41.8 14,474.7 0.0	10,153.9 51.6 10,102.3	0.0 11,148.3 251.4 10,896.9 0.0	30,839.0 2,585.0	38,394.4 72.2
7		PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	3,239.0 23.9 5,915.1	3,832.2 109.5 6,922.7	3,118.4 70.3	53.9 7,412.0	2,958.0 35.1 7,523.0		5,553.0 3,224.7 88.2 8,689.4 63.9
	CHILLI PER	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	417.1 0.0 3,117.1	635.2 1.1 3,834.0	458.9 5.3 4,153.6	4,100.0 523.4 14.4 4,609.1 89.0	433.4 20.5 5,012.9	446.0 52.7	5,553.0 320.2 26.7 5,846.5 95.0
	SPICE	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+1-E) SELFSUFF.(X)	2,110.8 12.6 2,098.2	1,734.4	0.0 1,645.6 29.6 1,616.0 0.0	2,000.6 39.6	1,530.7 14.4	1,538.1	0.0 1,882.5 21.0 1,861.5 0.0
	SAUCE	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(0=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	711.2 11.3	1,462.7	0.0 1,013.8 35.5 978.4 0.0	0.0 841.9 0.0 841.9 0.0	$994.0 \\ 0.2$	2,137.6 2.9	0.0 1,022.0 40.6 981.4 0.0
8		PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	2,571.4 32,146.5	2.372.8	2.332.8	1,679.1 43,299.3	1.614.9	25,327.3 4,471.3 20,856.0	19.972.2
	COFFEE	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	7.3 0.0	0.0 15.9 0.0 15.9 0.0	0.0 0.5 0.0 0.5 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 2,907.8 39.1 2,868.8 0.0	0.0 -4,138.6 214.0 3,924.7 0.0
	TEA,MATE	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	4,147.4	4,212.1 182.1 4,030.0	611.5	4,733.2	3,837.0 178.5 3,658.5		
: - 1					26 —				

Ta	ore 2.1	· 2 (CONCINU	ea)					1.0		
					31	•		(IN TONS)	
ю.	ITEMS		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	
	COCOA	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+ -E) SELFSUFF.(%)	0.0 6.9 0.0 6.9 0.0	0.0 5.9 0.0 5.9 0.0		3.8 0.3 3.6	6.3	0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0	8.1 0.0	
	OTHERS	IMPORT(I)	2,443.8 28,112.6	2,190.7 35,080.1	1.721.3	40,241.4 1,436.2 38,805.2	31,704.3 1,431.4	4,196.4	23,012.1 19,494.2 3,517.9	
9	OTHER FOO	IMPORT(1) EXPORT(E)	854.2 3,528.0	4,612.1 107.7 4,504.3	6,833.4 8,153.3 -1,319.9	0.0 9,339.5 127.7 9,211.8 0.0	90.1 8,935.2	10,166.3 117.8 10,048.5	119.3	
10	FEEDS	PRODUCTION(P) 17 IMPORT(I) 3 EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E)2 SELFSUFF.(%)	38,050.4 4.226.5	35,439.3 9,472.4 227,220.9	76,983.3 5,849.2 296,821.1	72,757.4 10,279.7 318,408.7	98,337.6 5,624.0 382,183.6	94,032.7 8,973.2	120,779.7 5,507.6 462,622.2	•
	BARLEY		4,322.1	1.710.3	14,397.2 1,531.0	30,194.7 2,329.0 28,017.8	31,102.9 2,172.0 29,099.9	1,223.3	76,496.5 14.4	
	MATZE		0.0 7,932.7 1,848.5 6,084.2 0.0	6,457.0 2,516.1	13,421.3	5,313.4 0.0 5,313.4	13,616.0	0.2	25,860.0 603.8 25,256.3	
	OTHER FEE	DPRODUCTION(P) 17 IMPORT(I) 2 EXPORT(E) DEMAND(B=P+I-E)20 SELFSUFF.(%)	25,795.6 1.576.0	24,375.3 5,246.0	49,164.8	37,249.3 7.950.7	53,618.7 3,451.0	20,355.0	4,889.4	
11	OTHERS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+1-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	1,700.0 2,254.5 764.9 3,189.6 53.3	1,800.0 2,328.2 857.5 3,270.7 55.0	1,800.0 2,694.6 706.8 3,787.8 47.5	2,676.8 688.2	718.3	1,900.0 7,266.9 972.3 8,194.7 23.2	2,000.0 4,172.2 972.4 5,199.8 38.5	
	TOBACCO	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	1,700.0 1,835.5 423.1 3,112.4 54.6	1,800.0 1,753.9 424.8 3,129.1 57.5	1,800.0 2,031.7 413.1 3,418.6 52.7	533.1 2,930.8		1,900.0 6,458.6 798.4 7,560.2 25.1	2,000.0 1,485.7 698.8 2,786.9 71.8	
	SEEDS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	0.0 289.4 202.8 86.6 0.0	0.0 407.0 287.0 120.0 0.0	0.0 395.8 93.8 302.0 0.0	548.7 16.8 531.9	309.2	470.2 150.9 319.3	2,406.0 174.4	
	FLOWERS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	0.0 49.1 0.0 49.1 0.0	0.0 37.3 0.1 37.2 0.0	0.0 69.8 0.0 69.8 0.0	204.8 4.4 200.5	0.0 241.9 19.9 222.1 0.0	228.9 23.0	0.0 195.1 99.2 95.8 0.0	•
	OTHERS	PRODUCTION(P) IMPORT(I) EXPORT(E) DEMAND(D=P+I-E) SELFSUFF.(%)	0.0 80.5 139.0 -58.5 0.0	145.6	0.0 197.2 199.9 -2.6 0.0	133.9 125.5	94.0	0.0 109.3 0.0 109.3 0.0	0.0 85.5	
				•						

represents both technical progress and production increases if socio-economic activities are growing at a stable rate. In this case, time and GDP per capita are assumed to correlate. Food, particularly, has little elasticity in terms the ratio of demand to income, namely (dD/D)/(dY/Y), therefore, there are some cases in which the time factor should be adopted as a variable in demand analysis, in order to improve future estimates.

In this study, regression analysis of food demand by crop was carried out to estimate future demands for food in the country. 21 crops, objectively selected based on data availability, were cereals, vegetables, fruits, feeds and others. Naturally, long-term data are indispensable for demand analysis, but only data for the 7 years from 1982-1988 can be utilized, due to the fact that data collection and improvement has just recently started in Oman. With respect to population, aside from the 1.5 million at the end of 1989 determined by the DC, the team utilized World Bank data for past population increase rate: 3.6% per annum from 1965-1980 and 4.6% per annum from 1980-1987. As a regression model, linear regression was adopted owing to its simplicity. The designated variables were: per capita annual demand of food crop as the dependent variable, and time as the independent variable. The formula is:

Y = a + bX

Y: Demand per capita per annum :Y=(P+M-X)/population

X: Time :X=Year-1,900

a,b: Constant or coefficient

The results of the calculation are shown in Table 2.1.3. Attention should be paid to the results because wastage is not subtracted from domestic production, and basic data, such as population, conversion factors from crop to final food, e.g. wheat to flour, etc., are not authorized. The results should be viewed as approximate.

The regression formulas of each crop which are judged as significant through analysis are:

Bananas: Y=58.14-0.47X (sqr.R=0.73)

Table 2.1.3

Result of

Regression Analysis on Domestic Demand for Agricultural Products

3.52 |non-significant 1.96 non-significant non-significant 3.33 non-significant 2.15 non-significant 2.86 |non-significant 1.37 non-significant 2.86 Significant 1.62 Significant 3.29 significant 1.08 Significant 2.72 significant 1.67 significant 1.65 significant Significant 1.19 significant 1.88 significant 2.24 significant Significant 2.01 significant .19 Significant Remarks 3.03 2.68 Watson Darbin Ratio 2.34 8.29 3.29 4.00 1.68 3.31 85 7.61 6.58 -0.73 -2.95 12.31 80 18 71 2.81 0.34 4.71 -8.82 3.71 T-Value (P) 2.35 1.08 -1.60 -2 74 -4.56 -7.37 4.86 -3.14 -4.12 98.0 5 41 -5.71 -6.52 -9.20 3.10 -9.25 -1.89 -2.59 -2.61 -8.28 -3.11 T-Value (a) 13.75 43.23 8.79 7.88 57.89 0.53 68.78 8.70 5.46 3.98 18 97 7 69 2.82 38 10.81 15.96 0.12 51.57 114.77 22.20 F-Ualue Correlat. Coeffi. (R^2) 0.73 08.0 32.0 0.82 0.12 6.93 0.64 8.97 96.0 0.52 89.0 0.61 8.38 73 8.82 83.83 8.8 0.14 0.07 0.61 1.12 8.25 1.03 9.00 2.15 86 1.45 2.68 9.63 0.20 8.38 -8.72 4.13 -0.08 22.18 80.03 2.31 -2.02 -6.31 (a) (a) -76.02 -13.30 1,627.86 72.27 -172.58 -74.92 -716.33 239.08 58.14 403.67 10.67 91.75 4.14 -291.32 -4.07 -18.91 -67.71 -679.41 Value (B) 9.70 5.80 3.3B 3.60 20.40 5 78 1.02, 10 4.20 6.40 257.58 00 61.40 67.78 21.70 131.58 65.50 80 00 01 14.40 18.30 11.48 10.80 (kg/year (capita) Average Demand atermelon egetable ucumbers oconuts 8 Melon appage Total Tobacco Lemon Total ⊗ ⊕ ⊕ Tota ario otato onato anana arley ereal eeds aize 00.00 ates ugar. ф 0 Crop

Y = -679.41 + 8.25X (sqr.R=0.92) Barley: Y=-76.02+1.03X (sqr.R=0.90) Cabbage: Chilis: Y = -13.3 + 0.2X(sqr.R=0.93)Y=10.67-0.08XCoconuts: (sqr.R=0.64)Y = -18.91 + 0.3X(sqr.R=0.97)Cucumbers: Feed Total: Y=-1,627.86+22.18X (sqr.R=0.96) Y=-172.58+2.15X (sqr.R=0.68) Maize: Y=-74.92+1.12X (sqr.R=0.76) Melons: Onions: Y=-67.71+0.86X (sqr.R=0.61) Y=-291.32+4.13X (sqr.R=0.73) Rice: Y=-214.47+2.68X (sqr.R=0.61)Sugar: Y=-182.25+2.31X (sqr.R=0.83) Tomatoes: Vegetables Total: Y=-716.33+9.63X (sqr.R=0.82)

The hypothesis test is applied to the results of the regression analysis: this means the judgment of whether the null hypothesis will be refused or accepted, in other words, significant or non-significant. The F value of significance levels 5% and 1% are 6.608 and 16.258, respectively, when data size is 7 and the category number is 2. Also, the T value of significance levels 5% and 1% are 2.571 and 4.032, respectively. Judging from this information, crops such as cereal (total), dates, garlic, limes and lemons, potatoes, tobacco, and wheat, are determined as non-significant because the F values and T values are smaller than the required values to satisfy significance levels. The future demand for these products, therefore, is better estimated either by using a 7-year average annual demand per capita or by adopting an arranged linear model based on expected future income levels or nutrition levels.

To determine the prospect of future demand for each product, average annual demand per capita during the past 7 years was adopted in the case of those products whose results of linear regression analysis were statistically non-significant. In contrast, in the case of products whose results of regression analysis were judged to be statistically significant, the estimated future demand from regression formula was checked and adjusted according to the comparison of per capita calorie supply and per capita consumption demand of Omanis with those of the people in principal countries. Then, the future demand of the product in

the Sultanate was estimated based on the justified regression formula. The details of the calculation process is described in the following section.

2.1.2 Prospects for Demand for Each Product

It is likely that the Omani diet is nearly at a peak now. This is because of rapid increases in income, agricultural production and the availability of imported products. It is evidenced by the fact that per capita calorie supply exceeds 2,800 kcal per day.

In the future, the increase in income will represent gradual and stable growth, and food consumption will remain stable. The diet, however, will shift, little by little, from sheer calorie intake to the consumption of a wider variety of foods. As a result, per capita calorie supply is forecasted to reach 3,000 kcal per day by the year 2000, while maintaining the "Omani-type diet" described in Sub-section 2.1.3. The trend of the annual per capita consumption of each food is presented in Table 2.1.4 - 2.1.7.

(1) Cereals

The consumption of wheat exceeded that of rice several years ago. Recently, however, rice consumption has increased rapidly and surpassed wheat consumption which has remained stable. The gross consumption of cereals indicates a gradual increase, as demonstrated by the increase in rice consumption.

This recent change in the relationship of rice to wheat will remain the same in the future, judging from current Omani tastes. Per capita calorie supply exceeds 2,800 kcal per day, and the per capita gross supply of cereals in Oman is nearly the same as in Italy, Japan and neighboring countries. This will also stabilize in the future.

(2) Vegetables

Table 2.1.4 Trends for Demand and Supply of Foods in Oman (1982 to 1988)

	SUPPLIES FOR DOMEST	FOR DOMES	TIC CONSUMPTION	\sim	ton)		-3	ASTE PER	CENTAGES	UPPLIES C	F GROSS I	OOD FOR I	DOKESTIC (CONSUMPTIC	(ton) N(
NO. ITEMS	1982	1983		1985	1986	1987	1988	OMESTICI	MPORTED	1982	1983	1984	1985	DOMESTICINPORTED 1982 1983 1985 1986 1986		1988
								20000	NO00013	T		ľ				T
1 CEREALS	198,373	156,907	170,220	154,978		138,754	191,765	(%)	-	196,492	155,385	168,520	153,406	-	-	189,843
RICE	115,372	59,095	73,345	65,904	79,738	90,622	108,848	0.9	_		58,530	72,597.	65,275	-	Н	107,850
WHEAT	76,045	82,276	87, 712	76,831			95,169	о О	6 6		81,460	86,843	75,998	120,815	7	94,282
OTHERS O NECETABLES	87 744	15,536	9.164	111 999	131 851	162 066	203.51-	n 0	n O	63.789	70 979	8,080	78 532	-3,418	-	156 602
	3,457	12.284	15,173	17,630	18,763	·	36,154	54.7	10.3	3,146	5,747	7,200	8,447	8.546	9.686	20,082
NOING	4,900	5,000	5,300	5,800	6,400	9,144	15,564	10.6	10.3	4,381	4,470	4,738	5,185	5,722	8,180	13,837
CARLIC	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,600	1.623	1,502	28.5	10.3	644	715	715	715	1,144	1,243	1.128
W.+S. MELON	19,203	22,094	22,198	24,292	25,558	33,656	34,667	26.6	10.3	14,024	16,350	16,104	17,435	18,259	25.249	25,548
CABBACE	9,700	10,900	12,200	13,300	14,700	19,680	21,342	37.8	200	6,615	7,434	8,320	9,071	10,025	14,127	15,265
CUCUNBER	6,100	6,700	7,300	2,990	8,500	9,755	10,577	35.4	2 6	3,941	4,328	4 716	5,103	5,431	6 442	6.977
DTHERS	38,484	40,063	18,783	42,077	26,329	06,1/5	17 016	7.8.0	20	21 038	31,385	271 0	775.27	44,808	53 387	73,743
POTATO	1.940	5.808	4 590	14.254	10.774	10.824	13.523	15.4	5.8	1.712	5.323	-5.520	13,089	9.812	9.697	12.285
DTHERS	1,238	1.426	1.600	1,826	2,026	4.048	3,493	15.4	20	1,047	1,206	1.354	1,545	1,714	3,606	3.057
4 BEANS NUTS	700	844	754	613	562	503	2,279			682	827	738	583	548	483	2,233
SOYBEAN	0	0	0	0	0	80	1,049	2.0	2.0	-0	0	0	0	0	19	1,028
CROUNDAUTS	<u>-</u>	0	-		-5	29	8	2.0	2.0	?	0	-7	5	-5	55	62
DTHERS	700	844	754	- 1	263		1,200	2.0	2.0	585	827	739	233	249	365	1,176
5 FRUITS	157,675	180,812	171,549		185,771	-1	179,390	6	3	127,501	146,803	138 132	145,042	149,253	141.308	141.858
UALES THE CHON	10 890	14 749	12 689	19 890	14.879	16 213	8 (50	12.61	19 6	10,503	12.048	10.886	10 860	11 646	12 010	4 801
DIBER CITRUS	8,996	18.673	10.454		12,830	10:370	11,373	18.7	16.4	7,518	15,610	8.738	10,457	10.726	8.626	3,486
BANANA	21,390	21,686	23,026	23,288	. 24,200	22.23	24,706	12.2	12.2	18,770	19,036	20.207	20,433	21,205	18,481	21,663
COCONUTS	5,000.	5,000	5,000	1 1	5.200	5,720	5,813	18.7	16.4	4,065	4,065	4.065	4,146	4,228	4.631	4,703
CRAPE	3,425	3,448	3,496		6,387	4.842	4,966	18.7	16.4	2,861	2,880	2,920	4,734	5,336	4.044	4,142
PAPAYA	1,032		1,333	1,521	1,688	1 766	2,000	46.2	16.4	555	633	717	818	808	952	1,075
DIREKS	30,384	- 1		37,300	277170	000 00	000		4 0	101 67	20,120	32,238	38	31.70	616.12	201.77
7 511	9 15	257.07		180.81	15 127	19 244	20.541	000	0	9.154	12,819	14.538	18.089	15 127	19.244	20.541
8 SAUCE SPICES	╂╌		L	7,412	7,523	9.299	8,689			5,230	6,096	5.820	6,382	6,384	8,005	7,335
CHILL! PEPPER	⊢	1	Ŀ	4,603	5,013	5,636	5.847	23.8	10.3	2,432	3,007	3,226	3.579	3,873	4,343	4,482
SPICE	⊦⊦		1.516	1,961	1,516	1,528	1,861	0.0	0.0	2,098	1,725	1,616	1,961	1,516	1.528	1,86
	700		978	842	994	2,135	381	0.0	0.0	700	1,364	978	842	994	2,135	88
9 BEVERAGES	32,145	39,132	51,683	92.28	33,336	869	3,921	0	0	2 708	23,102	20010	9,792	22,250	000 07	300.0
TEA. WATE	1.319		1.987	1.768	1.472	1,567	1,521	0:0	0.0	1.319	1,436	1.987	1.766	1.472	1.567	1.521
COCOA	4	1-	<u> </u>	**	9	-	8	0.0	0.0	7	9	10	4	9	1	80
OTHERS	28,113	L	ш	38,805	30,273	16,419	3,518	0	0	28,113	35,080	46,875	38,805	30,273	16,419	3,518
10 DTHER FOODS	3,528	4,504	-1.320	9,212	8,935	10.048	9.516	0	0	3.528	4,504	-1.320	9.212		10.048	9,516
11 FISH		_	\rightarrow	82,856	79,120	100.220	82.770	0	0	77,914	95,360	88,414	82,856		100,220	82.770
12 ARINAL PRODUCTS			_1	1			100	,		151.507	161,560	180,476	184.449			195,714
MILK	106,524	110,235	1	\exists	153,182	144,644	131,804	0.7	0.0	104,334	108,030	117,848	118,092	150,118	141.751	129,168
BUTTER	5,841	5,230	4.676	5,487	4,930	177 6	9,461	0 0) c	1 200	0,230	9 205	3 525	4,830	122.6	2,48
KITTON	14.742				19.598	17.015	16,828	1.2	1.2	14,565	15,417	17.515	17,961	19.363	16.811	16.626
BEEF	3.894			5,184	L	5,183	6,057	1.2	1.2	3,847	3,877	4,385	5.122	5.471	5,121	5,984
CHICKEN	16,500			L	Ц	24,495	26,443	1.2	1.2	16,401	19,760	25,688	26,182	27,071	24,201	26,126
ECC	4,750		1-4	Ш	10,350	9,547	10,374	1.9	1.9	4.660	7,112	8,069	9,079	10,350	8,365	10,177
TOTAL	_															
	1															

Source: Estimation by the JICA study team.

Table 2.1.4 (Continued)

	1988		181	မ္မန္မ	3 5	88	ဖ	63	2	11	9		32	2	9	'n	<u>Σ</u>	7	5	2000	284	65	8	22	0	က		16	280	363	21	7	ω	0		0	0	0	3	2 2 1 2 1 2	1 × 7	73	17	52	20	67	77	070
(day)	1	Ш	890 1	5 5	-29	54	က	5	က	11	9	1	24	19	21	<u>.</u>	4-	-	- - 	200	280	6	2	12	0	3	1.1	16	216	355	3 ~	00	13	0	0	0	0	0	56	136		79	15	55	18	65	97	7 77
(kcal/day	1987			<u>.</u>	4	L	L			80	4	- 1									Ļ	L									2				0		0	0	1	L			Ц				26	4.7
CAPITA	1386		1.342	523	3 5	4	3	7	3	~	1		21		7.	"				245	273		7	24		5	1	7.7	18	292	<u> </u>	12	9	0				Ĭ	24	113		180	65	9	20	~ ~	30	2.0
PER C	1985	1	.094	457	98	38	3	4	2	8	4	1	16	23	ន្ត		ωļ¢		٥	240	277	o	7	24	0	4	rt	25	184	366	7	13	8	0	٥	0	0	0 (97	458	155	5	22	65	ន	77	27 3	2000
SUPPLIES	1984	1-1	<u>-</u>	532	٠	ļ	ш	Н	Ŀ	8	4	1	21	မှာ	ဂူ	7	-) -		270	6	9	52	0	3	-	28	331	307	3 ~	=	7	0	0	0	0	<u>.</u>	4-	138	183	 	21	99	<u>∞</u>	79	97.	200
	ı	H	7	1 -	1	 	2	4	2	6	4	-	18		60	.,			٥		1	-	2	25	0	3			1	- `	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	4		1	L	8	\perp	Ц	9	64	57	4,
CALORIE	1983		1,213	449 645	L										1		1	1		250	: '					3			232		_			:				1				Ľ					24	7,13
DAILY	1982		1,596	517	98	37		4	2	∞	က	-1	18	5	٠	7	٦		1	26.2	295	6	9	25	0	3	1	24	169	212	3 ~	91	5	0	0	9	0	٥.	7	3 5	157	=	17	9	17	55	0100	700.7
	1988		9.1	59.7	-7.7	91.4	13.3	9.2	9.0	10.7	9.0	4.8	43.7	9.6		5	9 6			0 a	2 2	3.2	5.3	9.4	0.5	2.2	9.0	6 0	26.7	4.3		13	0.7	6.3	2.7	-	0	0 1	0	9 9	9	38	- 2	8	2.9	14.0	7.0	
1-2	987			3.0		-	-	5.7	0.7	0	ω	-1	-	8.7	4		4		5 6	?	+	~	-	8.8	0.5	2.2	0.5		-	0 0	0 0		9.	5.2	7.7		0	0	100	2 C	8	8.	.3	8.6	2.6	3.6	n O	
1.5	1986		-	24.3	-		7	-	7	4	ű	4	4	<u>ص</u> ا	-	J.	4		1	-		6	2	0	5	1	'n	4-1	6	ıci o	0 0	7	8	-	,		0			δ 4 3 63	15	<u></u>	0	3	6		S C	-
		! +	-		+		1	24	5 0	3		_ I		5 1 7	_'L	_1		.1.	<u>-L</u>		_	_	1				_	-	.8	7	1 07	١	0	9 22	2		0	0	" (S	92	4	i ∠.		01 0	6	110	7	
FOOD PER	138		110.2	_	+-	1		3.9	100			\dashv	-	7	-+	-+	000	-	_	-		جبعا	۱.		Н	8 2.8	ш	8 17.3	-	1 14.4	2 2	3 1.8	9	2 34.6	2.	-	0	1 G	9 0	4 135.9	4-	5	9	2 10.	8	5 16	о 5	1
1 20			-,		-	1	\vdash	3	Н	8.1	-	-	28.5	ဂု	4	-	9 c					++		↤	H	1			7	7.5	1 0	J	0	13			-	န္တ	ှ သ	37.6	4-	┰	-	2	2	16.	Ü.	
144	18	;	122.1	86 C	+	50.4	4.8	3.7		8.6	5.5	3.7	23.7	5.	4					45		10.2	6.01	10.3	0.5	1.9	0	20.0	22.1	11.2	2.6	:5	1.2	34.2	? -			30.5	?	131.2	94.3	9		9.4	2	13.	<u>.</u>	
EUPPLI	1982		161.5	34 C	5.7	47.4	2.7	3.8	0.5	7.7	5	3.3	24.1	23			0 0		0	94	50.6	9.1	5.5	9.01	0.5	2 0	0	16.1	16.1	8 4	2.2	6:	0.6	29.4	2.5	1.5	0 ;	7.07	7	26. 29.3	95.3	S	9	9.3	2.5	11.5	2	
ı	2			0.00	90.06		95.0	95.0	80.0	0.09	85.0	98.0	85.0		000	0.0	Ę			3	95.0		80.0	62.0	14.0	75.0	75.0	70.0	8.0	8	00	100.0	00.0		0	8	00	000	03.0	91.0	0	8	000	70.0	0 0	0.77	0.78	
ear)N	1988 RAT			55.2	4-	-	0	9.7	9.0	17.8	10.6		_	2.0	9.0	-	ء اد				3 5	3.3	9.9	15.1	3.3	5.9	0		-	14.3		T		6.3	7.7			0	و و	7 5	200	ω,	2	11.6	4.2	18.2	₹	
ITA(kg/)	987	П		'nσ	+-	-				18.4			-	-4	-	-			4-	-	-	+		14.2			1	- 1		0 9	0 62	:	1.6	5.2	7 7		0	0 0	2	130	-		1.3	2.3	3.7	7-0	δ.	
	9861		80 (-2.6	1-	5	4	ш	6	-	-1	2	∞		.,	4 0			45	49.2 5	-	<u> </u>	1-	1—	Н	-	-		ທີ່	3 0	2	0.8	.9 1	-	-	0	-	9.9	67.8 14	4-	8	0.0	14.8	2.7	20.7	. B	-
置	<u> </u>	П	4	t-			7 6					4 1 4	_	4	4	~	n c	,	1	_!*	50.04	-نا	1	16.3	Ι	Н				4	- 0	<u>س</u>	7	.6	2	· • I	1	۰ و	4	- ~	1		0	~	-	6	7	1
(64.	1985	1-1	7 122	9 E		4 62.7	1	0 4			9 7	-	5 26	4	0.4	{	9 0) 	کار مار	2 4	202	8	3 8	9 18	4 3	3	9	9 24	5 17.	1,4	2 0	-	0	2 34	4 2	_	히	;; ;		7 66	•1		6	6 14	3	4 20		-
CROS	198		149	3 6	-	88	ဖ	þ l	0	13.	9	္ပ	33	门	4	1	0				48	6	7	16.		5 2.	0.	3 26.	3	21	÷ ^		0	43.	2		0	30.6 39.	- 6	505	ő	, c	6	5 14	3	3 21	2	-
IES OF	2863		135.7	51.	13.4	51.9	5,0	က	0	143	6 5	3.	27.8	5.7			0	1	3 6	2 0	52	9	13.6	16.6	3.5			28 (1.5			4	-1	0	30	9	8 4	ŏ	1		13.	က	17.3		4
SUPPLIES OF GROSS	1982		179.5 135.7	204.4	6.3	58.3	2.9	4.0	9.0	12.8	6.0	3.6	28.3	2.5	1.6	<u> </u>	9 0	3) 	0 5	53.2 52.2 48.7 50	9.4	6.9	=	3.7	2.6	0.5	23.0	18.1	8.4	0 0	5	9.0	29.4	2.2	1.2	0	25.7	3.2	71.7	9	2	Ŀ	13.3	3.5	2	4.3	
		11	1	1								.											Sus					1 2 2 2 2	•	000	3000								SC	71.2 83.3 73.8 5 BNIXA PRODUCTS138 4 H41 1 150.7	2							
			S	RICE	S	TABLE	10	 *	20	W.+S. YELON	AGE	NBER	RS	TUBERS	ဥ	RS S	S. NUT.	SOI OE A.A	1000	2 k	20	LEYO	R CIT	BANANA	COCONUTS	3	ΥA	RS	2	, 100	1,27	ļω	ω	RAGES	33	MATE	<u> </u>	RS	F 500	NA NA		2	SE	κö		XEN	4	TOTAL
L	NO. ITEMS		CERE	Z 2		VEGE	TONATO	NOIKO	CARL	S+ . #	CABBAGE	CUCUNBER	DINE	TUBE	POTA	OT HE	SEAN Sean		D LE	Chingh	DATES	E I KE	DTHE	8ANA	88	CRAPE	YdYd.	DTRE	6 SUGAR	7 011	CHILL PEPPER	SPICE	SAUC	9 BEVERAGES	COFFEE	TEA, MAT	8 8 8	DTHERS	O DTHE	11 F SH	¥ ×		CHEESE	E	BEE	CHICKEN	3	-
L	2_	Ц	-1	┸	<u></u>	2	L	لــا	L	Ц	Ц	لـ	Ц	က		_1	4		1	_l"	1	1_	L	L_		L	Ш	L	\$	<u>: 1°</u>	<u>~1</u> _	L		ارب	لا	ليا	<u>. 1</u>		ΞĽ	<u> </u>	1.	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	1	1	Ц	لبا	<u>.</u>	

Table 2.1.4 (Continued)

	1000	rnoitein	T.	3	98	1986 1987 1988		1982	1983 1984 1985	378	1005	WITT	1987	88	1000 VET ENCH	LANTENT C	707
1 CEREALS	7027	1983	1984 1985	 202 7	}		-	-		2	1305	1986	5	}	Est room Foot (100m)	LUNIER LOUGHERTS	STENIS (*)
1 CEREALS				-	-			T		T				1	79007 / 1000		
	37.4	30.5	31.3		34.6	20.6	28.7	7.2	5.9	0.9	5.2	9.9	3.9	5.5			
RICE	17.5	8.8	10.2	8.7			12.6	3.3	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	356.0	6.8	1.3
WEAT	18.6	19 3	19.7	-	22.0		17.8	3.6	3.7	φ, 0,	- 1	φ.		3.4	368.0	11.0	2.1
	1.3	2.7	2	-1		0	-1-3	2.0	0.5	0		- 우		ر ص	328.6	 80	1.6
2 VEGETABLES	3.6	1.7	6		2.0	5.4	0	0.4	Ų.,	0.5	٠ŀ	0.5	6	0.7			
TOWATO	0	0.1	7			0.1	0.3	0.0		0.0	0 0	0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.7	0
SO I NO	0.1	0.1	-			0.2	0.3	0.0		0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	35.0	1.0	0
GARLIC	0	-	0	-	20	0.2	~	000		0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	138.0	8.4	-
* -+S.MELON	 -	0.2	0.5	0.5	7.0	2.0	2.0	2	-+	_1	0.3	6.3	5	2	37.0	2	-
CABBAGE	0.2	0.2	0.5	25	0.5	0.3	-4	0.0	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	1.4	0.1
CUCUMBER	0.1	0.1		3	-	0.7		0.0	_		0.0	0.0	0.0	0:0	11.0	1.0	0.2
DITHERS	0.9	_	1-1	0.8	=		-1	0.1		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	27.0	1.4	0.2
3 TUBERS	0		-0.2	9.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1			
POTATO	0	0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	2.0	0.2
DITTERS	0	0.0	3	-	-	0.1		0.0		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	87.8	1.8	0.5
4 BEANS NUTS	0.5	9.0	0.5	4,	0	0	ر دې ا	0.4	900	0 4		0.5	0.5	0.0			,
SUYBEAN	000	0.0	0.0		0	0.1	- 1	0	-+	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.4	433.0		20.6
CHOUNDHUTS	0.0	0.0	0 0	-	9	0.0	-+	0.0		0	-+	0.0	0.7	0.0	551.0	25.4	47.4
	0.5	9.0	0.5		~	7.0	, -	4.0	-	0.4	-4	0.5	7.0	0	420.9	1	21.3
5 rkulis	3.4	2		7,5	7.0	~ (3	4	6:0	<u>.</u>	2.	4	ÿ.			⊥	1
DALES	5.4	2.3	7.7		7.7	7.7	7					3			213.0		
LIME, LEMON	7.0	7 0	2.0		7	7				0	0	0	0	0	37.0	8.	-
DINER CLINUS	000	000		7	7					0,0		0.			33.5	_	-
SANANA	0	2		2		, ,			000	0		0	0	0	0,/8		3
COCONUTS	00	00	0.0	0.0	00	0	0				0	9	_	0.0	14.0	0.7	
NAVPE.		0.0	0.0)) - -	0 0	000	0		- -		0	_	0	38.0		2.0
CAPAIA	0 0	9	2	200	0) c	200); ; ;	0.0	0 0	5	_	0	0.5		7.0
DINERS	0.5	6.0	5.0	3	200	7.0	-		_	-		7.0		-	23.5		0.0
5 SUGAR	0.0	0.0		3	0	3			0	_		0.0		0.0	383.1		0
7 UIL 9 KAINE COLPEC	0 0) (3	300) - -) (·) 	6.77		33.2	3 6	8.6	200	77.0	924.3	9.5	100.0
CHITT PEPPER	-	2	2 -	2	3	-	-	2				3 -		3	33.0		-
SPICE	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.2	+	0.3	+	0.2	2	6	0.2	2	300.0	200	20
SAUCE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0	0.0	- -	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	300.0	L	0.1
9 BEVERAGES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0			
COPPEE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	00	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
DOOG!	0 0	0.0	0.0	0 0	9.0	0 0	_	0.0	0.0	000	0 0	0	_	0 0	0.0	0.0	0 6
CUCUR) c	0.0	0.0		0,0) c	0 0	000))) (_	0 0	36)))))	0.172	1	0.12
no organic	0	5 -	3 6	30	50	9 0	4	2 4	~	0 0	3 -	3 0		200	155.0	ľ	9 6
11 Dingh Loons	Ψ.	10	200	2 6	9	3 5	-	5 n	_	7 0	4.4	2 9	2	7	2.001	1	3 0
12 SATMAT, PRODUCTS	-f-:	0 T7	6 96	3 0	ر ا ا ا	100	23.5	32 -0				2 60		÷ g	100.4		9
XIIX		7.5	2 8	7.5	6	8.2	+-		ur œ	┽—	-	2 2	+-	, ,	0.08	1	23
BUTTER	0.1	0.1	5.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	-		10.3	80	_	8	8 8	ω ω	757.0	L	82.3
CHEESE	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.0			1.6	1.7	1.8	8.	1.2	1.3	406.0		31.9
MUTTON	4.6	4.6	5.0	S: 7		4.2	4.0	4.3	7.	4.8	4:3	8.4	4.0	3.8	236.0		17.0
BEEF	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3		1.2	7.5		12	5	2.3	1.5	251.0	_[18.5
CHICKEN	6.2	,,	α ω			-+			ω, 		4	60		3.8	175.0	18.5	6.6
506	7 7	8.00	7.0	7.7	2 2	7.7	7 2	_			55 C	1	× 0	6.	162.0	\perp	77.5
TOTAL	20	2.58	27.7		-		1	8.8	8.9	78.3	1	78.9	80.8	181.7			7

Table 2.1.5 Food and Calorie Supply in Neighboring Countries

1 سندم	able 2.1.5		and the second of the second	Chavear,	the second second	calorie supp		a (kcal/day)	
		supply amoun Egypt	t <u>per capita</u> Kuwait	(kg/year) Baudi Arabia		Egypt	Kuwait	Baudi Arabia	U.A.E.
T	cereals	253.4	171.3	166.0	133.6	2032	1265	1314	1006
		148.3	87.7	06.3	62.2	1173	709	719	527
	wheat	148.3 46.3	81.8	86.3 56.2 23.5	68.6	316	538	396	451
ļ	rice bthers	58.8	1.8	23.5	68.6 2.8	543	18	199	28
2	roots and tubers	23.5	18.0	10.2	14.7	48	34	20	28
	potatoes	19.7	18.0	9.9	14.7	38 5	34	19	28
	sweet potatoes	1.9			. :	5			
	others	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	5	0	1	0
				90.0	41.7	322	475	277	399
3	sugars and honey	59.1	49.7	29.0	41.1	322	4(0	211	
4	pulses	7.2	5.9	3.2	5.7	68	56	30	53
	P41000								
5	nuts and oilseeds	1.9	6.2	7.5	12.3	20	45	70	58
		145.4	150.0	111.6	195.2	90	99	72	144
ĿĎ	vegetables	140.4	130.0						
ļ	tomatoes	51.8	40.0	33.5	57.6	28	23	19	34
	Hry onions	12.9	16.5	16.1	49.2	14	17 5	<u> </u>	50
	garlic	3.6 25.5 3.7	1.5	0.4	2.3	12	5	ļ	<u>8</u>
ļ	latermelons	25.5		28.5	17.4	8		10.	<u>ų</u>
ļ	nelons	3.7	29.7	3.0 1.1	8.7 4.4	3		ļ	······································
	cabbages	7.8	ļ	0.8			·····i	<u> </u>	·····
	cucumbers eggplants	6.1 6.3	5.0 2.8	2 9	4.0 5.8 1.0	ã á	2	2	3
ļ	carrots	3 8		0.5	1.0	2		1	1
	squashes, pumpkins	2.8 9.8	1.1	2.9 0.5 5.5	5.6	5	i	3	4
ļ	cauliflowers	2.1	1.6		3.0	1	1		1
	bthers	2.1 13.0	51.8	19.3	36.2	10	38	17	31
		- 40 0	106.9	158.6	137.9	80	146	305	248
1.	fruits	46.8	100.9	100.0	131.5.		170		2.0.
	dates	8.9	3.2	37.8	31.9	38	11	200	111
	lemon, limes	1.4	5.2	3.9	5.1	1	4	2	3
····	pranges	18.2	25.5	14.9 2.3	5.1 23.3	1 <u>5</u> 2	22	10	20
	nandarines	1.7	[17] The state of the particular particul	2.3		2		2	
	grapefruits		0.6 17.7					ļ	
	bananas	2.9	17.7	12.7	20.7	5 10	32	22 11	38 11
	grapes	6.1 2.2	4.6	9.8 0.5	6.6	2	8	} 	5
	mangoes apples	0.8	14.8	8.6	13.5		20	10	18
	bthers	4.6	35.3	68.1	4.5 13.5 32.3	6	49	47	42
		A:X							24.4
8	meat and offals	15.3	79.2	48.6	68.8	74	385	227	310
			10.0	5.0	10.5	6	54	14	65
9	eggs	1.8	13.6	3.6	16.5	В	54	14	(13
10	fish and seafoods	4.9	10.3	9.2	24.7	9	20	17	52
10	11511 allu Scarovus	7.0	10.5	0.2	21*1	The state of the s	7.7.7.		1000
11	nilk	20.9	166.9	116.4	138.2	47	296	211	240
			100					000	500
12	pils and fats	16.5	16.2	13.0	24.4	366	368	305	532
		4.5	2.4	2.3	7.1	11	27	17	54
13	spices	4.5	2.4						
	green chillies	3.7		0.5	1.5	4			1
	others	3.7 0.8	2.4	0.5 1.8	1.5 5.6	7	27	17	53
		1.0							
14	stimulants	0.8	24.4	39.4	13.0	1	75	58	34
1.5						•		<u> </u>	4.
15	alcoholic bev.	1.0			<u> </u>	1		 	
 	TOTAL		A			3175	3344	2940	3224
—–	rce: FAO "FOOD BA	ANCE CHECTO	1070-91 47	EDACE" 1984	L		······································		

					,			, .		,	بنند		· 			<u>.</u>		
S710	16.2	20.9	28.1	22.0	19.0	26.5	35.4	26.3	31.9	14.6	29.3	31.2	14.1	16.5	16.2	13.0	24.4	14.3
FISH	8.1	7.2	45.6	18.1	6.4	8	10.4	25.4	17.4	7.0	15.0	7.1	71.5	4.9	10.3	9.2	24.7	57.7
MILK	304.6	291.1	331.0	357.1	315.6	278.8	310.0	194.8	391.3	422.4	294.5	261.3	75.5	20.9	166.9	116.4	138.2	95.4
EGGS	11.2	11.9	16.3	14.7	17.0	10.9	11.7	16.5	11.9	12.4	13.5	15.1	18.6	1.8	13.6	3.6	16.5	7.1
MEATS	107.8	96.5	83.1	108.8	8.66	83.8	79.3	74.6	58.9	0.98	74.3	117.5	38.1	15.3	79.2	48.6	8.89	34.0
FRUITS	94.4	87.8	52.8	78.3	108.6	113.1	152.2	150.0	71.9	111.2	51.0	9.69	54.2	8.97	106.9	158.6	137.9	98.9
/EGETA- BLES	78.9	84.3	72.8	112.9	80.7	151.6	63.4	131.2	46.6	90.6	96.4	98.8	129.4	145.4	150.0	111.6	195.2	109.3
PULSES VEGETA- BLES	4.6	8.4	2.9	3.4	4.3	7.1	6.6	9.0	3.0	8.3	3.4	6.9	6.7	7.2	5.9	3.2	ις Γ~	9.
SUGARS	47.8	44.0	36.2	34.7	42.0	27.1	41.4	33.6	43.4	38.5	37.3	70.1	21.5	59.1	49.7	29.0	41.7	26.7
TUBERS		:															14.7	
CEREALS	60.1	72.6	74.1	85.2	78.7	120.0	63.8	83.0	76.2	69.1	86.6	88.8	105.2	228.1	154.2	149.4	120.2	119.1
YEAR	1985	2861	2861	1583	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	<u> </u>	1987	18,-6161	186261	18,-6/61	1979-781	1988
COUNTRY	AUSTRALIA	CANADA	DENMARK	FRANCE	JEST GERMANY	ITALY	NETHERLANDS	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SWITZERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	J.S.A.	JAPAN	EGVPT	KUWAIT	SAUDI ARABIA	J.A.E.	DMAN

1)0ECD "Food Consumption Statistics"

2)Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of JAPAN "Food Balance Sheets, 1987" 3)FAO "Food Balance Sheets, 1979-81 Average" 4)Royal Oman Police "Foreign Trade Statistics, 1988" 5)MAF of OMAN, Department of Agricultural Statistics

2)Milk includes butter and other food made from milk, and the amounts were converted into those of fresh milk 3)Values for EGYPT, KUWAIT, SAUDI ARABIA and U.A.E. are average values of '79, '80 and '81. These correspond to explanatory notes: 1)Values for cereals, pulses and oils are those of net foods, and others are those of gross foods

Table 2.1.7 Prospects for Demand for Foods in Oman

,,	I TOMO	DEMANDS FOR					GE (%) 2000 &	EMANDS FOR	GROSS FOO	(NOT)
(0.	ITEMS	1988	1995	(TON) 2000	1988	STIC 1995	IMPORTED	1988	1995	2000
-	CEREALS	191,765	264,455	314,077				189,843	262,075	311,250
	RICE	108,848	139,815	166,049	0.9	0.9	0.9	107,850	138,557	164,555
	VHEAT	95,169	124,641	148,028	0.9	0.9	0.9	94,282	123,519	146,695
	OTHERS	-12,252	0	0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-12,289	0	0
2	VEGETABLES	209,599	262,785	312,767				156,693	214,057	280,552
	TOMATO	36,154	35,570	37,407	54.7	28.1	10.3	20,092	25,589	33,554
	ONTON	15,564	19,122	25,040	10.6	10.4	10.3	13,937	17,129	22,461
	CARLIC	1,502	1,581	1,725	28.5	17.6	10.3	1,128	1,303	1,547
	V.+S.MELON	34,667	45,794	55,683	26.6	16.8	10.3	25,549	38,091	49,947
	CABBAGE	21,342	28,333	33,589	31.8	18.9	10.3	15,265	22,978	30,130
	CUCUMBER	10,577	13,047	15,192	35.4	20.1	10.3	6,977	10,393	13,628
	OTHERS TOTAL	89,794	119,338	144,131				73,743	98,573	129,285
	DKRA	700	784	947	28.0	17.4	10.3	504	648	849
]	EGGPLANT	10,096	11,314	13,664	28.0	17.4	10.3	7,269	9,345	12,257
_	CARROTS	6,620	7,419	8,960	28.0	17.4	10.3	4,766	6,128	8,037
[RADISH	18,930	21,213	25,620	28.0	17.4	10.3	13,630	17,522	22,981
_	SQUASH	3,786	4,243	5,124	28.0	17.4	10.3	2,726	3,505	4,596
	CAULIFLOWER	2,000	2,241	2,707	28.0	17.4	10.3	1,440	1,851	2,428
_	DTHERS	47,662	72,124	87,108	28.0	17.4	10.3	43,408	59,574	78,136
	TUBERS	17,016	19,382	22,754	5 14 C A	0.0	5.0	15,342	17,513	21,434 14,705
	POTATO	13,523	13,702	15,610	15.4	9.6	5.8	12,285	12,381	
	OTHERS	3,493	5,679	7,144	15.4	9.6	5.8	3,057	5,132	6,729 1,496
	BEANS, NUTS	2,279	1,285	1,526	2.0	2.0	2.0	2,233 1,028	1,259 204	242
	SOYBEAN	1,049	208 16	247 19	$\frac{2.0}{2.0}$	$\frac{2.0}{2.0}$	$\frac{2.0}{2.0}$	29	15	18
	GROUNDNUTS OTHERS	30 1,200	1,061	1,260	2.0	2.0	$\frac{2.0}{2.0}$	1,176	1,040	1,235
	FRUITS	179,390	245,227	284,346	2.0	2.0	2.0	141,868	203,435	239,872
	DATES	95,195	114,751	132,892	21.6	18.5	16.4	73,583	93,545	111,098
	LIME, LEMON	8,159	17,907	21,268	12.6	12.6	12.6	4,801	15,651	18,588
-1	OTHER CITRUS	11,373	18,235	21,419	18.7	17.3	16.4	9,496	15,077	17,900
	BANANA	24,706	28,477	32,162	12.2	12.2	12.2	21,663	25,003	28,239
	COCONUTS	5,813	6,157	6,386	18.7	17.3	16.4	4,703	5,091	5,339
	GRAPE	4,966	6,771	7,953	18.7	17.3	16.4	4,142	5,598	6,649
	PAPAYA	2,000	2,642	3,202	46.2	28.3	16.4	1,075	1,894	2,677
	OTHERSTOTAL	27,177	50,286	59,064		ga in said		22,405	41,576	49,377
	MANGO	10,646	13,461	15,811	18.7	17.3	16.4	8,655	11,130	13,218
	DTHERS	16,531	36,824	43,253	18.7	17.3	16.4	13,750	30,446	36,159
	SUGAR	38,322	40,439	48,026	0.0	0.0	0.0	38,322	40,439	48,026
	DIL	20,541	32,340	42,406	0.0	0.0	0.0	20,541	32,340	42,406
	SAUCE, SPICES	8,689	11,667	14,041		4		7,335	10,356	12,981
	CHILLI PEPPER	5,847	8,352	10,292	23.8	15.7	10.3	4,492	7,040	9,232
_	SPICE	1,861	1,651	1,773	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,861	1,651	1,773
	SAUCE	981	1,664	1,977	0.0	0.0	0.0	981	1,664	1,977
	BEVERAGES	8,971	49,690	59,485	0.0	~~~~~	0.0	8,971 3,925	49,690	59,485 6,690
	COFFEE	3,925	5,102 1,394	6,690 1,497	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,521	5,102 1,394	1,497
	TEA,MATE COCOA	1,521 8	1,334	1,451	0.0	0.0	0.0	8	1,334	10
	OTHERS	3,518	43,184	51,287	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,518	43,184	51,287
	OTHER FOODS	9,516	9,006	10,696	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,516	9,006	10,696
	FISH	82,770	127,905	151,905	0.0	0.0	0.0	82,770	127,905	151,905
2	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	199,139	277,221	329,626	0.0	0.0		195,714	272,452	323,918
	TILK	131,804	184,400	219,000	2.0	2.0	2.0	129,168	180,712	214,620
	BUTTER	5,481	5,477	5,757	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,481	5,477	5,757
	CHEESE	2,152	2,821	3,350	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,152	2,821	3,350
	YUTTON	16,828	25,226	29,961	1.2	1.2	1.2	16,626	24,960	29,643
	BEEF	6,057	8,946	11,731	1.2	1.2	1.2	5,984	8,839	11,591
	CHICKEN	26,443	36,901	43,827	1.2	1.2	1.2	26,126	36,437	43,274
	EGG	10,374	13,450	16,000	1.9	1.9	1.9	10,177	13,205	15,683
	TOTAL									

Source: Estimation by the JICA study team.

г		DEMANDS F	OR GROSS	FOOD	NET	DEMANDS	FOR NET	, ŁOOD	CALORIES	PER CAP	ITA
NO.		PER CAPI			RAT10	PER CAP			kca I/da		
		1988		2000	(%)	1988	1995	2000	1988	1995	2000
	2000111.0			140	 	110.1	107 0	105 0		1 000	1 000
	CEREALS RICE	132.4 75.2	$\frac{142.1}{75.1}$	142.1 75.1	90.0	119.1 67.7	127.9 67.6	127.9 67.6	1,181 660	1,267 660	1,267 660
⊢	WHEAT	65.7	67.0	67.0	90.0	59.2	60.3	60.3	597	608	608
	DTHERS	8.6	0.0	0.0	90.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	76	000	0
2	VEGETABLES	109.3	116.1	128.1		91.4	96.5	106.5	68	71	78
	TOMATO	14.0	13.9	15.3	95.0	13.3	13.2	14.6	6	6	6
	NOING	9.7	9.3	10.3	95.0	9.2	8.8	9.7	9	8	9_
	GARLIC	0.8	0.7	0.7	80.0	10.7	12.4	0.6	2	2	2
	V.+S.MELON CABBAGE	17.8	20.7 12.5	22.8 13.8	85.0	9.0	10.6	11.7	11	13 7	1 <u>4</u> 8
	CUCUMBER	4.9	5.6	6.2	98.0	4.8	5.5	6.1	-	2	2
	OTHERSTOTAL	51.4	53.5	59.0	85.0	43.7	45.4	50.2	32	34	37
	DKRA	0.4	0.4	0.4	85.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	_	1	_
	EGGPLANT	5.1	5.1	5.6	85.0	4.3	4.3	4.8	_		
	CARROTS	3.3	3.3	3.7		2.8	2.8	3.1			
	RADISH SQUASH	9.5 1.9	$\frac{9.5}{1.9}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$	85.0 85.0	8.1	8.1	8.9		-	
	CAULIFLOWER	1.0	1.0	1.1	85.0	0.9	0.9	0.9			
	DTHERS	30.3	32.3	35.7	85.0	25.7	27.5	30.3			
3	TUBERS	10.7	9.5	9.8		9.6	8.5	8.8	21	19	19
	POTATO	8.6	6.7	6.7	90.0	7.7	6.0	6.0	16	13	13
	DTHERS	2.1	2.8	3.1	90.0	1.9	2.5	2.8	5	6	$\frac{7}{9}$
	BEANS, NUTS	1.6	0.7	0.7	100.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	18 9	8	8
	SOYBEAN GROUNDNUTS	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
	DTHERS	0.8	0.6	0.6		0.8	0.6	0.6	9	7	7
	FRUITS	98.9	110.3	109.5	700.0	80.8	90.6	90.3	336	345	344
	DATES	51.3	50.7	50.7	95.0	48.7	48.2	48.2	284	281	281
	LIME, LEMON	3.3	8.5	8.5	97.0	3.2	8.2	8.2	3	8	8
	DTHER CITRUS	6.6	8.2	8.2	80.0	5.3	6.5	6.5	6	7	7
٠	BANANA	15.1	13.6	$\frac{12.9}{2.4}$	62.0 14.0	9.4	8.4	8.0	22	20	19 0
	COCONUTS GRAPE	3.3	2.8 3.0	3.0	75.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	3	3	$\frac{3}{3}$
 	PAPAYA	0.7	1.0	1.2	75.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	1	ì	Ĭ
	DTHERSTOTAL	15.6	22.5	22.5		10.9	15.8	15.8	16	23	23
	MANGO	6.0	6.0	6.0		4.2	4.2	4.2			
	DTHERS	9.6	16.5	16.5		6.7	11.6	11.6			
	SUGAR	26.7	21.9	21.9	100.0	26.7 14.3	21.9 17.5	21.9 19.4	280 363	230 444	230 490
	DIL SAUCE, SPICES	14.3	17.5 5.6	5.9		5.1	5.6	5.9	19	18	18
	CHILLI PEPPER	3.1	3.8		100.0	3.1	3.8		3	3	4
	SPICE	1.3	0.9	0.8		1.3	0.9	0.8	11	7	7
	SAUCE	0.7	0.9	0.9		0.7	0.9	0.9	6	7	7
9	BEVERAGES	6.3	26.9	27.2		6.3	26.9	27.2	0	0	0
	COFFEE	2.7	2.8	3.1	100.0	2.7	2.8	3.1	0	0	0
141	TEA,MATE COCOA	11	0.8	0.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	Ö
	DTHERS	2.5	23.4	23.4	100.0	2.5	23.4	23.4	0	Ö	ő
	OTHER FOODS	6.6	4.9	4.9	83.0	5.5	4.1	4.1	23	17	17
11	FISH	57.7	69.4	69.4	51.0	29.4	35.4	35.4	108	129	129
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	136.5	147.8	147.9		126.6	136.8	136.8	411	425	420
	MILK	90.1	98.0	98.0		90.1	98.0	98.0	148	161	161
ļ	BUTTER	3.8	3.0	2.6 1.5	100.0	3.8 1.5	3.0	2.6 1.5	79 17	62 17	55 17
 	CHEESE MUTTON	1.5	1.5 13.5	13.5	70.0	8.1	9.5	9.5	52	61	61
	BEEF	4.2	4.8	5.3	70.0	2.9	3.4	3.7	20	23	25
	CHICKEN	18.2	19.8	19.8		14.0	15.2	15.2	67	73	73
	EGG	7.1	7.2	7.2	87.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	27	28	28

The recent trend of per capita vegetable consumption in Oman represents a rapid increase and indicates that consumption is higher than most OECD countries in those terms, and at the same level as neighboring countries.

In the future, it is estimated that vegetable consumption will increase slightly along with the diversification of the Omani diet.

(3) Fruits

The total consumption each of dates (which accounts for 40 to 50 percent of all fruit consumption), limes, lemons, and mangoes, is higher than in any of Oman's neighbors and has recently maintained a stable level. Banana and coconut consumption in the country are also higher than in neighboring countries, however, it has recently decreased gradually. The consumption of oranges, grapes and other fruits is still lower than most OECD countries but remains stable.

Accordingly, it is estimated that banana and coconut consumption will decrease slightly and other fruit consumption will remain the same.

(4) Livestock Products

(a) Dairy Products

(i) Liquid dairy products

In connection with the trend of the demand for dairy products in Oman, a considerable portion is home consumption. Some aspects of the actual demand, therefore, cannot always be clearly identified. Table 2.1.8 shows the demand for liquid dairy products such as fresh milk, yogurt and powdered skim milk from 1982-88. The information was derived from a specific assumption for domestic milk production and home consumption as well as from the statistical figures of imports and exports. According to this table, although some negligible annual

Table 2.1.8 Milk Consumption Patterns in Oman (1982-1988)

SORCE	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Local Traditional (t)	33,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Local Commercial (t):M1	3,000	3,500	3,500	4,500	5,000	6,638	6,638
Sub Total (t)	36,000	38,500	38,500	39,500	40,000	41,638	41,638
Net Imports (t)							
1) Milk & Cream Fresh, Skimmed : M2	561	1,477	1,364	1,037	615	672	482
2) Milk in Powder : M3	42,650	41,854	52,718	54,470	92,550	81,054	64,193
) Milk & Cream, : M4 Preserved, Concen- trated or Sweetened	27,313	28,404	27,671	30,496	25,017	26,279	30,492
ub Total (t)	70,524	71,735	81,753	86,002	118,182	108,006	95,166
otal Demand (t): D	106,524	110,235	120,253	125,502	158,182	149,644	136,804
opulation ('000) : P	1,095	1,145	1,198	1,253	1,311	1,371	1,434
er Capita Consumption							
D / P (kg)	97.3	96.3	100.4	100.2	120.7	109.2	95.4
(M1+M2) / P (kg)	3.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3	5.3	5.0

Source: Feasibility Study For Establishment of Animal Production Projects in THE SULTANATE OF OMAN, Arab Co. for Livestock Development, 1988.

Table 2.1.9 Estimated Different Classes of Consumers

CONSUMER CLASSES	1987	1995	2000	%
	('000')	('000')	('000')	
EXPATRIATES			-	
High Income	42.6	57.3	68.1	3.11
Middle Income	83.4	112.1	133.1	6.08
Low Income	202.4	272.2	323.2	14.76
URBAN OMANI	•			
High Income	35.0	47.0	55.8	2.55
Middle Income	76.4	102.7	122.0	5.57
Low Income	58.3	78.4	93.1	4.25
TRADITIONAL OMANI	٠		1	• •
North	729.5	981.1	1,165.3	53.21
South	143.5	193.1	229.3	10.47
TOTAL	1,371.0	1,843.9	2,190.0	100.00

Population estimated by JICA team.
Distribution of each class are referred with Arab Co. report and the ratio are assumed to be fixed during the projected period.

fluctuation is observed, the per capita consumption of liquid dairy products remains stable at 100 kg per annum. Among these products, however, fresh milk, the taste of which is highly favored, shows an increase in the ordinary consumption market.

Figures in the middle row in Table 2.1.8 show the population increase from 1982 to 1988. Figures in the bottom row in Table 2.1.8 show per capita fresh milk consumption which was obtained from the population and the supplied quantity of fresh milk (the total of M1 and M2 in Table 2.1.8) in the ordinary consumption market from 1982 to 1988. This table clearly indicates a gradual increase in per capita fresh milk consumption, and this tendency can be expected to continue, though the per capita demand for all liquid drinking dairy products seems likely to remain stable in the future.

A demand forecast has been made on the basis of the above demand trends and the following assumptions:

- a) The present per capita demand for liquid dairy products is set at 100 kg/year and will not change in the future.
- b) The local inhabitants (traditional Omani) mainly consume local milk for home consumption, and occasionally consume reconstituted (skim) milk (M3 and M4 in Table 2.1.8).
- c) For the purpose of simplification, low income earners are assumed to consume reconstituted milk, the retail price of which is about one-half of fresh milk.
- d) For the same reason, the higher-priced fresh milk is assumed to be only consumed by the upper and middle class income earners, and high income earners are assumed to consume two times the amount of fresh milk consumed by the middle class income earners.
- e) The increasing rate of fresh milk consumption in future is

estimated at 2.85 percent per annum which is the same figure as in the past.

f) The estimated population share of the low income earners in 1987 (shown in Table 2.1.9) is accounted for in the future as well.

Figure 2.1.1 and Table 2.1.10 indicate the demand forecasts for liquid dairy products in 1995 and 2000, which are estimated on the basis of the above assumptions.

The demand for fresh milk in 2000 is estimated at 16 thousand tons, which corresponds to slightly more than double that in 1987.

(ii) Cheese and Butter

A portion of the milk produced in the rural areas is generally processed into cheese and butter by the family themselves for their own consumption. However, quantified data are not available. Furthermore, the cheese and butter available in the market are solely imported products. Therefore, the demand tendency and forecast for cheese and butter are discussed herein on the basis of the data only for these imported products.

Table 2.1.11 indicates the demand trend for cheese and butter as well as the per capita consumption from 1982 to 1988. According to this table, the per capita consumption of cheese is constant at 1.5 to 2.0 kg and that of butter is gradually reducing by 2.5 percent per annum. The recent per capita daily calorie intake is estimated to exceed 2,800 kcal; therefore, in accordance with a favorable diet, i.e., the reduction of the fat intake, butter consumption will continue to decrease for the time being.

Figure 2.1.2 and Table 2.1.12 show demand forecasts for

Figure 2.1.1 Estimation of Per Capita Consumption of Fresh Milk

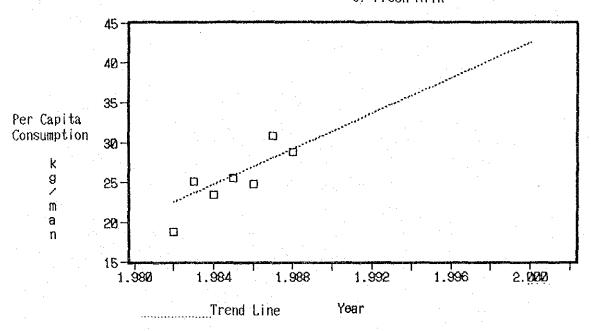


Table 2.1.10 Estimated Demand for Fresh Milk

		GH INCOME GROU	iP_	MI	DDLE INCOME G	ROUP	
YEAR	POPULATION ('000)	CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA (kg/year)	TOTAL CONSUMPTION (tonnes)	POPULATION ('000)	CONSUMPTION	TOTAL CONSUMPTION (tonnes)	TOTAL DEMAND (tonnes)
1987	78	46.4	3,603	160	23.2	3,708	7,310
1995	104	55.8	5,822	215	27.9	5,992	11,813
2000	124	64.2	7,959	255	32.1	8,191	16,151

Table 2.1.11 Butter and Cheese Consumption Patterns (1982-1988)

SORCE	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Butter and (t) Cheese	5,941	5,230	4,676	5,487	4,930	5,227	5,481
Cheese and (t) Curd	1,700	2,134	2,295	2,526	2,652	1,849	2,152
Population (,000)	1,095	1,145	1,198	1,253	1,311	1,371	1,434
Per Capita (Consumption						
Butter(kg)	5.43	4.57	3.90	4.38	3.76	3.81	3.82
Cheese(kg)	1.55	1.86	1.92	2.02	2.02	1.35	1.50
		2.35		and the second	*	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	

Source: Sultanate of Oman, Royal Oman Police - Foreign Trade Statistics

cheese and butter under the following conditions:

- a) future per capita cheese consumption is estimated at a constant 1.76 kg.
- b) per capita butter consumption reduces by 2.5% per annum until 1995, and maintain a constant figure of 3.22 kg after that.

(b) Red Meat (Mutton and Beef)

In connection with the demand tendency for red meat, a considerable portion of total consumption is home consumption. Therefore, as with dairy products, some aspects of the actual demand are not always clearly identified. For this reason, the demand trends for mutton (both goat and sheep meat), and beef during the period between 1982 - 88, which are shown in Table 2.1.13, have been derived from import and export statistics and the constant figures for domestic production amount calculated on the basis of the report on Arab Companies for Livestock Development.

According to this table, with respect to mutton, although the imports of live animals show an increase, per capita consumption has indicated decreases since 1986 (when peak consumption was recorded) due to reductions in imported cold and frozen meat. Regarding beef, imports increased and the per capita consumption also shows a steadily increasing tendency.

The demand forecast has been made on the basis of the above trends and the following assumptions:

(i) Per capita mutton consumption shows a tendency to decrease as described above, however, with respect to mutton, which appeals to the Omanis, it should not be simply assumed that this tendency will continue in the future because domestic production (local production in Table 2.1.13) is an assumed figure, not definite. Therefore, a constant value of 13.7 kg, which is the

Figure 2.1.2 Transition and Estimation of Per Capita Consumption of Butter and Chese

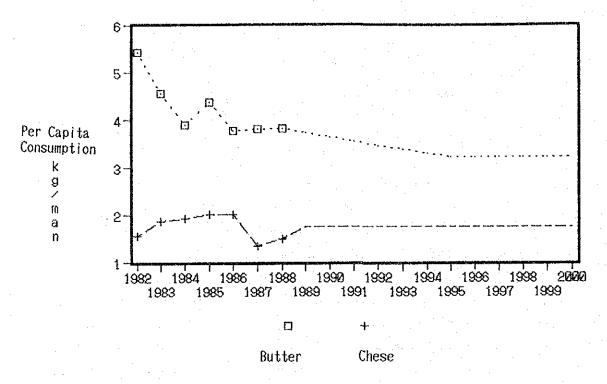


Table 2.1.12

ESTIMATED DEMAND FOR BUTTER AND CHEESE

	Population	a Bu	tter	Che	ese
Year	(,000)	Consumption Per Capita (kg/man)	Total Demand (tonnes)	Consumption Per Capita (kg/man)	Total Demand (tonnes)
1987	1,371	3.81	5,227	1.35	1,849
1995	1,844	3.22	5,929	1.76	3,246
2000	2,190	3.22	7,042	1.76	3,856

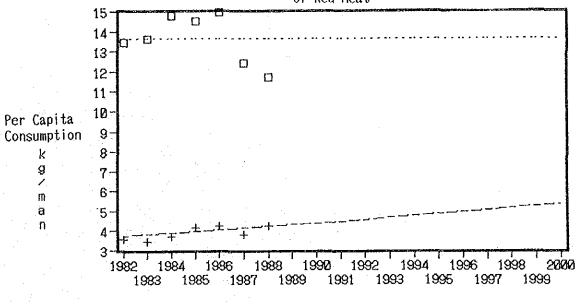
Table 2.1.13 CONSUMPTION OF MUTTON AND BEEF

ITEM / YEAR	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
MUTTON							
Local Production	3,188	3,283	3,382	3,483	3,588	3,695	3,806
Net Imported Live	1,674	2,762	1,771	2,157	1,864	2,746	3,537
Net Imported Meat	9,881	9,559	12,576	12,539	14,146	10,574	9,485
Total (Tonnes)	14,742	15,604	17,728	18,179	19,598	17,015	16,828
BEEF		/					
Local Production	2,448	2,497	2,547	2,598	2,650	2,703	2,757
Net Imported Live	63	127	-5	-7	-60	-26	-34
Net Imported Meat	1,384	1,301	1,896	2,593	2,947	2,507	3,335
Total (Tonnes)	3,894	3,924	4,438	5,184	5,537	5,183	6,057
Population ('000)	1,095	1,145	1,198	1,253	1,311	1,371	1,434
Per Capita Consumption							
Mutton	13.5	13.6	14.8	14.5	15.0	12.4	11.7
Beef	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.2
Total(Kg)	17.0	17.1	18.5	18.6	19.2	16.2	16.0

Sorce: Feasibility Study for Establishment of Animal Production in the SULTANATE OF OMAN, Arab Company for Livestock Development, 1988.

Royal Oman Police, Foreign Trade Statistics, 1988.

Figure 2.1.3 Transition and Estimation of Per Capita Consumption of Red Meat



Mutton □ Beef +

average of the past 7 years has been adopted for per capita mutton consumption up until 2000.

- (ii) With respect to the consumption of beef, it can be predicted that the recent trends to increase will continue for the time being. This increasing rate, however, is forecast to be slightly lower than the past ratio, just 2.6% per annum due to the following reasons:
 - a) the per capita daily calorie intake exceeds 2,800 kcal which is already considerably sufficient, however,
 - b) the per capita livestock products consumption will not decrease except for butter, as described above.

Consequently, the future increasing rate of beef consumption is estimated to be 2% per annum.

Figure 2.1.3 shows the past per capita mutton and beef consumption. On the basis of this figure, the proposed demands for mutton and beef are estimated for the years 1995 and 2000 and are exhibited in Table 2.1.14 and Figure 2.1.4.

As a result, the estimated demands are about 30 thousand and 12 thousand tons for mutton and beef, respectively, and the total demand for red meat in 2000 is estimated to be as high as 1.8 times the demand in 1988.

(c) Chicken and eggs

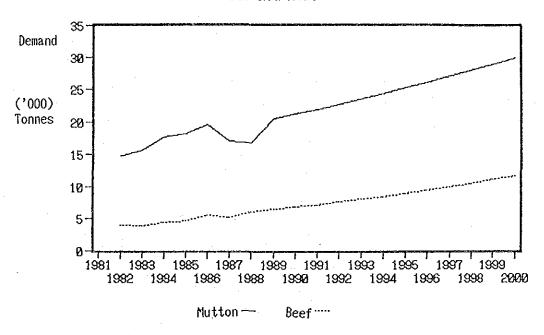
The gross and per capita consumption of chicken and eggs from 1981 and 1988 have been estimated on the basis of import and export statistics and the specific assumption for the domestic production derived from the report prepared by G.R.M. International Pty., Ltd.

Table 2.1.15 clearly reveals that per capita consumption has been static at approximately 150 chickens and 20 kg of eggs per annum

Table 2.1.14 Per Capita Consumption and Total Demand for Mutton and Beef (1988-2000)

Year	Per Capita Mutton	Consumption Beef	(Kg) Total	Population (Thousands)	Total Demand Mutton	(ton) Beef	Total
1988	11.7	4.2	16.0	1,434	16,828	6,057	22,885
1995	13.7	4.9	18.5	1,844	25,226	8,946	34,172
2000	13.7	5.4	19.0	2,190	29,961	11,731	41,692

Figure 2.1.4 Transition and Estimation of Gross Demand for Red Meat



since the middle of the 1980's, although the nation's gross demand indicates an increase in demand for both chicken and eggs. Taking this situation into account, per capita demand for both chicken and eggs was estimated assuming that the average per capita consumption during last 5 years from 1984 to 1988 is applicable to the year 2000.

Thus, the predicted demands for chicken and eggs are shown in Tables 2.1.16 and 2.1.17, respectively for the years after 1989. In accordance with an increase in the population, an increase of more than 50 percent in the demand for both chicken and eggs is predicted for the year 2000, compared with that in 1988.

Figure 2.1.5 depicts the estimated and predicted demand for all meat, including red meat, for the period between 1982 and 2000.

(5) Others

Sugar consumption for the last 7 years has been almost constant. Recently, oil and fat consumption have increased considerably. Accordingly, in the future, sugar consumption is expected to remain stable, while oil and fat consumption is expected to increase slightly considering future diet trends, and the fact that present per capita calorie supply has already reached a higher level.

2.1.3 Trends and Prospects for Nutrition Supply Levels

The per capita calorie supply is estimated to exceed 2,800 kcal, as indicated in Table 2.1.4. Per capita protein supply has probably reached 80 grams per day, which is regarded as barely sufficient. The calorie supply consists of cereals such as rice and wheat which provide 40 to 50 percent of the total, other food such as meat, vegetables, fruits and seafood make up the rest. Therefore, on average, Omanis have a nutritionally well-balanced combination of food.

The estimated PFC balance in the calorie supply, the proportions of protein, fat and carbohydrate, represents the appropriate proportion for

Table 2.1.15

CONSUMPTION OF TABLE EGG AND POULTRY MEAT

ITEM / YEAR	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
TABLE EGG							
Local Production	7,000	39,963	30,017	19,599	18,937	19,000	39,000
Imported	88,000	105,037	134,483	165,501	192,063	171,931	168,473
Total (,000 Nos)	95,000	145,000	164,500	185,100	211,000	190,931	207,473
POULTRY MEAT	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			···	······································
Local Production	2,613	1,179	1,048	1,401	1,970	1,580	1,580
Imported	13,987	18,821	24,952	25,099	25,430	22,915	24,863
Total (tonnes)	16,600	20,000	26,000	26,500	27,400	24,495	26,443
Population (,000)	1,095	1,145	1,198	1,253	1,311	1,371	1,434
Consumption Per Capita	a			· .			
TABLE EGG (Nos)	87	127	137	148	161	139	145
POULTRY MEAT (kg)	15.2	17.5	21.7	21.1	20.9	17.9	18.4
		<u> </u>					<u>.</u>

Source: Feasibility Study for Establishment of Poultry Projects in THE SULTANATE OF OMAN, G. R. M. International Pty. Ltd., 1988. Sultanate of Oman, Royal Oman Police, Foreign Trade Statistics.

1984 - 1988 Average Consumption of Table Eggs

146 Nos/year

1984 - 1988 Average Consumption of Poultry Meat

20 kg/year

Table 2.1.16

ESTIMATED DEMAND FOR POULTRY MEAT IN OMAN: 1988 - 2000

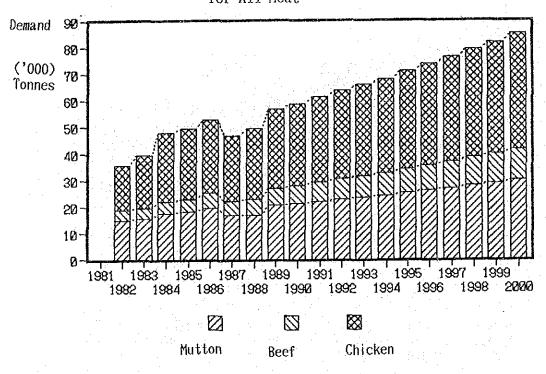
YEAR	PROJECTED POPULATION ('000)	TOTAL MEAT CONSUMPTION ('000kg)	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTED BY POULTRY	POULTRY CONSUMPTION ('000kg)	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF POULTRY MEAT (kg)
					TILAT (Kg)
1989	1,500	56,995	53	30,019	20.0
1990	1,553	59,123	53	31,070	20.0
1991	1,607	61,333	52	32,157	20.0
1992	1,663	63,628	52	33,283	20.0
1993	1,721	66,011	52	34,448	20.0
1994	1,782	68,487	52	35,654	20.0
1995	1,844	71,058	52	36,901	20.0
1996	1,908	73,730	52	38,193	20.0
1997	1,975	76,504	52	39,530	20.0
1998	2,044	79,387	52	40,913	20.0
1999	2,116	82,383	51	42,345	20.0
2000	2,110	85,495	51	43,827	20.0

Table 2.1.17

ESTIMATED DEMAND FOR TABLE EGGS
IN OMAN : 1989 - 2000

	PROJECTED	PER CAPITA	TOTAL
YEAR	POPULATION	CONSUMPTION	DEMAND
	('000)	(Nos)	(millions)
		4.4.4.4	
1989	1,500	146.0	219
1990	1,553	146.0	227
1991.	1,607	146.0	235
1992	1,663	146.0	243
1993	1,721	146.0	251
1994	1,782	146.0	260
1995	1,844	146.0	269
1996	1,908	146.0	279
1997	1,975	146.0	288
1998	2,044	146.0	298
1999	2,116	146.0	309
2000	2,190	146.0	320

Figure 2.1.5 Transition and Estimation of Gross Demand for All Meat



maintaining health as shown in Figure 2.1.6 and Table 2.1.18. Except that the ratio of protein shows a slightly low figure, the Omani diet's proportions are almost within the range of the ideal PFC balance, which is also aimed for in Japan. It differs in this from the fat-biased proportions in western countries and from the carbohydrate-biased proportions in developing countries. Maintaining the present proportion in future is, therefore, essential for maintaining the health of the Omani people.

2.2 Production Prospects for Agricultural Products

- (1) Considering the limited water resources, future increases in cultivated areas are expected to be about 5,600 ha by the target year. Thus, the total cropped area should be about 60,000 ha by the year 2000.
- (2) Since the absolute quantities of the agricultural production resources such as water and land are limited in the country, productivity should be increased to the extent possible, and the appropriate allocation and effective use of these limited resources promoted in anticipation of the demand for more diversified foods. Based on the promotion of rationalized production, the food supply capacity will be ensured with due consideration to the natural conditions in Oman.

With regard to the self-sufficiency rate, attention must be paid to the predicted 3.5% per annum population increase in the country. This means that a higher growth rate is required for the agricultural production if the self-sufficiency rate is to improve every year.

- (3) The prospects for future production of major crops is discussed below.
 - (a) Cereals

(note) P,F and C represents Protein, Fat and Carbohydrates, respectively PFC Balance of Oman and Other Countries Figure 2.1.6

PFC Balance of Oman and Other Countries Table 2.1.18

(1) OMAN			•							
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1995	200
			-							
PROTEIN SUPPLIES (g/capi	g/capita/day)	84.7	83.2	82.2	78.5	86.3	72.2	77.0	83.2	83
FAT SUPPLIES ((g/capita/day)	6.9	76.8	78.3	85.3	78.9	80.8	81.7	91.2	95
CALORIE SUPPLIES TOTAL	OTAL	2,892	2,784	2,886	2,686	2,879	2,491	2,828	2,973	3,0
(kcal/capita/day)	PROTEIN	339	333	329	314	345	289	308	333	ò
	FAT	629	269	705	768	710	727	735	820	ι Σ
	CARBOHYDRATE	2,023	1,760	1,852	1,604	1,824	1,475	1,785	1,820	1,8
						3.4				
PFC BALANCE (%) P	PROTEIN(P)	11.3	12.0	11.4	11.7	12.0	11.6	10.9	11.2	11
<u>]</u>	AT(F)	21.0	24.8	24.4	28.6	24.7	28.2	26.0	27.6	28
	CARBOHYDRATE(C)	67.6	63.2	64.2	59.7	63.4	59.2	63.1	61.2	60

Source: Estimate by the JICA study team.

IDEAL BALANCE 30.0 (AVE. OF (18-81) ENGLAND (1985) 44.3 13.4 45.8 40.8 FRANCE (1983) AMERICA (1985) 45.1 42.9 12.0 13.2 28.0 JAPAN (1987) CARBOHYDRATE(C) PROTEIN(P) FAT(F) (2) Other Countries PFC BALANCE (%)

Source:1) OECD "Food Consumption Statistics"

2) Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of JAPAN "Food Balance sheet, 1987"

3) FAO "Food Balance Sheets, 1979-81"

With respect to rice as a principal food, the future supply is expected to rely entirely on imports, just as it does at present, due to the natural conditions in Oman. Most of the future supply of wheat is also expected to come from imports, due to:

- (i) present stable imports at reasonable prices which are expected to continue, and
- (ii) limited production base in Oman which does not allow much opportunity to enhance the self-sufficiency rate or increase the contribution to national food security.

However, a slight increase in wheat production is projected because the promotion of production in suitable areas can be expected through extension of recently developed varieties.

(b) Vegetables

A self-sufficiency rate of 100% is proposed for all major vegetables. However, since the vegetables are not cultivated during part of the summer due to natural conditions, 95% is a more realistic target for the average self-sufficiency rate.

Production of major vegetables is predicted below:

(i) Tomatoes, cucumbers, chili peppers, etc.

Due to the above reasons, a 95% self-sufficiency rate is projected. A portion of the produce should be exported during the season, if possible.

(ii) Melons and watermelons

A self-sufficiency rate of 92% is expected. This nearly corresponds the present rate.

(iii) Garlic

Since garlic is storable, a rate of 100% is projected on the basis of the expansion of cropping in suitable areas such as the Interior Region.

(iv) Cabbage

A rate of 85% is projected. This is nearly equivalent to the present rate.

(v) Tuber crops, potatoes, etc.

A rate of 100% is projected based on future expansion in suitable areas, and is possible because these crops can be stored.

(vi) Onions

Due to relatively low profitability, a rate of 50% is projected. This is approximately the same as the present ratio.

(c) Major Fruits

(i) Dates

Considering the vital role of dates in Oman, although profitability is low, the cropping area of 24,000 ha in the base year (1988) should be maintained in the future. Excess should be used for export and feed for domestic livestock.

(ii) Limes and lemons

Because Oman is already self-sufficient, the same amounts shall be allocated for export as in 1982-87. The remaining areas should gradually be converted to orange crops, for which domestic production cannot meet demand.

(iii) Other citrus fruits and grapes

A ratio of 95% is projected through production increases due to large demand and suitability to natural conditions.

(iv) Bananas

Upon achieving 100% self-sufficiency, a further production increase is projected for export, as this produce is imported by neighboring countries due to its superior quality.

(v) Coconuts

The cropping area is expected to increase by 300 ha on a newly developed plantation for processing the additional coconuts. The product will probably exceed the quantity required to provide self-sufficiency and is expected to be used for export.

(vi) Papayas

Nearly 100% self-sufficiency has already been achieved for papaya. This ratio will be maintained in the future.

(vii) Mangoes

A ratio of 75% is projected, which roughly corresponds to the present ratio.

(4) Livestock

(a) Proposed feed supply for the target year

In line with the development target and the implementation of each project proposed in this Master Plan, feed supply (all locally produced except the concentrated feed) for the target year (2000) is estimated on the basis of the following:

- (i) The carrying capacity of the rangeland, except in southern Jabal, is 175,000 head of goats per annum, which corresponds to an annual nutrition requirement of 104,227 tons of dry matter. The Range and Livestock Survey, conducted in 1982 by Australian Consultants (GRM), reported 159,000 head of goats as suitable for the carrying capacity of the rangeland. However, a 10% increase is recommended because of the future plans for development and cultivation of fodder trees, etc. in the vicinity of the rural villages.
- (ii) The rangeland in southern Jabal is classified below by its carrying capacity and geology, unit dry-matter production, and utilizable rate of grazing in areas. They are estimated and shown in Table 2.2.1.

The dry-matter production per ha for the plateau region in this table is estimated on the basis of data presented in the report on Rangeland Revegetation Project in the Southern Region conducted in 1987 by GRM. Under this project, the average production of dry matter from 19 sites where grazing was restricted by fences was approximately 4 ton/ha. 1987 when the above figure was obtained, the level of rainfall was low in the Southern Region. Moreover, there was considerable deterioration of pasture lands due to over-grazing. Therefore, grass production can be expected to increase provided that an appropriate number of livestock graze under normal rainfall conditions. However, grass yield reduction has to be expected in actual grazing condition. Taking this into account, as well as a 20% decrease in actual grazing, dry matter production has been set at 3.2 tons ha (4 tons/ha x 80%).

Dry-matter production in the escarpment area is estimated at 1/4 of that in the plateau region; and in the coastal region, it is estimated at 1/4 of that in the escarpment area. The following grazing rates: 0.6, 0.7 and 0.8, have been adopted in the regions of the plateau, the escarpment, and the coast,

Table 2.2.1 Estimation of Livestock Carrying Capacity of Jabal Region

Region	Area		DMProduction	Use Rate	DM Amount
Plateau	70,200	ha	3.2 t/ha	0.6	134,784 t
Escarpment	30,400		0.8	0.7	73,024
Coast	3,300		0.2	0.8	528
Total	203,900				208,336

Table 2.2.2 | Irrigated Fodder Land (ha)

ltem	Existing	Goal	Increase	Remark
(South)				
Alfalfa	320	160	-160	
Rhodes	402	1,260	+858	Convert
Others	48		-48	to Rhodes
(North)				
Alfalfa	8,450	4,225	-4, 225	
Rhodes	370	8,767	+8,397	
Others	584		-584	
Total	10,174*	14, 412	4,238	

Source: * MAF Statistical Department and JICA Estimate

respectively, where mainly cattle, goats and camels graze, respectively. The grass production in the rangeland of Jabal Area is estimated 208,336 tons of dry matter as shown in Table 2.2.1.

(iii) In addition to the present areas for feed crops, expansion of irrigated areas for feed crops (4,238 ha) has been recommended based on the joint study between the water resource and agriculture sectors. Furthermore, one half of the area presently cropped with alfalfa (8,770 ha in total) is projected to be replaced with Rhodes grass which was recommended by the government. Moreover, the area (632 ha) cultivated for feed crops other than alfalfa and Rhodes grass, is also projected to be replaced with Rhodes grass.

The unit yield and the use rate for feed crops are as follows:

- Alfalfa 72 tons/ha.year (DM 24%); use rate: 80%
- Rhodes grass ... 120 tons/ha.year (DM 24%); use rate: 80%

The present and future (year 2000) irrigated areas for feed crops are tabulated in Table 2.2.2.

Among agricultural by-products dates, banana stems and dry fish (iv) were studied in the Feasibility Study for Animal Feed Mills in the Sultanate of Oman, conducted in 1988 by the Arab Company for This study indicates that the the Livestock Department. potential dry matter in 2,000 is 16,640 tons for dates and its by-products, 2,933 tons for banana stems, and 18,593 for dry The figures for dates and banana fish and its by-products. stems are used in this Master Plan study. Regarding dry fish, after 20% reduction for loss, only 80% of what remains (of the above figure) is applied for dry fish and its by-products in order to avoid possible clostridium botulism, which is often contracted through less fresh products. On the other hand, dry matter has been estimated at 3,815 tons/ha for residue obtained

Table 2.2.3 Available DM from Crop Wastage

<u> </u>	1004	PPODUCTION	VIELD	WASTAGE AT	AMOUNT	DRY MATTER	ICE DATE	POSSIBLE
	AREA	PRODUCTION				1		
CROPS	<u>ha</u>	1000t	Kg/ha	FARM LEVEL	TON	RATE %	%	USE t
(VEGETABLE)	* <u> </u>			%	Kg			
TOMATO	1,212	26.9	22.2	46	12,374			
CHILL PE	610	5.5	9.0	20	1,100			
ONTON	560	7.7	13.8	2	154			
GARLIC	150	1.2	8.0	10	120		T 19 12 12	
OKURA	53	0.7	13.2	30	210			
WATERMELON	1,250	23.8	19.0	15	3,570			
S.MELON	625	8.2	13.1	15	1,230	7 to 18 to 18 to	4 2 4 B	·
CABBAGE	770	17.9	23.2	20	3,580			
CUCUMBER	670	10.0	14.9	25	2,500		i	
POTATO	140	3.5	25.0	10	350			
(FIELD CROP)	7				. 0			
WHEAT	468	0.7	1.5	20	140			
TOBACCO	409	2.0	4.9	20	400			
OTHERS	6,651	56.4	8.5	20	11,280			
Ottlans	<u> </u>				0			
MANGO	3,780	7.6	2.0	15	1,140			
HAITGO	0,100				0			1
		1			0			
				<u> </u>	0	1		
TOTAL					38,148	20	50	3,815

Source: Area and Yield-----MAF

Wastage Rate-----Study for Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables by Pickling(1989)

Table 2.2.4 ESTIMATED D. M. REQUIREMENT BY KIND AND AGE

Age		Mat	псе		Immatu	re	Young	
	Ha	le	l en	ale	(m-male ·	f-female)	(m-male	f-female)
Kind	kg/day	t/year	kg/day	t/year	kg/day	t/year	kg/day	t/year
l.Cattle								
a Exotic	13.10	4.782	16.25	5.932	7.65 (f)	2.792 (f)	7.17 (m)	2.616 (m)
b Cross-bred	·		6.90	2.519	5.47 (f)	1.998 (f)		0.323(m·f)
c.Local(North)	3.40	1.241	4.60	1.679	3.65 (f)	1.332 (f)	0.59(m·f)	0.215(m·f)
d.Local(South)	4.76	1.737	5.29	1.931	5.11 (f)	1.865 (f)	0.82(m·f)	0.301(m·f)
e.Fattening	· - ·		* - 2	•	4 00 (f)	1.460 (f)	3.60 (m)	1.314 (n)
2.Goat								
a Cross-bred	1.19	0.434	1.58	0.577	1.27(n·f)	0.464(m·f)	0.20(n·f)	0.073(n·f)
b.Local(in-shed)	1.08	0.394	1.44	0.526	1.15(n·f)	0.420(m·f)		0.068(m·f)
c.Local(grazing)	1.62	0.591	2.16	0.789	1.73(m·f)	0.630(m·f)	0.28(n·f)	0.102(n·f)
B.Sheep							i Balan Ban	
a.Cross-bred	1.39	0.507	1.85	0.675	1.48(m·f)	0.540(m·f)	0.24(m·f)	0.088(m·f)
b.Fattening		•	-	•	1.22(m·f)	0.445(m·f)		
1.Camel	5.25	1.916	7.01	2.560	5.55(m·f)	2.026(m·f)	0.90(m·f)	0.330(m·f)
	<u> </u>							<u> </u>

D.M. Requirements of Mature females include for suckling calves.

Source: Peasibility Study For Establishment of Animal Projects in THE SULTANATE OF OMAN, Arab Co. for Livestock Development, 1988. and JICA estimate refered with the experimental reports from Rumais Research Center and others.

from agricultural products during harvesting. (See Table 2.2.3)

(v) With respect to efficient use of date palm farms, 1/3 of the area is to be used for inter-cropping with feed crops such as sorghum, cowpeas, barley and greenpanic, with a dry matter yield estimated at 8 tons/ha. Consequently, usable dry matter is estimated at 47,040 tons in total (24,170 ha x 1/3 x 8 tons/ha x 0.8).

There are also other future potential feed resources such as by-products from the petro-chemical industry and food processing industry, as well as poultry droppings. They are, however, difficult to estimate at the present time, and therefore, are not considered in this Master Plan study.

The estimated feed supply in 2000, and 689,505 tons of dry matter are shown in volume 2, section 5.7.

(b) Enhancement target of livestock productivity in the target year

Through breeding and improvement of livestock, and improvement of hygiene, epidemic control and feeding management, etc., livestock productivity is expected to improve in the target year to the extent indicated in volume 2, section 5.7.

(c) Potential number of livestock in the target year

In line with the above estimates and assumptions, the potential number of livestock to be fed in the target year is estimated below.

The potential number of livestock in the target year has been estimated on the basis of the required feed assumed in Table 2.2.4, and the potential amount of feed supply in the target year, estimated in Item (a) above. This estimate, however, is based on the following premises, in accordance with the previous item "(1) Livestock Development Concept" in volume 3, section 4.3.

(Southern Oman)

- (i) The number of dairy cattle on the commercial farm in the target year is estimated at 2,940 head (of these, matured females account for 1,200 head), which is almost equivalent to the present number.
- (ii) The number of sheep in the target year is estimated at 4,000 head, which is almost equivalent to the present number. All of these are expected to be bred under the intensive management program on the irrigated farms in the Salalah Plain and Nejd.
- (iii) The number of cross-bred dairy cattle necessary to accomplish the self-sufficient supply of fresh milk, is estimated at 2,000 head, which corresponds to the present number of local cattle in the Salalah Plain.
 - (iv) The number of goats, which are mainly bred in the Jabal Area, is estimated at 75,000 head, which is about 60 percent of the present number in the Southern Region. However, about 20% of this number is expected to be fed by the intensive management method using the irrigated feed resources in the Salalah Plain and Nejd.
 - (v) The number of head of cattle and camels will be reduced in proportion to the present grazing capacity of the rangeland in the Jabal Area. However, cattle, particularly the calves, will be fattened under the intensive management method in the Nejd Area.
 - (vi) The proportion of nutrient supply of fodder to other feeds such as mixed feed ingredients is assumed as follows:
 - 85:15 for cattle, camels and goats grazing in the Jabal Area,
 - 70:30 for goats and sheep bred under the intensive management program,
 - 60:40 for cross-bred dairy cattle,

- 40:60 for dairy cattle on the commercial farm, and
- 25:75 for fattening cattle and goats.

(Northern Oman)

- (i) The number of dairy cattle on commercial farms in the target year, is estimated at 1,225, including 500 mature females. This is nearly equivalent to the present number.
- (ii) The required number of cross-bred dairy cattle is determined so as to supplement the shortage of fresh milk supply on the commercial dairy farms and in the Salalah Plain, and also to meet the fresh milk demand of the country. These cattle shall be fed mainly by the irrigated fodder in the Batinah Region. The total number of cross-bred, commercial dairy, and local cattle is to be 55,000 in the target year, which is approximately equivalent to the present number of local cattle.
- (iii) The target number for camels is 15,000, which is slightly lower than the present number.
- (iv) The feed resources in northern Oman which are not used for the above livestock, are to be used for the increased number of goats and sheep.

With respect to goats -- the largest group of livestock in the country --it is not realistic to assume that all traditional feeding methods employed in the domestic and nomadic holding types can be entirely transformed to the intensive breeding method by the target year. It is, therefore, assumed that:

- The proportion of goats fed by the traditional method is estimated to be one-third of the total number,
- The remaining goats will be bred by the intensive method, and
- One half of the goats fed under the intensive management,

excluding those for replacement, are to be fattened to 50 kg while they are young and then sold out.

Since higher quality mutton production will be required, all sheep are to be fed under the intensive management program and fattened to 50 kg while they are lambs, except those for replacement.

- (v) The proportion of nutrient supply of fodder to other feeds such as mixed feed ingredients is as follows:
 - 80:20* for goats and camels bred by the traditional method,
 - 70:30 for goats, sheep and local cattle under the intensive management method,
 - 60:40 for cross-bred dairy cattle,
 - 40:60 for dairy cattle on the commercial farm, and
 - 25:75 for fattening goats and sheep.
 - * The roughage to ingredient ratio in northern Oman shall be slightly lower than in southern Oman, where other feeds such as dates and agricultural byproducts are more available.

On the other hand, poultry in both southern Oman and northern Oman is to be bred so as to satisfy the demand for chicken and eggs in the country.

The estimated potential number of each livestock in the target year is presented in Table 2.2.5.

(d) Supply of livestock products in the target year

Livestock production and its self-sufficiency rate in the target

Table 2.2.5 The Number of Each Livestock in 2000 Total Livestock Hoads and Nutrient Requirement of Each Livestock

Livestock	Tenelo (Heads)	ON (Ton)	Hale (Heads)	(Ton)	Young (Reads)	(Ton)	masture (Heads) ((Ton)	Total (Reads)	(Ton)	Remark
(Southern Region)					1		(3,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7				
0	600		ď	ć	103197		0.0	ć	•		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.266	60.00) es	3 62	S 45	9 00	0 to to	000	2 62	1 6 6 6	VEC - 100
0 0 0 d	52.928	68.88	9.118	9.69.6	11. 140	9.30	708.00	21 122	000	175 045	
Fattening(Local)				,	14,923	18.425	3.887	000	27 119	22.934	
Fattening (Imported)											

332	7,937	4.579	184	344	5.238	385	1.832	479	15. 808	5.785	
Local	36.818	19.362	3.681	1,458	14.724	1.89.1	4.785	2,818	86.830	35,735	
Fattening (Cross-bred)				-							
0,000,000											
Cross-bred	2.051	1,385	205	104	1.497	132	246	133	4.888	1,753	
Fattening(Cross-bred) Fattening(Imported)									128	324	-
(6890)	15.341	39.273	614	1.176	8.744	2,988	2,301	4.662	27.939	47,996	
Pourter										.11	
ner lord									7.162.509	341	-
rever									274.667	18.534	
South Total										305.960	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0											
Cattle											:
Exotio	585	2,966	8	91	193	585	424	1,184	1.225	4.664	Suckling Calves186
Cross-bred	3.481	8 4	1 1		453	145	566	3,133	8,508	12.958	
Fattening(Local) Fattening(Imported)	7		9	9	27-16		9 9	0.00	8 964	18,836	
Gosts											
3 8 2	381,587	174.816	38.159	13,689	198.848	14.538	39.208	18.192	578.828	219.827	
Local Fattoning(Cross-bred)	174,847	91.869	17,485	6,889	69.63	4.758	22,738	9.547	285,888 53,542	141,451	-
0.000											
Cross-bred Fattening (Cross-bred) Fattening (Imported)	97.436	65,769	445	948	71.129	8,258	11,592	8,314	198.888 34.596	83.282	
C 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8.523	21.818	341	653	858	1.683	1,278	2.599	15.898	28 665	
Poultry Broiler									35.812.500	111,784	w v
2									9		
North Total										595,896	
TOTAL										197,247	(Poultry Others

Table 2.2.6 Production Supply and Self-sufficiency Rate

ltem	Fresh Milk	Table Egg	Poultry meat	Red meat	Remark
Demand (in 2000)	16,151 ton	320 million	43,827ton	41,692ton	See Table
Supply(2000)	16,151	320	43,827	20,073	
Self-Sufficient Rate(2000)	% 100	100	% 100	% 48	
Self-Sufficient Rate(1988)	93	19	6	29	

Table 2.2.7
TARGETS FOR TABLE EGG PRODUCTION

YEAR	1995	2000	REMARK
(Small-holder Farms) P	roduction	30	~
Total Egg Production (millions)	74	96	(a)
Total Layers Required ('000) @ 150 eggs/layer/year Number of Farms Proposed:	493	639	(a)/0.15 =(b)
B 300 layer capacity units (i.e. 45,000 eggs/year)	1644	2132	(b)/0.3
(Commercial Layer Farms)		70	X
Total Egg Production (millions) Total Layers Required ('000)	168	224	
@ 220 eggs/layer/year	147	399	
Egg Production Expected in Existi		136	
Target: Percentage of	X	%	
Self Sufficiency	90	100	
Source: Based on Feasibility Stu	idy for Esta	blishme	nt of

Source: Based on Feasibility Study for Establishment of Poultry Projects in SULTANATE OF OMAN - G.R.M. Pty. Ltd., 1988.

Table 2.2.8
TARGETS FOR POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION

\$ -	YEAR	1995	2000	REMARK
(Production from La Spent Layer (mill	yer Farms ions)	0.5	0.9	_
(Small-holder Fa	rms)		25	%
Total Broiler Produ (millions Number of Farms Pro	kg)	8.2	0.11	(a)
500 broiler/shed			(a)	/0.00315
(3,000/year)		2603	3478	
(Commercial Broiler			75	X
Total Broiler Produ Required (millions		7.1	14.7	
Broiler Production	Expected	in Existi	ng Farm 17.32	
Target: Percentag	e of ncy	% 90	% 100	

Table 2.2.9 TARGETS FOR FRESH MILK PRODUCTION

ITEM / YEAR	1988	1995	2000	·
Total Demand (t/year)	7,310	11,813	16,151	
Production from: Existing Farm (t/year)	6.013	7.310	7,650	
Deficit (t/year)	1.297	4,503	8,501	
Target for Contribution- Ratio to Deficit (%) (= Self-Sufficiency Rate)	-	50	100	
Production from Projected Farm (t/year)	-	2.252	8,501	
(Traditional Sector) Southern Region, 50% (t/year) Required no. of Cows		ø		Milk Collecting
(& G.125t/cow/year)	. –	8	52,312	Rate 65%
Southern Region (typear) Required no. of Cows (0 1.2t/cow/year)		9 [9		Milk Collecting Rate 75%
Northern Region% (t/year) Required no. of Cows (8) 1.2t/cow/year)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ø [ø		Milk Collecting Rate 75%
Total			8.500	

Table 2.2.10
TARGETS FOR RED MEAT PRODUCTION

ITEM / YEAR	1988	1995	2000	
Total Demand (t/year)	22,885	34,172	41,692	
Producion in Southern Region	. 7			
(Beef)				
Exotic Dairy Cows	199	204	204	
Local Indigenous Cattle	1,584	3,000	3,643	
(Sub-Total)	1,783	3,204	3,847	
(Goats and Sheep)	508	549	661	
Total	2,291	3,753	4,508	
Producion in Northern Region (Beef)				
Exotic Dairy Cows	78	85	85	
Local Indigenous Cattle	889	1.310	1.732	
Crossbred	3	72	145	
(Sub Total)	967	1,467	1.962	
(Goats and Sheep)	3,290	6,842	13,603	
Total	4,257	8,309	15,565	
Total Beef Production	2,750	4,671	5,809	
Total Mutton Production	3.798	7,391	14,264	
Total Meat Production	6,548	12.062	20.073	
	<u> </u>		. 1 . 12	
Self-Sufficiency Rate (%)		50.0	40 5	
(Beef)	45.4	52.8	49.5	
(Mutton) (Total)	22.6 29.6	30.3 36.3	47.6 48.1	