

DID YOU KNOW?

- **Agricultural area** is the sum of areas under
 - arable land- land under temporary agricultural crops (multiple-cropped areas are counted only once), temporary meadows for mowing or pasture, land under market and kitchen gardens and land temporarily fallow (less than five years),
 - permanent crops- land cultivated with long-term crops which do not have to be replanted for several years; land under trees and shrubs producing flowers, such as roses and jasmine; and nurseries (except those for forest trees),
 - permanent meadows and pastures- land used permanently (five years or more) to grow herbaceous forage crops, either cultivated or growing wild (wild prairie or grazing land).
- 44.3% of total land area (3,205,222 thousand hectares) of OIC member countries can be classified as “agricultural” in 2009.
- This means that 29% of global agricultural area belongs to OIC member countries (1,419,891 thousand hectares).
- The agricultural area as a percentage of total land area is lower than the OIC average (44.3%) for developing countries (38.6%), world (37.6%) and developed countries (34.4%).
- For 25 member countries, more than half of their total land areas are specified as “agricultural”.
- The agricultural areas of Comoros, Nigeria and Saudi Arabia constitute even more than 80% of their respective lands.
- On the other hand, the share of agricultural land in total land area is below 10% in 10 member countries, namely Bahrain, Libya, Guyana, Kuwait, UAE, Oman, Qatar, Egypt, Brunei and Suriname.

