

Based on the data released by the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, major agricultural products including farming, horticultural, livestock, and fishery products were estimated at about 118.7 million tons in 1395, showing 7.4 percent increase compared with the previous year. Based on preliminary data, the value-added figure of the agriculture sector increased by 4.2 percent in 1395 (at constant 1390 prices).

Table 2.1. Agricultural Products (thousand tons)

	1394		Growth rate (percent)	Share in total (percent)	
	1394	1395		1394	1395
Farming products	77,039	82,992	7.7	69.7	69.9
Horticultural products ¹	19,378	21,021	8.5	17.5	17.7
Livestock products	13,076	13,567	3.8	11.8	11.4
Fishery products	984	1,094	11.2	0.9	0.9
Total	110,478	118,673	7.4	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad.

¹ Based on the new classification, greenhouse products are included under "horticultural products" heading as of 1394.

According to the Ministry of Energy, in 1394/95 farming year¹, total precipitation amounted to 445.3 billion cubic meters (270.2 millimeters on average by cultivated land area), showing 23.4 percent rise compared with the previous farming year and 8.0

¹ Second half of 1394 and first half of 1395.

percent increase compared with the long-term average (47 years). The volume of surface water flows in this year was estimated at 59.1 billion cubic meters, indicating 43.8 percent increase compared with the previous farming year and 31.9 percent fall compared with the long-term average.

Table 2.2. Cumulative Precipitation (millimeters)

Water basins	Farming year		Percentage change compared with	
	1393/94▲	1394/95	1393/94 farming year	Long-term average (47 years)
Caspian Sea	462.0	534.6	15.7	24.6
Persian Gulf and Sea of Oman	251.5	398.0	58.3	8.8
Lake Urmia	402.5	443.3	10.1	30.1
Central basin	152.0	153.7	1.1	-7.4
Eastern border	126.5	130.1	2.8	17.3
Ghare-Ghum	191.7	295.4	54.1	33.0
Iran	218.9	270.2	23.4	8.0

Source: Iran Water Resources Management Company.

Farming² and Horticultural Products

Based on the data released by the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, in 1395, about 104.0 million tons of farming and horticultural

² 1394/95 farming year, beginning as of Mehr 1394 and continuing until Shahrivar 1395, is briefly referred to as 1395 in tables and figures.

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products were harvested, showing 7.9 percent increase compared with the previous year. Of total farming and horticultural products, 83.0 million tons (79.8 percent) were farming products, showing 7.7 percent increase compared with the year before. Moreover, horticultural products amounted to 21.0 million tons, indicating 8.5 percent growth.

Grain production (wheat, barley, rice husks, and corn) increased by 22.8 percent to 22.4 million tons. In 1395, production of wheat, rice husks, and barley rose by respectively 26.6, 24.4, and 16.3 percent.

In 1395, total production of agro-industrial crops¹ rose by 3.7 percent to 14.0 million tons. Moreover, production of sugar cane and sugar beet, with 53.6 and 42.7 percent share among agro-industrial crops, amounted

to 7.5 million tons and 6.0 million tons, respectively. Production of oilseeds experienced the highest rise among agro-industrial crops by 27.7 percent.

Figure 2.1. Production of major farming products

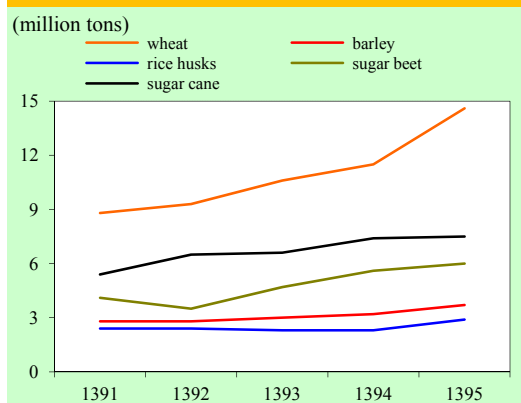


Table 2.3. Production and Cultivated Land Area of Major Farming and Horticultural Products¹

(thousand hectares-thousand tons)

	1394		1395		Percentage change	
	Cultivated land area	Production	Cultivated land area	Production	Cultivated land area	Production
Farming products						
Wheat	5,716	11,522	5,929	14,592	3.7	26.6
Barley	1,763	3,202	1,760	3,724	-0.2	16.3
Rice husks	530	2,348	596	2,921	12.5	24.4
Corn	166	1,169	159	1,171	-4.6	0.2
Cotton	72	175	71	161	-1.7	-8.1
Sugar cane	87	7,407	90	7,480	2.8	1.0
Sugar beet	105	5,594	110	5,966	4.9	6.6
Oilseeds	158	260	209	332	32.0	27.7
Tobacco	10	24	11	21	9.7	-11.0
Pulses	712	519	787	671	10.6	29.3
Potatoes	160	5,141	159	4,995	-0.7	-2.8
Onions	64	2,426	62	2,401	-2.2	-1.0
Horticultural products						
Citrus fruits	247	4,345	257	5,073	4.3	16.8
Grapes	277	3,167	289	3,450	4.5	8.9
Apples	209	3,482	217	3,434	4.2	-1.4
Pistachio	335	261	359	304	7.1	16.6
Tea leaves	28	88	20	144	-27.5	63.3

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad.

¹ Figures are related to the arable cultivated land area of horticultural products.

¹ Includes cotton, sugar cane, sugar beet, oilseeds, and tobacco.

Table 2.4. Yield of Major Farming and Horticultural Products, Per Unit of Cultivated Land Area¹ (kilogram/hectare)

	1394	1395	Percentage change
Farming products			
Wheat	2,016	2,461	22.1
Barley	1,816	2,117	16.5
Rice husks	4,430	4,901	10.6
Corn	7,033	7,384	5.0
Cotton	2,443	2,282	-6.6
Sugar cane	84,982	83,510	-1.7
Sugar beet	53,260	54,133	1.6
Oilseeds	1,643	1,589	-3.3
Tobacco	2,363	1,918	-18.9
Pulses	728	852	17.0
Potatoes	32,085	31,405	-2.1
Onions	38,095	38,535	1.2
Horticultural products			
Citrus fruits	17,597	19,704	12.0
Grapes	11,434	11,920	4.2
Apples	16,698	15,801	-5.4
Pistachio	779	848	8.9
Tea leaves	3,200	7,204	125.2

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad.

¹Ratio of production to the arable cultivated land area.

Livestock and Fishery Products

According to the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, total livestock products (red meat, milk, poultry, eggs, and honey) amounted to 13.6 million tons in 1395, showing a rise of 3.8 percent compared with the previous year.

Table 2.5. Livestock Products (thousand tons)

	1394	1395	Percentage change
Red meat	806	823	2.1
Milk	9,140	9,653	5.6
Poultry	2,122	2,069	-2.5
Eggs	931	940	1.0
Honey	77	82	5.3
Total	13,076	13,567	3.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad.

Fishery products totaled 1,094 thousand tons, showing 11.2 percent growth compared with the previous year. It is to be noted that 54.9 percent of fishery products were related to the Persian Gulf, 3.1 percent to the Caspian Sea, and 42.0 percent to the aquaculture centers. The volume and value of fishery exports were 110 thousand tons and \$413 million, up by respectively 34.0 and 18.3 percent compared with the year before.

Table 2.6. Fishery Products and Exports

	1394	1395	Percentage change
Production (thousand tons)			
Persian Gulf	550	601	9.3
Caspian Sea	33	33	2.4
Aquaculture centers	402	460	14.4
Exports			
Value (million dollars)	349	413	18.3
Volume (thousand tons)	82	110	34.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, Iran Fisheries Organization.

Guaranteed Purchase of Major Agricultural Products

Setting the guaranteed purchase price of agricultural products, aimed at encouraging farmers to produce basic agricultural goods, establishing a balanced production system, and maintaining farmers' income level, has been a government policy over the recent years. In 1394/95 farming year, the guaranteed purchase price of all farming products increased within a range of 5.0 to 15.0 percent, with the guaranteed purchase price of wheat growing by 10.0 percent to Rls. 12,705 per kilogram.

Table 2.7. Guaranteed Purchase Price of Major Agricultural Products (rial/kilogram)

	1393	1394	1395	Percentage change
Wheat	10,500	11,550	12,705	10.0
Barley	7,800	9,200	10,028	9.0
Khazar rice	27,000	32,000	36,800	15.0
Sugar beet	2,100	2,700	2,916	8.0

Source: Cabinet approvals.

Subsidies

In 1395, subsidy paid on goods and services (subject of Budgetary Measure No. 520000) reached Rls. 139.0 trillion. Of this amount, a sum of Rls. 60.7 trillion was paid on agricultural goods, services, and activities, constituting 43.6 percent of total subsidy payment out of the mentioned Budgetary Measure.

Government Investment

According to the data released by the Treasury General, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, government credits approved for the acquisition of non-financial assets for the development of "agriculture and natural resources" and "water resources" was Rls. 73.3 trillion in 1395, of which Rls. 37.0 trillion (50.5 percent) was realized. It is worth mentioning that credits for the acquisition of non-financial assets projects paid to "agriculture and natural resources" sector totaled Rls. 13.6 trillion and national expenditures for the acquisition of non-financial assets projects for the development of "water resources" amounted to Rls. 23.4 trillion.

Table 2.8. Subsidy Payments under Budgetary Measure No. 520000 in 1395 (billion rials)

	Value	Share in total (percent)
Subsidy paid on agricultural inputs and factors of production	7,150	5.1
Subsidy paid on basic goods ¹	1,100	0.8
Payments for loss compensation and subsidy related to guaranteed purchase of agricultural products ²	1,008	0.7
Financing the differential of determined and scheduled prices of goods and services, loss compensation and debt settlement	1,100	0.8
Assistance for the compensation of Iran Water Resources Management Company (Holding)	800	0.6
Subsidy paid to the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad for wheat purchase	49,500	35.6
Total subsidy payment to the agriculture sector	60,658	43.6
Subsidy payment to other sectors	78,357.2	56.4
Total subsidy paid under Budgetary Measure No. 520000	139,015.2	100.0

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance. ¹ Includes subsidy paid on basic goods, expenses on market control and regulation of agricultural, livestock, fishery, and other products; expenses on supervision of goods and services; subsidy on principal and profit, and penalty on overdue loans and facilities. ² Includes subsidy on principal and profit, penalty on overdue loans and facilities, differential of profit and commission, and other subsidies, debt, and commitments.

Table 2.9. Credits for Acquisition of Non-financial Assets for Development of "Agriculture and Natural Resources" and "Water Resources" in 1395¹ (billion rials)

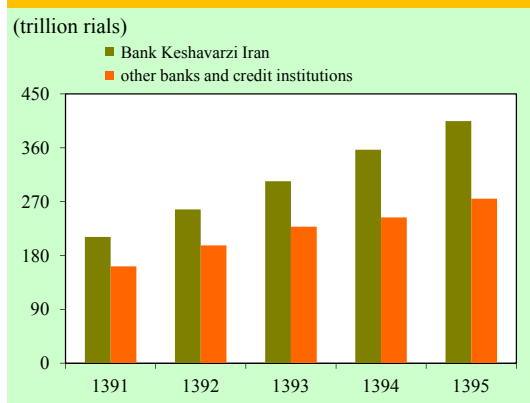
	Performance	Approved ²	Realization (percent)
Agriculture and natural resources	13,612.5	27,470.8	49.6
Water resources	23,425.5	45,856.2	51.1
Total	37,038.0	73,327.0	50.5

Source: Treasury General, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance. ¹ Due to the change in classification of program headings in the Budget Law for 1395, the performance figures of this year are not comparable with those of previous years. ² The approved figure is acquired from Treasury General data classified as "amended credit".

Banking Facilities

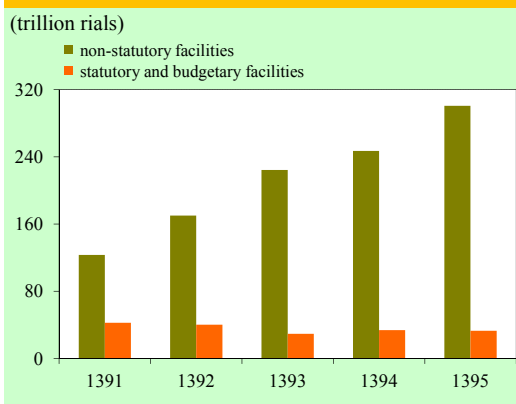
Outstanding facilities extended by banks and non-bank credit institutions to public and non-public agriculture sectors grew by 13.1 percent to Rls. 685.0 trillion by end-1395. The share of non-public agriculture sector in outstanding facilities was 99.2 percent. By end-1395, net outstanding facilities extended by Bank Keshavarzi Iran (Agriculture Bank of Iran) to non-public agriculture sector rose by 13.4 percent to Rls. 404.5 trillion. The share of Bank Keshavarzi Iran in total net outstanding facilities extended to public and non-public agriculture sectors was 59.1 percent, showing 0.2 percentage point growth compared with 1394.

Figure 2.2. Net outstanding facilities extended by banks to non-public agriculture sector



In 1395, Bank Keshavarzi Iran paid Rls. 333.8 trillion through non-statutory and statutory facilities, administered funds, and contracts, up by 18.9 percent compared with the year before. Of total credits paid by this bank, 90.1 percent (Rls. 300.8 trillion) were from non-statutory resources, and 9.9 percent were in the form of statutory facilities, administered funds, and contracts.

Figure 2.3. Facilities extended by Bank Keshavarzi Iran



Composition of facilities extended by Bank Keshavarzi Iran according to Islamic contracts indicates the high share of civil partnership contracts. In 1395, a sum of Rls. 221.5 trillion was paid in the form of

Table 2.10. Net Outstanding Facilities¹ Extended by Banks and Credit Institutions to Public and Non-public Agriculture Sectors

	Year-end		Percentage change	Share (percent)	
	1394▲	1395		1394	1395
Non-public sector	600.3	679.4	13.2	99.1	99.2
Bank Keshavarzi Iran	356.6	404.5	13.4	58.9	59.0
Other banks and credit institutions	243.6	274.9	12.8	40.2	40.1
Public sector	5.6	5.6	-0.1	0.9	0.8
Total	605.9	685.0	13.1	100.0	100.0

¹ Net outstanding facilities are calculated after deduction of outstanding debts of customers and extended facilities related to the exchange rate differential, profit receivables, profit and commission receivables, receipts from Mudarabah, civil partnership (bank's share), outstanding profit, and outstanding commission. Moreover, net outstanding facilities include legal partnership and direct investment contracts.

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civil partnership contracts, constituting 66.4 percent of facilities and showing 23.3 percent rise compared with last year. Composition of facilities extended by this bank by use shows that "agricultural industries and services" activity, enjoying the highest share in total facilities by 44.3 percent, increased by 76.4 percent to Rls. 147.8 trillion.

Agricultural Insurance Fund

In 1394/95 farming year, about Rls. 9.0 trillion was paid by Agricultural Insurance Fund as compensation, showing a decrease of 23.9 percent compared with the previous farming year.

Since this Fund is a loss-making institution, a large proportion of its commitments on compensations are financed through government subsidies. The share of government subsidies in total paid compensation was about 60.7 percent in 1394/95 farming year while only 39.3 percent was financed out of farmers' premium payments. Due to the government failure in timely fulfillment of its commitments, Bank Keshavarzi Iran

has continually been the body in charge of financing the deficit of the Agricultural Insurance Fund over the past years.

According to the report released by the Agricultural Insurance Fund, in 1394/95 farming year, this Fund insured 4.3 million hectares of lands under cultivation of 106 farming and horticultural products against losses from natural disasters. The cultivated land area covered by the insurance scheme shows 5.3 percent increase compared with the previous year. A sum of Rls. 7.0 trillion was paid by the Fund as compensation, indicating 31.9 percent fall compared with the year before.

Performance of Rural, Women, and Agricultural Cooperatives and Unions

According to the Central Organization for Rural Cooperatives, the number of active rural, women, agricultural and rural production cooperatives reached 6,352 by end-1395. These cooperatives covered 5.8 million rural dwellers. This indicated 0.1 percent increase in terms of the number of cooperatives and 1.1 percent fall in terms of members.

Table 2.11. Facilities Extended by Bank Keshavarzi Iran by Term of Repayment

	(trillion rials)					
				Share (percent)		
	1394	1395	Percentage change	1394	1395	
Short-term	219.9	306.2	39.2	78.3	91.7	
Medium-term	53.0	23.9	-54.9	18.9	7.2	
Long-term	7.9	3.7	-53.1	2.8	1.1	
Total	280.8	333.8	18.9	100.0	100.0	

Source: Bank Keshavarzi Iran.

Table 2.12. Performance of Agricultural Insurance Fund

	Area of insured land			Compensation paid (billion rials)		
	1394	1395	Percentage change	1394	1395	Percentage change
	Farming (thousand hectares)	3,533	3,813	7.9	4,348	1,994
Horticulture (thousand hectares)	585	524	-10.5	5,864	4,960	-15.4
Livestock (thousand)	9,542	7,839	-17.8	872	783	-10.2
Poultry (million)	832	567	-31.9	751	1,260	67.8
Aquaculture centers (thousand square meters)	64,103	3,986	-93.8	11	9	-10.8
Natural resources (thousand hectares)	2,837	2,486	-12.4	1	8	☐
Total	-	-	-	11,847	9,014	-23.9

Source: Agricultural Insurance Fund.

By end-1395, the number of cooperative unions remained unchanged at 483 and member companies in small cities decreased by 2.0 percent to reach 5,121.

Table 2.13. Rural, Women, Agricultural, and Rural Production Cooperatives and Unions

	Year-end		Percentage change
	1394	1395	
Cooperatives¹			
Number	6,345	6,352	0.1
Members (thousand persons)	5,894	5,830	-1.1
Capital (billion rials)	4,913	5,249	6.8
Unions²			
Number	483	483	0.0
Member companies	5,226	5,121	-2.0
Capital (billion rials)	1,074	1,119	4.2

Source: Central Organization for Rural Cooperatives.

¹ Includes rural production cooperatives.

² Includes rural production cooperative unions.

Rural cooperatives purchased about 3.0 million tons of various agricultural products at agreed prices in 1395, down by 5.5 percent

compared with 1394. Cooperatives purchased 82.2 thousand tons of various agricultural products at guaranteed prices in 1395.

Exports of Agricultural Products

Based on the data released by the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, 5.8 million tons of various agricultural products worth \$5.7 billion were exported in 1395, indicating 21.7 and 3.5 percent increase in terms of volume (weight) and value compared with the previous year. Exports of agricultural products accounted for 5.2 percent of volume and 15.5 percent of value of total exports through Customs. In 1395, "farming products" accounted for 63.5 percent of total agricultural exports in terms of volume and "horticultural products", despite a lower share of 21.1 percent in the volume of agricultural exports, accounted for 47.5 percent of total value of agricultural exports.

Table 2.14. Insured Farming and Horticultural Lands and Amount of Compensation

	Area of insured land (thousand hectares)		Percentage change	Share (percent)	Compensation paid (billion rials)		Percentage change	Share (percent)
	1394	1395			1394	1395		
Wheat	2,658	3,207	20.7	73.9	3,190	1,345	-57.8	19.3
Rice	129	85	-34.4	2.0	505	276	-45.4	4.0
Barley	420	293	-30.2	6.8	393	181	-53.9	2.6
Sugar beet	39	33	-15.9	0.8	13	32	145.8	0.5
Colza	24	35	44.5	0.8	26	40	51.2	0.6
Pistachio	114	115	1.0	2.6	1,005	1,016	1.2	14.6
Others	733	569	-22.4	13.1	5,080	4,063	-20.0	58.4
Total	4,118	4,337	5.3	100.0	10,213	6,954	-31.9	100.0

Source: Agricultural Insurance Fund.

Table 2.15. Exports of Agricultural Products

(million dollars-thousand tons)

	1394▲		1395		Percentage change	
	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume
Livestock and poultry ¹	1,244	737	1,261	781	1.3	5.9
Fish and fishery products	237	78	346	104	46.3	32.5
Farming products	1,427	2,868	1,325	3,690	-7.1	28.7
Horticultural products	2,523	1,064	2,698	1,223	6.9	14.9
Forest and grassland products	57	25	51	13	-9.8	-47.2
Total agricultural exports	5,487	4,773	5,681	5,811	3.5	21.7
Share of agricultural exports in total non-oil exports (percent)²	15.4	6.2	15.5	5.2	0.1³	-0.9³

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad. ¹ Includes exports of pharmaceuticals related to the veterinary medicine. ² Non-oil exports include exports through Customs, excluding natural gas condensate and liquefied natural gas. ³ Changes are in percentage points.

Imports of Agricultural Products

According to the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, approximately 17.6 million tons of various agricultural products valued at \$8.8 billion were imported in 1395, indicating 5.8 and 1.2 percent fall in terms of volume and value. Imports of agricultural products accounted for 20.1 percent of value and 52.7 percent of volume of total imported products. The average value of each ton of imported agricultural products was \$499, up by 4.9 percent compared with the previous year.

Imports of wheat amounted to 1.5 million tons in 1395, representing about 55.5 percent decline compared with the year before.

A review of the developments of foreign trade shows that the trade deficit of the agriculture sector decreased by 8.8 percent to \$3.1 billion in 1395.

Table 2.16. Trade Balance¹ of Agricultural Products (million dollars)

	1394▲	1395	Percentage change
Imports	8,880	8,776	-1.2
Exports	5,487	5,681	3.5
Trade deficit	3,393	3,095	-8.8

¹ Based on the classification and data of the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad.

Table 2.17. Imports of Agricultural Products (million dollars-thousand tons)

	1394▲		1395		Percentage change	
	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume
Livestock and poultry ¹	852	223	872	268	2.4	20.5
Fish and fishery products	148	58	182	78	23.2	33.8
Farming products	6,459	17,087	6,245	15,874	-3.3	-7.1
Horticultural products	1,394	1,291	1,442	1,349	3.4	4.5
Forest and grassland products	27	13	35	21	28.3	62.7
Total agricultural imports	8,880	18,671	8,776	17,589	-1.2	-5.8
Share of agricultural imports in total imports (percent)	21.4	53.1	20.1	52.7	-1.3²	-0.5²

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad.

¹ Includes imports of pharmaceuticals related to the veterinary medicine.

² Changes are in percentage points.

The average per ton value of exported agricultural products decreased by 15.0 percent to \$978 in 1395. Considering the composition of agricultural imports and exports, terms of trade of the agriculture sector decreased by 18.9 percent from 2.4 in 1394 to 2.0 in 1395.

Table 2.18. Terms of Trade for Agriculture Sector (dollar/ton)

	1394▲	1395	Percentage change
Per ton value of exports	1,150	978	-15.0
Per ton value of imports	476	499	4.9
Terms of trade	2.4	2.0	-18.9

5th Five-Year Development Plan (1390-1395)

Articles 14, 34, 140, and 143 to 149 in the 5th Five-Year Development Plan pertain to the development of the agriculture sector and natural resources.

A review of the performance of the agriculture sector over the course of the 5th FYDP indicates that the value-added figure of this sector has risen by 4.7 percent on an annual average basis at constant 1390 prices, increasing from Rls. 335.9 trillion in 1389 to

Rls. 442.0 trillion in 1395. The value-added growth figure of this sector was soaring until 1392. As of 1393, this growing trend reversed because of continuous drought and reduction in rainfall. Nevertheless, during this period, the share of the agriculture sector in GDP increased from 6.6 percent in 1389 to 10.0 percent in 1395 at current prices.

Despite the unstable weather conditions over the course of the 5th FYDP and a meager rise of 0.3 percent in precipitation, agricultural products including farming, horticultural, livestock, and fishery products enjoyed an annual average growth rate of 3.9 percent, reaching 118.7 million tons in 1395, up from 94.4 million tons in 1389.

The highest annual average growth of agricultural output by 8.7 percent was related to fishery products, and the lowest to farming products by 3.0 percent. Horticultural and livestock products experienced 7.5 and 4.1 percent growth on an annual average basis.

Over the course of the Plan, net outstanding facilities extended by banks and credit institutions to the agriculture sector registered an annual average growth rate of 15.5 percent, increasing from Rls. 288.9 trillion in 1389 to Rls. 685.0 trillion in 1395. However, the ratio of net outstanding facilities extended to the agriculture sector to total net outstanding facilities extended

by the banking system showed a downward trend from 10.8 percent in 1389 (base year) to 7.5 percent in 1395, averaging at about 8.8 percent over the course of the Plan.

The loans and facilities extended by Bank Keshavarzi Iran to the agriculture sector grew on average by 23.5 percent annually and reached Rls. 333.8 trillion in 1395, up from Rls. 94.2 trillion in 1389.

During the 5th FYDP period, the government subsidy to the agriculture sector was raised by an annual average growth rate of 6.3 percent, surging from Rls. 42.1 trillion in 1389 to Rls. 60.7 trillion in 1395.

The cultivated land area of farming and horticultural products covered by the insurance scheme declined by 1.1 percent on average during the plan period, falling from 4.6 million hectares in 1389 to 4.3 million hectares in 1395. Total amount of insurance compensation payment for damaged farming and horticultural products grew by an average rate of 9.8 percent annually.

A review of the foreign trade condition of the agriculture sector during the course of the 5th FYDP indicates the higher growth of exports as compared to imports. The volume (weight) of agricultural exports totaled 5.8 million tons at end-1395, valued at \$5.7 billion. This was indicative of an

Table 2.19. Quantitative Targets and Performance of Agriculture Sector during the 5th FYDP

	Base year	Performance						Annual average growth (percent)
	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	
Farming products	69,449	65,437	65,506	68,074	74,072	77,039	82,992	3.0
Horticultural products	13,633	14,456	14,903	15,956	16,520	19,378	21,021	7.5
Livestock products	10,651	10,959	11,553	11,958	12,621	13,076	13,567	4.1
Fishery products	664	735	839	885	947	984	1,094	8.7
Total	94,396	91,587	92,801	96,873	104,161	110,478	118,673	3.9

(thousand tons)

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annual average growth rate of 1.1 percent in terms of value and 5.2 percent in terms of volume. Imports of agricultural products, on the other hand, posted an annual average decline of 0.9 percent in terms of value and an annual average increase of 2.8 percent in

terms of volume, reaching \$8.8 billion and 17.6 million tons in 1395 year-end. Therefore, the trade balance deficit of the agriculture sector experienced an annual average reduction by 4.0 percent over the course of the Plan, standing at \$3.1 billion at the end of 1395.

Table 2.20. Exports, Imports, and Trade Balance of Agricultural Products over the Course of the 5th FYDP

		Base year	Performance						Annual average growth (percent)
		1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	
Volume (thousand tons)	Exports	4,288	3,737	4,479	4,153	5,528	4,773	5,811	5.2
	Imports	14,933	13,047	22,107	18,415	22,669	18,671	17,589	2.8
Value (million dollars)	Exports	5,326	5,606	6,060	5,406	6,740	5,487	5,681	1.1
	Imports	9,273	10,040	14,381	13,529	12,291	8,880	8,776	-0.9
Trade balance (million dollars)		-3,948	-4,434	-8,321	-8,123	-5,551	-3,393	-3,095	-4.0