

ased on data released by the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, major agricultural products, including farming, horticultural, livestock, and fishery products, amounted to 133.4 million tons in 2020/21, up by 8.3 percent compared with the year before. Based on preliminary data, the value added of the "agriculture, forestry, and fishing" sector indicated a growth rate of 3.2 percent in 2020/21 (at constant 2016/17 prices).

According to the National Drought Warning and Monitoring Center affiliated to Iran Meteorological Organization, total precipitation amounted to 478.0 billion cubic meters in the farming year $2019/20^1$, with an average height of 290.0 millimeters. This indicated a decrease of 7.5 percent compared with the previous farming year (2018/19) as against an increase of 23.7 percent compared with the long-term average (52 years).

Table 3.1. Agricultural Products

Table 3.1. Agricultural P	(t	housand tons)			
			Growth rate	Share in tot	al (percent)
	2019/20	2020/21	(percent)	2019/20	2020/21
Farming products	82,731	91,794	11.0	67.2	68.8
Horticultural products	23,459	24,374	3.9	19.0	18.3
Livestock products	15,724	15,991	1.7	12.8	12.0
Fishery products	1,282	1,269	-1.1	1.0	1.0
Total	123,196	133,427	8.3	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Table 3.2. Cumulative Precipitation

			Percentage change compared with		
	Farming year		The farming year	Long-term	
Water basins	2018/19	2019/20	2018/19	average $(52 \text{ years})^1$	
Caspian Sea	536.2	487.7	-9.0	8.0	
The Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman	464.2	402.8	-13.2	24.5	
Lake Urmia	456.4	364.1	-20.2	6.6	
The Central Plateau	200.4	201.2	0.4	34.8	
Lake Hamoon	136.7	161.2	18.0	35.7	
Kara-Kum	328.9	288.4	-12.3	17.5	
Iran	313.4	290.0	-7.5	23.7	

Source: Iran Meteorological Organization, National Drought Warning and Monitoring Center

¹ Covering the period 1966-2018.

¹ The farming year 2019/20 begins as of October 2019 and continues until September 2020.

(millimeters)

3.1. Farming and Horticultural Products

Based on data released by the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, about 116.2 million tons of farming and horticultural products were harvested in 2020/21¹, showing an increase of 9.4 percent compared with the year before. Of total farming and horticultural products, 91.8 million tons (79.0 percent) were farming products, showing an increase of 11.0 percent compared with the year before. Horticultural products amounted to 24.4 million tons, indicating a rise of 3.9 percent compared with 2019/20.

Grain production (wheat, barley, rice husks, and corn) increased by almost 1.3 percent to 23.1 million tons in 2020/21. The production of barley and rice husks experienced increases of 10.3 and 3.1 percent, respectively, in 2020/21, compared with the year before.

In 2020/21, total production of agroindustrial crops² increased by 52.3 percent to 14.2 million tons. Sugar cane and sugar beet, with shares of respectively 54.6 and 39.5 percent in the production of agroindustrial crops, amounted to respectively 7.8 and 5.6 million tons. The production of sugar cane experienced the highest rise among agro-industrial crops by 69.6 percent.

Table 3.3. Cultivated Land Area and Production of Major	Farming
and Horticultural Products ¹	(the

and Horticultural Pr	oducts			(tho	usand hectares-	thousand ton
	2019/20		2020)/21	Percentage change	
	Cultivated land area	Production	Cultivated land area	Production	Cultivated land area	Production
Farming products						
Wheat	5,865	13,715	6,005	13,541	2.4	-1.3
Barley	1,547	3,514	1,665	3,875	7.6	10.3
Rice husks	892	4,422	855	4,561	-4.2	3.1
Corn	138	1,101	133	1,089	-3.9	-1.1
Cotton	90	229	99	278	9.5	21.5
Sugar cane	69	4,569	87	7,751	25.5	69.6
Sugar beet	80	3,834	108	5,607	35.4	46.2
Oilseeds	388	662	334	533	-14.0	-19.5
Tobacco	11	25	12	26	9.9	2.5
Pulses	842	699	815	788	-3.2	12.7
Potatoes	143	5,237	153	5,637	6.9	7.6
Onions	61	2,880	67	3,335	10.7	15.8
Horticultural products						
Citrus fruits	259	5,613	256	5,603	-1.2	-0.2
Grapes	290	3,332	283	3,390	-2.6	1.7
Apples	225	4,042	223	4,225	-0.6	4.5
Pistachio	406	337	424	387	4.6	14.7
Tea	19	129	22	132	20.0	2.4

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

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

¹ The farming year 2019/20, beginning as of October 2019 and continuing until September 2020, is briefly referred to as 2020/21 in tables and figures.

² Cotton, sugar cane, sugar beet, oilseeds, and tobacco.

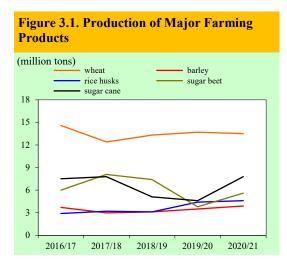


Table 3.4. Yield of Major Farming andHorticultural Products, per Unit ofCultivated Land Area1(kilogram/hectare)

	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage change
Farming products			
Wheat	2,339	2,255	-3.6
Barley	2,271	2,328	2.5
Rice husks	4,957	5,335	7.6
Corn	7,986	8,217	2.9
Cotton	2,535	2,813	11.0
Sugar cane	65,902	89,088	35.2
Sugar beet	47,875	51,708	8.0
Oilseeds	1,705	1,596	-6.4
Tobacco	2,332	2,176	-6.7
Pulses	831	968	16.5
Potatoes	36,649	36,888	0.7
Onions	47,562	49,752	4.6
Horticultural products			
Citrus fruits	21,659	21,873	1.0
Grapes	11,477	11,989	4.5
Apples	17,989	18,920	5.2
Pistachio	832	912	9.6
Теа	6,951	5,933	-14.6

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

¹Ratio of production (unrounded figures) to the arable cultivated land area.

3.2. Livestock and Fishery Products

According to the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, livestock products, including red meat, milk, poultry, eggs, and honey, amounted to almost 16 million tons in 2020/21, showing a rise of 1.7 percent compared with 2019/20.

Table 3.5. Livestock Products ((thousand tons)
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	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage change
Red meat	859	884	2.9
Milk	11,002	11,268	2.4
Poultry	2,733	2,641	-3.4
Eggs	1,017	1,082	6.4
Honey	113	115	2.4
Total	15,724	15,991	1.7

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

In 2020/21, fishery products fell by 1.1 percent and totaled 1,269 thousand tons, with 53.9 percent of fishery products being related to the Persian Gulf, 2.5 percent to the Caspian Sea, and 43.6 percent to the aquaculture centers. The weight and value of fishery exports were 140 thousand tons and \$529 million, respectively, down by 4.4 and 1.9 percent, respectively, compared with the year before.

Table 3.6. Fishery Products and Exports

	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage change
Production (thousand tons)	1,282	1,269	-1.1
Persian Gulf	720	684	-5.0
Caspian Sea	36	31	-12.3
Aquaculture centers	527	553	5.0
Exports			
Value (million dollars)	539	529	-1.9
Weight (thousand tons)	146	140	-4.4

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, Iran Fisheries Organization

3.3. Guaranteed Purchase of Major Agricultural Products

Setting the guaranteed purchase price on agricultural products, aimed at encouraging farmers to produce basic agricultural goods, establishing a balanced production system, and maintaining the farmers' income level, has been an important government policy of recent years. In the farming year 2019/20, the guaranteed purchase price of farming products increased within a range of 30.0 to 60.8 percent compared with the year before. The guaranteed purchase price of wheat increased by 47.1 percent compared with 2019/20, with sugar beet (spring plantation) experiencing the highest increase in the guaranteed purchase price by 60.8 percent.

Table 3.7. Guaranteed Purchase Price ofMajor Agricultural Products(rial/kilogram)

	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage change
Wheat	17,000	25,000	47.1
Barley	11,639	16,300	40.0
Rice (Khazar variety)	45,274	61,120	35.0
Sugar beet (spring plantation)	3,746	6,024	60.8

Source: Cabinet decisions

3.4. Subsidies

Subsidy paid on goods and services (subject to Budgetary Measure No. 520000) amounted to about Rls. 5.0 trillion in 2020/21. Out of this amount, Rls. 795 billion was paid on agricultural goods, services, and

activities, constituting a share of 15.8 percent in total subsidy payment out of the mentioned Budgetary Measure.

3.5. Government Investment

According to data released by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, government credits paid on the acquisition of non-financial assets for the development of "agriculture and natural resources" and "water resources" projects totaled Rls. 118.6 trillion in 2020/21, which was almost 30 times as much as the year before and constituted 73.4 percent of the approved figure (Rls. 161.7 trillion). The credits paid on the acquisition of non-financial assets of the "agriculture and natural resources" project reached Rls. 48.0 trillion, which was about 13 times as much as the credits in 2019/20. The highest share of these credits by 41.7 percent was related to "forests and ranges, watershed management, and afforestation" group. The credits paid on the development of water resources amounted to Rls. 70.7 trillion, about 191 times as much as the credits in 2019/20. Water supply project accounted for the highest share of the credits allocated to the development of water resources by 41.9 percent.

Table 3.8. Subsidy Payments under Budgetary Measure No. 520000 in 2020/21(billion rials)

	Value	Share in total (percent)
Total subsidy payment to the agriculture sector	795	15.8
Assistance for the compensation of Iran Water Resources Management Company (Holding)	795	15.8
Subsidy payment to other sectors	4,250	84.2
Total subsidy paid under Budgetary Measure No. 520000	5,045	100.0

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance

of "Agriculture and Natural Resources" and "Water Resources" Projects							trillion rials)
Performance figure Percentage Share (percent)							20/21
	2019/20	2020/21	change	2019/20	2020/21	Approved figure	Realization ¹ (percent)
Agriculture and natural resources	3.6	48.0	#	90.7	40.4	59.2	81.0
Water resources	0.4	70.7	#	9.3	59.6	102.4	69.0
Total	4.0	118.6	#	100.0	100.0	161.7	73.4

Table 3.9. Credits Paid on Acquisition of Non-financial Assets for Development of "Agriculture and Natural Resources" and "Water Resources" Projects

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, Treasury General

¹ By realization, a dividing of the performance figure by the approved figure multiplied by 100 is meant.

3.6. Banking Facilities

Outstanding facilities (net) extended by banks and non-bank credit institutions to public and non-public sectors active in the field of agriculture grew by 35.3 percent to Rls. 1,493.6 trillion in March 2021. The share of the non-public agriculture sector in the outstanding facilities (net) was 99.1 percent. By March 2021, the outstanding facilities (net) extended by Bank Keshavarzi (Agriculture Bank of Iran) to the non-public agriculture sector increased by 36.8 percent to Rls. 973.0 trillion. The share of Bank Keshavarzi in the outstanding facilities (net) extended to the public and non-public agriculture sectors was almost 65.1 percent, up by about 0.7 percentage point compared with March 2020. Furthermore, bank Keshavarzi paid Rls. 711.7 trillion through nonstatutory and statutory facilities, administered funds, and contracts in 2020/21, up by 34.1 percent compared with the year before. Out of credits paid by this bank, 82.6 percent (Rls. 587.7 trillion) were in the form of non-statutory resources, while 17.4 percent were in the form of statutory facilities, administered funds, and contracts. The composition of facilities extended by Bank Keshavarzi according to Islamic contracts indicates the high share of partnership contracts by 57.9 percent. A sum of Rls. 412.2 trillion was paid in the form of partnership contracts, indicating a rise of 61.1 percent. The composition of facilities extended by this bank by use indicates that "agricultural industries and services" activity (excluding Gharz-al-hasaneh facilities), enjoying the highest share in total by 40.4 percent, increased by 60.4 percent to Rls. 287.5 trillion in 2020/21. Facilities extended by Bank Keshavarzi with a short-term repayment period, increasing by 52.8 percent compared with the year before, enjoy the highest share compared with medium- and long-term periods by 74.8 percent.

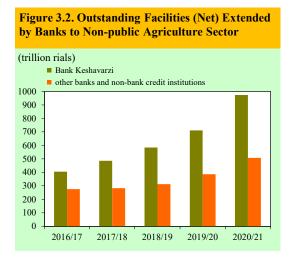
Institutions to Fubic and Non-public Sectors Active in Agriculture (minon mais)								
	Ma	March 2020 2021		Share (p	ercent)			
	2020			March 2020	March 2021			
Non-public sector	1,097.7	1,479.9	34.8	99.4	99.1			
Bank Keshavarzi	711.2	973.0	36.8	64.4	65.1			
Other banks and credit institutions	386.4	506.9	31.2	35.0	33.9			
Public sector	6.3	13.7	116.5	0.6	0.9			
Total	1,104.0	1,493.6	35.3	100.0	100.0			

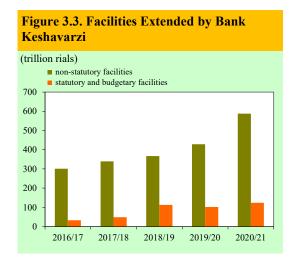
 Table 3.10. Outstanding Facilities¹ (Net) Extended by Banks and Non-bank Credit

 Institutions to Public and Non-public Sectors Active in Agriculture

 (trillion rials)

¹ Outstanding facilities (net) are calculated upon the deduction of the outstanding debt of customers and extended facilities under the exchange rate differential, future profits, future profits and commissions, receipts from Mudarabah, partnership contracts (with the bank as partner), and outstanding profits and commissions headings. Outstanding facilities include legal partnership and direct investment contracts.





			Percentage	Share (pe		
	2019/20	2020/21	change	2019/20	2020/21	
Short-term	348.5	532.6	52.8	65.7	74.8	
Medium-term	162.7	75.4	-53.6	30.7	10.6	
Long-term	19.4	103.7	434.0	3.7	14.6	
Total	530.6	711.7	34.1	100.0	100.0	

Source: Bank Keshavarzi

3.7. Agricultural Insurance Fund

In the farming year 2019/20, about Rls. 15.7 trillion was paid to farmers by the Agricultural Insurance Fund as compensation, showing an increase of 42.5 percent compared with the previous farming year. As this Fund is a loss-making institution, a large proportion of its commitments on compensations are constantly being financed out of government subsidies. It is to be noted that the share of government subsidies in the total paid compensation amounted to 52.7 percent in the farming year 2019/20, while 47.3 percent was financed out of the farmers' premium payments. Due to the government's failure to fulfill its commitments in due time,

Bank Keshavarzi 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 the farming year 2019/20, this Fund insured 3.2 million hectares of lands under the cultivation of 197 farming and horticultural products against losses from natural disasters. The cultivated land area covered by the insurance scheme indicates a decrease of 6.2 percent compared with 2019/20. Meanwhile, a sum of Rls. 13.4 trillion was paid by the Fund as compensation on farming and horticultural products in 2020/21, experiencing an increase of 39.5 percent compared with the year before.

	Insured area			Compens	Compensation paid (billion rials)		
	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage change	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage change	
Farming (thousand hectares)	2,645	2,505	-5.3	2,904	5,001	72.2	
Horticulture (thousand hectares) ¹	814	739	-9.2	6,711	8,412	25.3	
Livestock (thousand)	8,113	8,931	10.1	803	1,563	94.6	
Poultry (million)	1,059	1,112	5.0	333	395	18.6	
Aquaculture centers (thousand hectares) (billion)	5	2 (2)	N/A	248	283	14.5	
Machinery and equipment	326	28	-91.4	0	8	θ	
Natural resources (thousand hectares)	1,557	1,030	-33.9	2	13	#	
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,000	15,675	42.5	

Source: Agricultural Insurance Fund. ¹ Includes "tree trunk" subgroup. ² In 2020/21, the unit of measurement is changed from area (thousand hectares) to number (billion). Therefore, the calculation of percentage change is not applicable here.

Table 3.13. Insured Farming	and Horticultural Lands and	Amount of Compensation

		nsured land d hectares)	Percentage	Share		Compensation paid (billion rials)		Share
	2019/20	2020/21	- change	(percent)	2019/20	2020/21	- change	(percent)
Wheat	2,229	2,029	-9.0	62.5	2,148	3,434	59.9	25.6
Rice	80	66	-17.2	2.0	316	661	109.1	4.9
Barley	167	169	1.3	5.2	147	301	105.1	2.2
Sugar beet	25	38	53.5	1.2	39	118	198.3	0.9
Colza	52	128	147.6	3.9	85	167	96.6	1.2
Pistachio	232	236	1.5	7.3	1,920	2,982	55.3	22.2
Other	674	578	-14.2	17.8	4,959	5,750	15.9	42.9
Total	3,459	3,245	-6.2	100.0	9,615	13,413	39.5	100.0

Source: Agricultural Insurance Fund

3.8. Performance of Rural, Women, and Agricultural Cooperatives and Unions

According to the Central Organization for Rural Cooperatives, the number of active rural, women, and agricultural cooperatives reached 6,605 in March 2021. These cooperatives covered 6.1 million rural dwellers, indicating an increase of 1.3 percent in terms of the number of cooperatives and a rise of 4.0 percent in terms of the members. By March 2021, the number of rural, women, and agricultural cooperatives and unions reached 501, showing an increase of 0.8 percent compared with March 2020. Meanwhile, the number of companies as member to these unions rose by 3.1 percent to 5,500 in March 2021. It is important to note that rural cooperatives purchased about 5.7 million tons of various agricultural products at agreed prices in March 2021, up by 15.4

percent compared with the year before. Moreover, 4.7 thousand tons of various agricultural products were purchased by cooperatives at guaranteed prices.

Table 3.14. Rural, Women, andAgricultural Cooperatives and Unions

	Ma	rch	Percentage	
	2020 2021		change	
Cooperatives				
Number	6,521	6,605	1.3	
Members (thousand persons)	5,887	6,123	4.0	
Capital (billion rials)	6,067	7,094	16.9	
Unions				
Number	497	501	0.8	
Member companies	5,333	5,500	3.1	
Capital (billion rials)	1,535	1,852	20.6	

Source: Central Organization for Rural Cooperatives

3.9. Exports of Agricultural Products

Based on data released by the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, 8.8 million tons of various agricultural products worth \$6.2 billion were exported in 2020/21, indicating rises of 23.6 and 6.0 percent in terms of weight and value, respectively. Exports of agricultural products accounted for 7.8 percent of the weight and 17.8 percent of the total value of exports through Customs¹. In 2020/21, "farming products" accounted for 61.4 percent of total agricultural exports in terms of weight. "Horticultural products", despite a lower share of 29.5 percent in the weight of agricultural exports, accounted for 51.7 percent of the total value of agricultural exports.

3.10. Imports of Agricultural Products

According to the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, approximately 23.7 million tons of various agricultural products valued at \$10.9 billion were imported in 2021/20, showing decreases of 5.5 and 14.4 percent in terms of weight and value, respectively. Imports of agricultural products accounted for 28.1 percent of the value and 70.3 percent of the weight of imported products. Meanwhile, the average value of each ton of imported agricultural products was \$460, indicating a decrease of 9.4 percent compared with the year before. Imports of wheat amounted to 3.3 million tons in 2020/21, indicating a remarkable increase compared with the year before.

Table 3.15. Exports of Agricult		(millio	on dollars-the	usand tons)		
	2019/20□		2020/	2020/21		ige change
	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Livestock and poultry ¹	728	590	685	675	-5.9	14.5
Fish and fishery products	250	127	209	111	-16.4	-12.5
Farming products	2,102	4,444	2,077	5,425	-1.2	22.1
Horticultural products	2,749	1,970	3,208	2,604	16.7	32.2
Forest products and grassland	31	19	32	20	1.4	4.2
Total agricultural exports	5,859	7,150	6,210	8,835	6.0	23.6
Share of agricultural exports in total						
non-oil exports through Customs	14.1	5.3	17.8	7.8	3.7	2.5
(percent) ²						

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Livestock and poultry¹

¹ Includes the exports of veterinary pharmaceuticals.

²Non-oil exports through Customs include natural gas condensate. Percentage change is in percentage points.

Table 3.16. Imports of Agricultural Products

(million dollars-thousand tons) 2020/21 2019/20□ Percentage change Value Value Weight Weight Value Weight 1,485 315 757 105 -49.1 -66.8 20 33.0 25.5

,	20,000	10,712	20,701	1	-5.5
12,750	25.086	10.912	23,704	-14.4	-5.5
55	35	58	47	5.1	32.9
1,431	1,285	1,285	1,025	-10.2	-20.2
9,707	23,424	8,765	22,508	-9.7	-3.9
72	27	48	20	-33.9	-25.5
	9,707 1,431 55	9,707 23,424 1,431 1,285 55 35	9,707 23,424 8,765 1,431 1,285 1,285 55 35 58	9,707 23,424 8,765 22,508 1,431 1,285 1,285 1,025 55 35 58 47	9,707 23,424 8,765 22,508 -9.7 1,431 1,285 1,285 1,025 -10.2 55 35 58 47 5.1

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

¹ Includes the imports of veterinary pharmaceuticals.

² Percentage change is in percentage points.

¹ The weight and value of exports through Customs in 2019/20 and 2020/21 are calculated with the inclusion of natural gas condensate.

The sharp rise in the imports of wheat was done with the aim of maintaining the current inventory levels of commodities with strategic importance through raising the inventory levels of wheat to 5.0 million tons. This measure is of special significance, considering the imposition of sharp economic sanctions on the Iranian economy.

A review of the developments of foreign trade shows that the trade balance of the agriculture sector decreased by 31.8 percent to -4.7 billion dollars in 2020/21. The fall in

the trade deficit of the agriculture sector was the result of the increase in the value of the exports of agricultural goods versus the decrease in the value of the imports of such commodities. Meanwhile, the average perton value of the exported agricultural products decreased by 14.2 percent to \$703 and that of the imported agricultural products declined by 9.4 percent to \$460. Considering the composition of agricultural imports and exports, the terms of trade of the agriculture sector decreased by 5.3 percent from 1.61 in 2019/20 to 1.53 in 2020/21.

Table 3.17. Trade Balance of Agricultu	(million dollars)		
	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage change
Imports	12,750	10,912	-14.4
Exports	5,859	6,210	6.0
Trade balance ¹	-6,891	-4,702	-31.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

¹ The positive value represents surplus while the negative value refers to trade deficit.

Table 3.18. Terms of Trade for Agricu	(dollar/ton)		
	2019/20	2020/21	Percentage change
Value of exports per ton	820	703	-14.2
Value of imports per ton	508	460	-9.4
Terms of trade	1.61	1.53	-5.3

23