



مركز الإحصاء - أبوظبي
STATISTICS CENTRE - ABU DHABI



Annual Bulletin of **Agricultural Statistics** 2009

Issued in December 2010

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Foreword

Abu Dhabi Statistics Centre is pleased to provide decision and policy makers, businessmen, researchers, and all those concerned with agricultural statistics and indicators with the second issue of the Centre's Agricultural Bulletin, which sheds light on the indicators of the comprehensive agricultural development in Abu Dhabi during 2009, under the wise leadership of H.H. Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the UAE and Ruler of Abu Dhabi, and the unlimited support of H.H. General Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan – Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, and Chairman of the Executive Council of Abu Dhabi.

The report tackles in detail all aspects of the agricultural sector, and presents a large array of analytical statistics and indicators that assist in pursuing the objectives of this sector through in-depth study and analysis of its data to produce future forecasts and develop integrated policies and strategies that are conducive to the sustainable development of the agricultural, in line with Abu Dhabi Economic Vision 2030.

The report presents detailed charts and tables depicting a wide range of agricultural indicators on all aspects of the sector, including plants, livestock and fisheries statistics, along with a summary of important for the agricultural season under review.

Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi wishes to extend its thanks and appreciation to all those who contributed to the compilation of this bulletin, particularly our strategic partners; all of whom believe in the importance of team work, and are keen to achieve sublimation of the one homeland, the home of all.

We hope that this bulletin will help to meet the development needs of the agricultural sector in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.



Butti Ahmed Mohammed Bin Butti Al Qubaisi
Director General

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Summary of Agricultural Indicators

The bulletin consists of a number of charts and tables that include detailed statistical data of the agricultural sector for 2009. The key indicators of Abu Dhabi agricultural sector are listed below:

Plant Production Indicators

Indicator	
Total area of agricultural holdings	737957 (donums)
Number of agricultural holdings	24097 (holdings)
Cultivated area of greenhouses	2555 (donums)
Area cultivated with vegetables	15543 (donums)
Area cultivated with fruit trees	245693 (donums)
Area cultivated with field crops	232141 (donums)
Number of working wells	65290 (wells)

Animal Production and Livestock Indicators

Indicator	
Number of sheep and goats	2305603 (head)
Number of cattle	42992 (head)
Number of camels	378076 (head)
Number of poultry farms	10 (farms)
Quantity of fish catch	5977 (tons)

Agricultural Production and other indicators

Indicator	
Value of vegetables production	AED 65795.3
Value of field crops production	AED 1990954
Value of fish catch	AED 104800
Total value of loans paid to farmers	AED 25755.13
Value of agricultural commodities imported	AED 6395954
Value of agricultural commodities exported	AED 447496
Value of agricultural commodities re-exported	AED 91690

Introduction

Agriculture is one of the key productive sectors of the economy. It employs large numbers of agricultural holders and their families, in addition to being the main source of food products and a supplier of primary materials to several manufacturing industries that raise the contribution of this sector to the GDP.

Therefore statistical data and information represent the basis on which plans and projects for development of the agricultural sector are built, necessitating the provision of accurate and reliable statistics in order for decision makers to reach sound decisions in the areas of production, marketing, consumption, etc.

The field of agricultural statistics and the modern methods of collection and analysis of agricultural data are becoming increasingly important, especially in recent years, in light of the challenges confronting this sector, such as the scarcity of water and the high prices of agricultural inputs.

Plant production statistics present data on the numbers of farms, agricultural land, crop area and the quantity and value of agricultural production. Livestock statistics provide details about the sheep, goats, cattle, camels and poultry. Fisheries statistics present data on the quantity and value of fish catch in 2009.

The methodology followed uses descriptive analysis of agricultural indicators. The bulletin draws mainly on agricultural data provided by various government entities that are concerned with the agricultural sector, most importantly the Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.

Agricultural statistics are an important source of statistical figures on the agricultural sector in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and are therefore instrumental in supporting agricultural scientific research and guiding policy-makers in the development of future agricultural plans.

I Plant Production Statistics



Plant production statistics provide data describing the various developments affecting this activity, which vary from one season to another, and reflect the sector's contribution to food production and food security in general. These statistics also give insight into the present levels of surplus or shortage any in plant products, thereby enabling the formulation of policies on foreign trade in agricultural products to plan export and import volumes, develop plans of agricultural land use patterns in a way that would reduce the shortage or surplus in certain field crops.

The agricultural policy further aims to bolster the contribution of agriculture to economic development, raise efficiency in utilizing available agricultural resources technically, economically, and environmentally to attain sustainable development. It also aims to maximize productivity, support agricultural industries and increase their GDP contribution, in addition to achieving a balanced development in the agricultural sector in relation to other economic sectors.

1.1 Number and Area of Agricultural Holdings (Farms) by Region in Emirate of Abu Dhabi 1986 - 2009

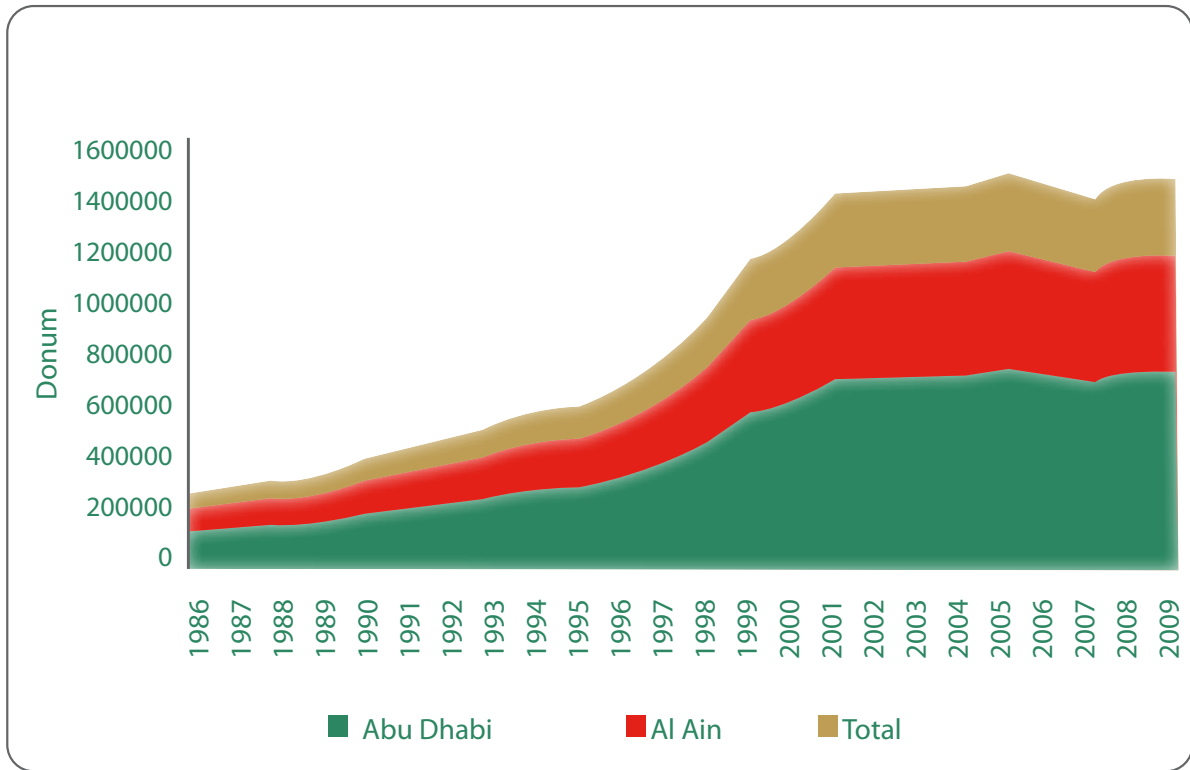
(Area in donums)

Year	Abu Dhabi*		Al Ain		Total	
	No. of Farms	Total Area	No. of Farms	Total Area	No. of Farms	Total Area
1986	3027	31612	2228	106244	5255	137856
1987	3520	39378	228	115680	5808	155058
1988	3585	40455	2317	118114.5	5902	158570
1989	2197	44947	2388	124037	4585	168984
1990	2747	56675	3003	143978	5750	200653
1991	3219	67222	3213	151070	6432	218292
1992	4113	83821	3305	153321.5	7418	237143
1993	4976	100466	3376	161999.5	8352	262466
1994	5455	117084	3532	170369.8	8987	287454
1995	5718	121438	3783	181161.8	9501	302600
1996	6200	130135	4525	211350	10725	341485
1997	6762	148442	5510	245317	12272	393759
1998	7843	183933	6431	277252	14274	461185
1999	8487	200356	9178	369856	17665	570212
2000	9179	220162	10155	399981	19334	620143
2001	10551	253935	11307	441031	21858	694966
2002	10739	262352	11511	446463	22250	708815
2003	11192	267922	11603	450722	22795	718644
2004	11382	271496	11458	447613	22840	719109
2005	12175	300866	11529	438820	23704	739686
2006	12076	291188	11572	429463	23648	720651
2007	11497	280665	11701	423083	23198	703748
2008	12264	287524	11751	443988	24015	731512
2009	12315	301301	11782	436656	24097	737957

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

*Data for Abu Dhabi includes the Western Region

1.1 Historical Development in the Total Area of Agricultural Holdings in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 1986 - 2009



1.1 A General Overview of Agricultural Land Use

The number of agricultural holdings in Abu Dhabi amounted to 24097 holdings, with a combined area of 737957 donums, which constitutes approximately 1% of the total area of the emirate. Relevant data show that 33.3% of the total holdings in Abu Dhabi were planted with fruit trees, 31.4% with field crops, 2.5% with vegetables, 2.1% with open field crops and 0.4% dedicated to greenhouse vegetable production. About 17.2% of the total plant holdings were left to lie fallow to avoid excessive depletion of soil nutrients, while afforested areas constituted 4.4% of the total holdings in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

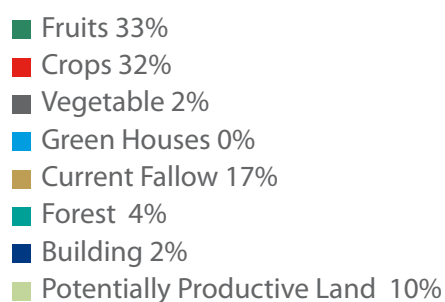
1.2 Number and Area of Agricultural Holdings by Land Use and Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009

(Area in donums)

Description		Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Western Region	Total	
Agricultural Land Use	Number of Holdings (Farms)	3,814	11,782	8,501	24,097	
	Area (donums)	94,380	436,656	206,921	737,957	
	Cultivated area	Total	79,183	399,913	176,311	655,406.15
		Fruits	27,727	161,832	56,134	245,692.6
		Crops	29,470	139,046	63,625	232,141
		Vegetable	4,393	4,259	6,891	15,543.25
		Green Houses	87	1,443	1,025	2,554.5
		Current Fallow	11,106	81,008	34,577	126,690.5
		Forest	6,400	12,325	14,059.3	32,784.3
	Uncultivated Area	Total	15,197	36,744	30,610	82,551
		Building	2,650	6,789	1,664	11,103
Potentially Productive Land		12,547	29,955	28,946	71,448	

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.2 Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Area in the Emirate Abu Dhabi, 2009



1.3 Number of Working Agricultural Holdings by Region and Size Category - Abu Dhabi Region, 2009

Region	> 29 Donums	30 -39 Donums	40 -49 Donums	50 - 59 Donums	< 60	Total
Total	3082	72	52	13	27	3246
Al Rahba	1906	0	0	0	0	1906
Al Khatem	1176	72	52	13	27	1340

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Productive farms within the bottom size category (>29 donums) account for 95% of the total agricultural holdings in Abu Dhabi region, where the average area of an agricultural holding is 25 donums. The remaining size categories constitute only 5% of total agricultural holdings in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

1.4 Number of Working Agricultural Holdings by Region and Size Category - Al Ain Region, 2009

Region	> 25 Donums	25 -50 Donums	50 -100 Donums	< 100	Total
Total	998	10288	339	157	11782
Northern	132	1121	69	54	1376
Al Ain	203	172	131	60	566
Western	527	4807	135	41	5510
Southern	136	4188	4	2	4330

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

In Al Ain region, the second size category (25-50 donums) accounted for the largest share (87.3%) of the region's productive farms, followed by the first size category (> 25 donums), which made up 8.5% of the total holdings in Al Ain region. On the other hand the larger size categories (50-100 donums) and (<100 donums) constituted 2.9% and 1.3% of the region's total holdings, respectively.

1.5 Number of Working Agricultural Holdings by Region and Size Category - Western Region, 2009

Region	> 29 Donums	30 -39 Donums	40 -49 Donums	50 - 59 Donums	< 60	Total
Total	4914	454	1871	39	49	7327
Al Fadhyah	114	0	1	0	0	115
Al Mrfa	95	0	0	0	0	95
Madenat Zayed	366	3	117	0	6	492
Al Tharwaneya	1193	72	121	11	7	1404
Hameam	572	33	146	3	1	755
Muzerah	923	103	341	7	12	1386
Sehalkher	18	9	440	0	13	480
Husan	724	222	203	17	8	1174
Um Alhusen	670	7	63	0	1	741
Ghayathe	26	5	439	1	1	472
Al Sela	112	0	0	0	0	112
Dalma	101	0	0	0	0	101

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

In the Western region, the largest proportion (67.1%) of producing farms falls within the first size category of less than 29 donums, followed by farms of the third size category (40-49 donums), which constituted 25.5% of the total farms in the Western region, while the size categories (30-39 donums), (50-59 donums) and (< 60 donums) accounted for 6.2%, 0.5% and 0.7% 0.5%, of the region's agricultural holdings , respectively.

1.2 Developments in Plant Production Activities

The total area of agricultural holdings during the agricultural season 2008/2009 was approximately 737957 donums, marking an increase of 1% compared with the agricultural season 2007/2008. The increase in agricultural area was most notable in the Western region of Abu Dhabi, where the number of farms was also evidently on the rise, while in Abu Dhabi region, the number of farms declined, due to the fact that several farms are shifting from agriculture to other activities.

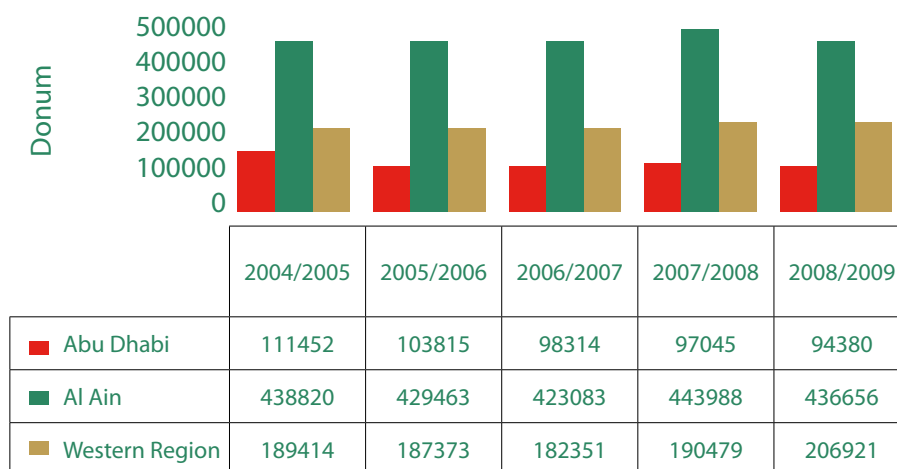
1.6 Number and Area of Agricultural Holdings by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2004/2005 - 2008/2009

(Area in donums)

Year	Abu Dhabi*		Al Ain		Western Region		Total	
	No of Farms	Total Area	No of Farms	Total Area	No of Farms	Total Area	No of Farms	Total Area
2004/2005	4793	111452	11529	438820	7382	189414	23704	739686
2005/2006	4556	103815	11572	429463	7520	187373	23648	720651
2006/2007	4072	98314	11701	423083	7425	182351	23198	703748
2007/2008	3854	97045	11751	443988	8410	190479	24015	731512
2008/2009	3814	94380	11782	436656	8501	206921	24097	737957

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.3 Area of Agricultural Holdings by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2004/2005 - 2008/2009



1.3 Greenhouse Farming

Greenhouse farming aims to maximize land productivity and obtain off-season harvests of vegetables that are difficult to produce in open cultivated land. This is especially beneficial when targeting export markets.

Vegetables are divided into low temperature tolerant or winter crops, such as cabbage and cauliflower, and summer crops such as tomatoes, eggplants, cucumber, and watermelons. The environmental needs of various plant determine the season during which farmers cultivate them.

Progress in agricultural science has enabled farmers learn about the needs of various plants in terms of suitable temperatures, humidity ...etc, hence artificially provide the required climate to harvest crops during off-season months, thereby replacing conventional agriculture with advanced methods to obtain winter and summer vegetables all year round.

1.7 Number and Area of Greenhouses by Region in the Emirate Abu Dhabi 2006 - 2009

(Area in donums)

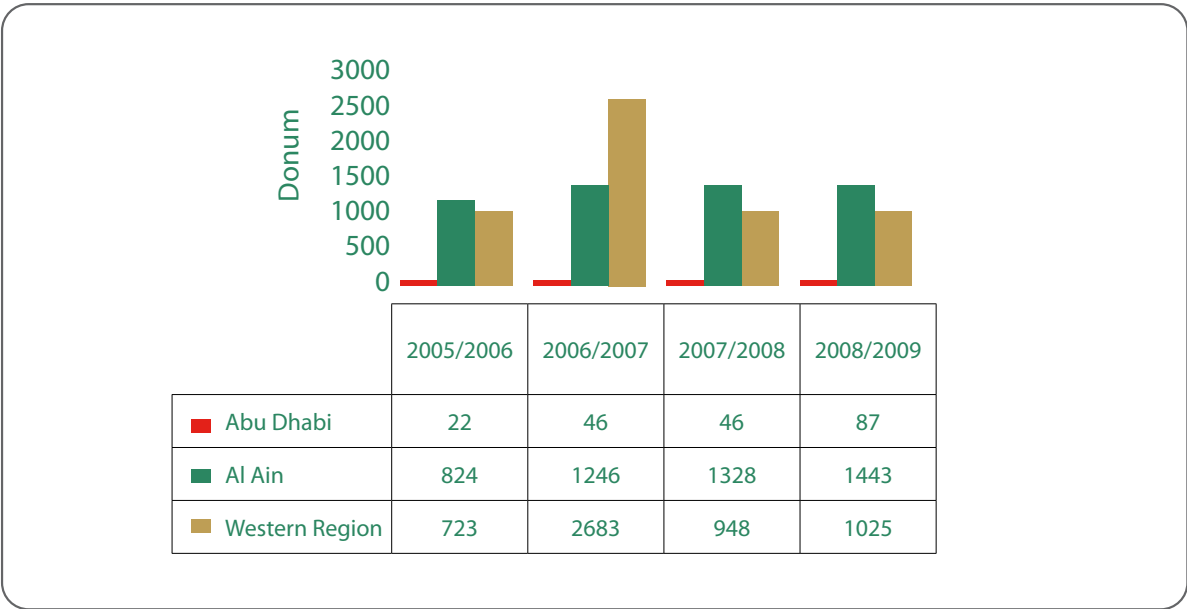
Region	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total				
Number	4,959	8,174	6,916	7683
Area	1,569	3,975	2,322	2554
Abu Dhabi				
Number	54	102	102	191
Area	22	46	46	87
Al Ain				
Number	2,629	3,216	3,948	4,313
Area	824	1,246	1,328	1,443
Western Region				
Number	2,276	4,856	2,866	3,179
Area	723	2,683	948	1,025

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

During the agricultural season 2008/2009, the number of greenhouses in Abu Dhabi Emirate reached 7683 sheltered farms, with a total area of 2554 donums, an increase of 10% compared with the 2007/2008 season. This reveals a trend towards expansion in greenhouse farming in the emirate.

Greenhouses now constitute 0.35% of the combined area of the emirate’s agricultural holdings, of which 0.20% (i.e. 1443 donums) is located in Al Ain region, followed by the Western region and Abu Dhabi region, whose shares of greenhouse areas as a percentage of the total area of the emirate’s agricultural holdings amount to 0.14% and 0.01%, respectively.

1.4 Area of Greenhouses Holdings in the Emirate Abu Dhabi 2005/2006 - 2008/2009



1.4 Vegetables

During the agricultural season 2008/2009, 39550 tons of different vegetable crops were supplied to the emirate's agricultural marketing centres. Tomatoes claimed the largest share (82%) of the total quantities supplied.

The area cultivated with vegetables amounted to 18098 donums, which makes up 2.5% of the total area of agricultural holdings in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The productivity per donums reached 2.2 tons of vegetables, with the tomatoes production constituting the largest share of the area dedicated to vegetable production, as the area cultivated with tomatoes totalled 6110 donums, with an average productivity of 5.31 tons/donum.

1.8 Quantity and Value of Agricultural Products Supplied to Agricultural Marketing Centres for the Seasons 2006/2007 - 2008/2009

(Quantity in Tons, Value in 1000 AED)

Product	2007		2008		2009	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Grand Total	17140.0	26192.0	51450.0	72739.3	39549.8	65795.3
Tomato	13690.0	20191.0	46417.0	65169.5	32431.8	46826.0
Pepper	92.0	283.0	352.1	708.5	383.8	1255.6
Cucumber	298.0	581.0	326.1	649.5	211.2	420.3
Marrow	189.0	368.0	203.8	377.0	206.6	394.1
Watermelon	84.0	108.0	17.7	22.8	41.6	53.5
Sweet Melon	38.0	56.0	12.4	18.1	8.0	12.1
Onion	600.0	1248.0	95.0	259.5	1243.3	3258.9
Cowpeas	0.0	0.0	3.3	16.0	0.2	1.1
Okra	2.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Sweet cucumber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
Beans	147.0	731.0	208.4	1402.5	309.3	1534.3
Peas	4.0	18.0	24.7	123.5	3.7	18.5
Eggplant	101.0	101.0	657.9	642.5	96.1	91.6
G Rocket	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.1
Cauliflower	7.0	10.0	263.6	357.8	227.7	314.2
Broad Beans	0.0	0.0	28.3	140.5	17.3	85.2
Cabbage	1377.0	1377.0	2260.9	1959.2	1285.3	1277.7
Lettuce	11.0	16.0	9.5	14.3	0.9	1.4
Spinach	0.0	0.0	16.5	13.6	0.4	0.4
Jew's Mallow	134.0	131.0	2.5	2.8	28.6	28.0
Coriander	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.1	0.9	0.8
Beets	7.0	6.0	128.4	112.9	44.2	39.7
Parsley	21.0	32.0	35.4	53.4	17.6	25.6
Potato	83.0	316.0	3.2	12.8	0.3	1.3
Corn	217.0	568.0	331.1	623.9	2567.6	9578.3
Turnip	22.0	25.0	44.2	49.5	91.5	109.8
Carrot	8.0	11.0	4.0	6.0	331.1	466.0

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Compared with the land dedicated for other uses, the percentage of the area cultivated with vegetables is highest in the Western region, where it amounts to 7916 donums, or 44% of total area of vegetable cultivation in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, followed by Al Ain with an area of 5702 donums and 31%, followed by the Abu Dhabi region with 4480 donums and 25% of the overall area cultivated with vegetables in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

1.9 Vegetables: Cultivated Area, Quantity of Production and Average Yield/ton by Type of Crop in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009

(Quantity in Tons, Area in Donums)

Type	Area	Production	Average Yield Ton/Donum
Tomatoes	6110	32432.0	5.31
Pepper	560	383.8	0.69
Cucumber	853	211.2	0.25
Marrow	497	206.6	0.42
Watermelon	31	41.6	1.34
Sweet Melon	60	8.0	0.13
Onion	1364	1243.3	0.91
Sweet cucumber	1	0.3	0.30
Eggplant	155	96.1	0.62
Cauliflower	247	227.7	0.92
Broad Beans	23	17.3	0.75
Cabbage	856	1285.3	1.50
Jew's Mallow	40	28.6	0.72
Beets	51	44.2	0.87
Potato	7	0.3	0.04
Corn	445	2567.6	5.77
Turnip	55	91.5	1.66
Carrot	246	331.1	1.35
Legumes	778	313.2	0.40
Leaf Crops	97	20.0	0.21

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.5 Fruit Trees

The area cultivated with fruit trees in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi is estimated at 245693 donums, making up 33% of the overall area of agricultural holdings in the emirate. Palm trees constitute 97% of the total area planted with fruit trees, while the remaining 3% is dedicated for all other types of fruit trees.

About 66% of the total area planted with fruit trees is located in Al Ain region, followed by the Western region with 23%, and Abu Dhabi with 11% of the total area of fruit orchards in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

1.10 Cultivated Area and Number of Fruit Trees by Type of Crop in Abu Dhabi Region, 2008-2009 (Area in donums)

Fruit Trees*	2008		2009	
	Number	Area	Number	Area
Total	86000	7313	18900	1383
Lemon	3000	75	2000	75
Orange	250	6	250	6
Mango	500	13	500	13
Pomegranate	300	8	300	8
Figs	300	2	300	2
Guavas	400	1	400	1
Grapes	0	0	0	0
Mulberry	0	0	0	0
Almonds	0	0	0	0
Banana	0	0	0	0
Cider	81100	7205	15000	1275
Others	150	3	150	3

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

* Except for Date Palm

1.11 Cultivated Area and Number of Fruit Trees by Type of Crop in Al Ain Region, 2008-2009

(Area in donums)

Fruit Trees	2008		2009	
	Number	Area	Number	Area
Total	174994	3381	103236	3441
Lemon	17123	568	17133	571
Orange	8273	260	7516	251
Mango	9060	302	8824	295
Pomegranate	1827	61.5	2080	69
Figs	3635	119.5	3372	112
Guavas	3502	116.8	3197	107
Grapes	4880	159.8	4772	159
Mulberry	1070	36	1084	36
Almonds	457	15	494	16
Banana	955	32	942	31
Cider	114888	1405.7	43402	1447
Others	9324	304.7	10420	347

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

* Except for Date Palms

1.12 Cultivated Area and Number of Fruit Trees by Type of Crop in the Western Region, 2008-2009

(Area in donums)

Fruit Trees	2008		2009	
	Number	Area	Number	Area
Total	527554	8322	74103	1678
Lemon	11629	252	12183	264
Orange	1783	28	1760	28
Mango	815	19	869	20
Pomegranate	2102	44	2212	46
Figs	9147	186	10289	50
Guavas	2401	51	2554	52
Grapes	0	0	0	0
Mulberry	0	0	0	0
Almonds	0	0	0	0
Banana	0	0	0	0
Cider	494916	7666	38299	1120
Others	4761	79	5937	100

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

* Except for Date Palms

1.6 Field Crops

The total area of agricultural holdings cultivated with field crops in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi totalled 232141 donums, representing 31.5% of the total agricultural holdings in the Emirate. A breakdown by region shows that 60% of the area cultivated with field crops in the emirate fell within Al Ain region, followed by the Western region and Abu Dhabi region with 27% and 13% of the emirate's area under cultivation with field crops, respectively.

1.13 Area, Quantity and Value of Field Crops in Abu Dhabi Region 2005 - 2009

Item	2005	2007	2008	2009
Area (donums)	27,310	36,726	33,456	29,470
Quantity (Tons)	210,578	185,136	178,663	165,466
Value (1000 AED)	338,036	301,762	294,793	273,019

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.14 Area, Quantity and Value of Field Crops in Al Ain Region 2005 - 2009

Item	2005	2007	2008	2009
Area (donums)	118,682	80,471	141,191	139,048
Quantity (Tons)	758,609	728,953	716,451	683,936
Value (1000 AED)	1,204,466	1,162,603	1,182,141	1,128,495

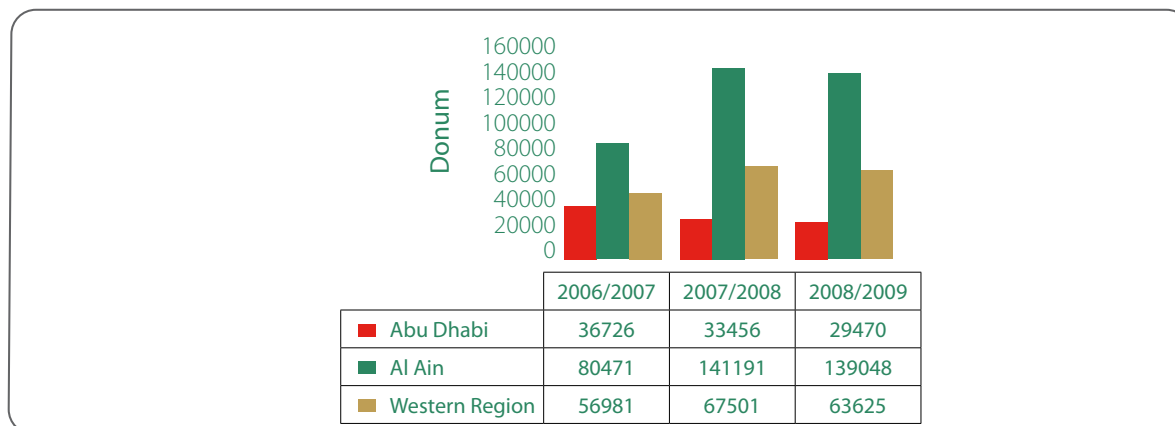
Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.15 Area, Quantity and Value of Field Crops In Western Region 2005 - 2009

Item	2005	2007	2008	2009
Area (donums)	54,549	56,981	67,501	63,625
Quantity (Tons)	360,702	344,980	534,324	357,236
Value (1000 AED)	581,078	562,299	584,635	589,439

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.5 Area of Field Crops by Region in Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2006/2007 - 2008/2009



Production of field crops is estimated at 1206638 tons, valued at AED 1990953 thousand. The bulk of the emirate's crop yield (56.7%) was harvested in Al Ain region, followed by the Western region (29.6%), and Abu Dhabi region with 13.7% of the total output of field crops in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

1.16 Quantity of Feed Imported and Distributed to Farmers in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi by Region, 2008-2009

(Quantity in Tons)

Region		2008	2009
Total	Quantity Received	291235	713154
	Quantity Distributed	268995	621691
Abu Dhabi	Quantity Received	68572	91011
	Quantity Distributed	58104	76077
Al Ain	Quantity Received	142201	494852
	Quantity Distributed	142201	447073
Western Region	Quantity Received	80462	127291
	Quantity Distributed	68690	98541

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

The volume of imported fodder amounted to 713154 tons in 2009, with an increase of 145% compared with 2008. About 87% of the imported fodder was distributed to livestock holders.

The largest portion (72%) of the imported fodder was distributed to livestock holders in Al Ain region, due to the large size of the region's total herd, followed by the Western region and Abu Dhabi region, which received 16%, and 12% of the total distributed imported fodder, respectively.

1.7 Wells

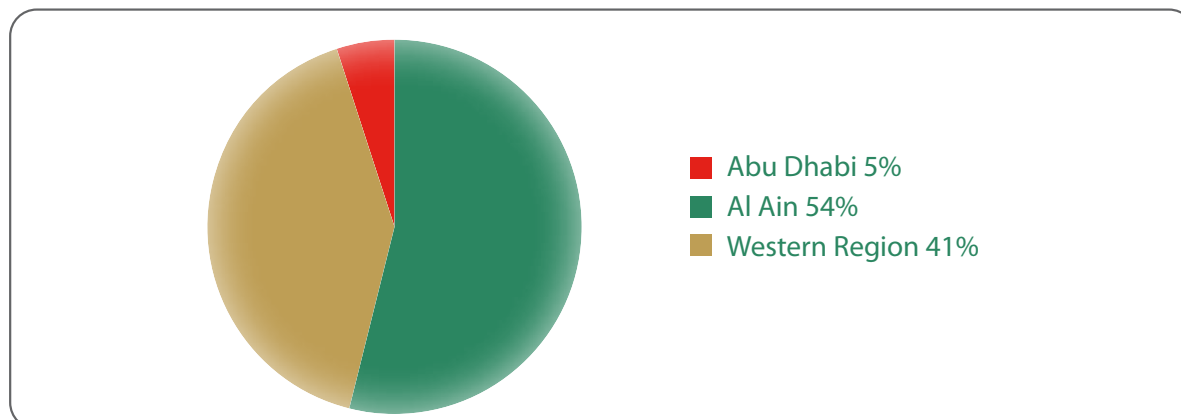
There is a total of 96620 wells in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, of which 68% are operating wells. A distribution of the operating wells by region shows that 54% of them are located in Al Ain, 41% in the Western Region and 5% in Abu Dhabi region. In general, there has been a drop in the number of wells in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi over the period 2005-2009.

1.17 Number of Working Wells and Non Working Wells by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2005 - 2009

Region	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total					
Working Wells	74870	72040	71290	69250	65290
Non Working Wells	41050	38140	36270	34840	31330
Abu Dhabi					
Working Wells	4240	3990	3880	3780	2980
Non Working Wells	2130	1980	1540	1160	1100
Al Ain					
Working Wells	41650	40870	40870	39820	35460
Non Working Wells	22250	20360	19600	18760	16350
Western Region					
Working Wells	28980	27180	26540	25650	26850
Non Working Wells	16670	15800	15130	14920	13880

Source: Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi

1.6 Percentage Distribution of Working Wells by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009



1.8 Agricultural Loans

Agricultural loans play a pivotal role in the development of the agricultural sector and maximization of productivity and sustainability of agricultural projects through helping farmers utilize modern methods in operation, employment of labor force, diversification of activities and that support agricultural producers.

A loan may take several forms, such as agricultural machinery and implements, drip irrigation equipment, or fertilizers, pesticides, etc. The overall value of loans provided to farmers in 2009 was AED 25755.13 thousand; with Al Ain claiming the highest percentage of loans at 83% compared to 17% for Abu Dhabi region. It is worth noting that a farmer repays only half of the loan principal.

1.18 Total Value of Loans Paid to Farmers in Abu Dhabi Emirate by Region, 2006 - 2009

(1000 AED)

Region	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total*	41120	32267	42431	25755
Abu Dhabi **	4827	2372	4145	4280
AlAin	36293	29895	38286	21475

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.

*Farmers pay back only 50% of the loan principal

** Abu Dhabi data is inclusive of the Western Region.

Agricultural Pesticides

Agricultural pesticides are used extensively in the activities of the agricultural sector to combat the different kinds of pests that destroy crops or reduce the yield. There are different kinds of pesticides used, including insecticides, fungicides, akaroids (spider killers), etc. However, insecticides are by far the most commonly used type of pest control chemicals. The problem is the methods by which such pesticides are applied by farmers, since overuse of these substances can inflict negative impacts on plants. That is why the role of agricultural extension is important in guiding farmers through proper methods, recommended quantities and precautions to be taken when applying pesticides to protect crops.

1.19 Type and Quantities of Chemicals Used by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009

Description	Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Western Region	Total
Insecticides				
Liter	348	4,108	1,080	5,536
Kilogram	1,285	19	4,283	5,587
Fungicides				
Liter	662	18	880	1,560
Kilogram	43	218	162	423
Acaroids				
Liter	50	1,998	30	2,078
Kilogram	283	1,160	911	2,354
Pheromones(Number)	19522	133965	147916	301,403
Kairmone(Number)	0	0	1350	1,350
Phostoxin (Number)	59	44898	16913	61,870
Others				
Liter	0	1,062	0	1,062
Kilogram	0	1,202	0	1,202

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.10 Forests

Afforestation in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi has achieved impressive progress, exceeding expectations and successfully planting vast areas of within a short period of time. This trend has enhanced interest in agriculture and greenery, deepening attachment to the homeland and raising awareness about the importance of achieving food security.

The Eastern Region surrounding Al Ain has dense forests that are also present in the Western Region, on the borders with the Empty Quarter, in addition to Abu Dhabi city and its extensions in all directions: the east, west, and north.

A number of wild life species live in such forests, including different types of deer and antelopes, such as the oryx, gazelles, the Indian spotted deer, etc, in addition to other species like ostriches and wild rabbits.

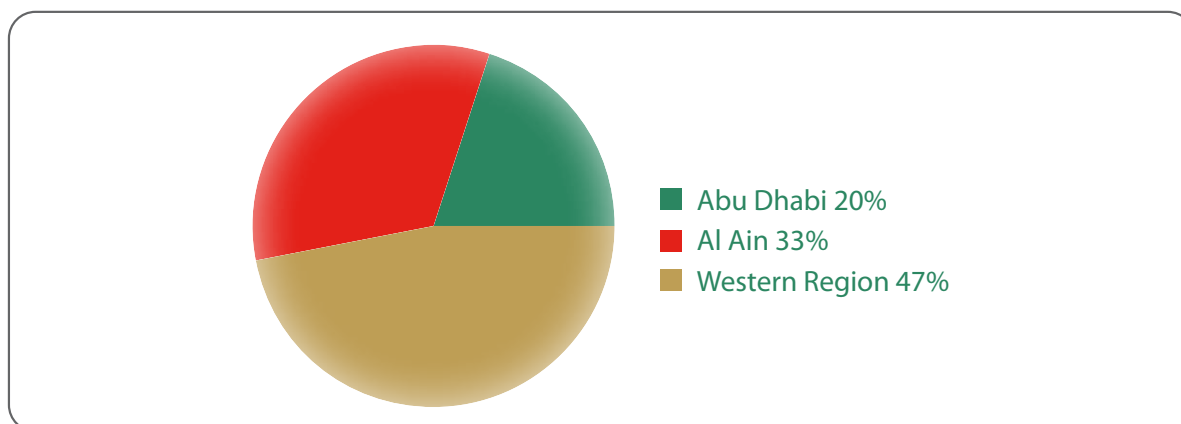
The wise policy of the late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan in caring for agriculture had a great positive impact on this sector. He said at the Earth Summit in Brazil in 1992: "140,000 hectares of land were planted with trees in the Western region, where the tree line reached the borders of the Empty Quarter, which is known as the most arid and inhospitable land on earth."

1.20 Cultivated Area and Number of Forest Trees by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009

Region		2009
Total	No	15318112
	Area / Donums	1778490
Abu Dhabi	No	5568737
	Area / Donums	353790
Al Ain	No	4355094
	Area / Donums	591500
Western Region	No	5394281
	Area / Donums	833200

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.7 Percentage Distribution of Afforseted Area by Region in Emirate Abu Dhabi, 2009



In 2009 total afforseted area in the in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi amounted to 1778490 donums, planted with 15318112 trees. It is noted that most of the planted forests are concentrated in the Western region of Abu Dhabi with 47% of the total afforseted area, followed by Al Ain with 33% and Abu Dhabi region with 20% of the afforseted area in the Emirate.

The number of ornamental trees was 1106139 on an aggregated area of 26092 donums, of which 14060 donums are in the Western Region with 54% of the total number of ornamental trees in the Emirate, followed by Abu Dhabi region where the total area of ornamental trees amounts to 6400 donums or 24% of the total area, while Al Ain region has 5632 donums or 22% of the total area planted with ornamental trees in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

1.21 Area and Number of Ornamental Plants by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009

Description	2005	2008	2009
Total			
No	1128205	618049	1106139
Area / Donums	33889	15070	26091.7
Abu Dhabi			
No	334200	55000	256000
Area / Donums	8470	1375	6400
Al Ain			
No	153218	251847	282884
Area / Donums	4165	5037	5632
Western Region			
No	640787	311202	567255
Area / Donums	21254	8658	14059.7

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

1.11 Public Parks

The cities and regions of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi have numerous, well maintained parks and gardens. Over the past few years the Emirate dedicated ample resources to expand its parks and landscaped areas.

Abu Dhabi region is regarded as one of the nation's richest places in public parks, boasting over 20 public gardens spread over an aggregated area of 2547 donums.

1.22 Public Parks by Area, Date of Construction and Location- Abu Dhabi Region, 2009

No	Name	Location	Area m ²	Date of Bulding
1	Public Garden	Al Khalidea	65000	1974
2	Park, DC	Khalifa Street	56000	1976
3	Women and children park	Al Khalidea	55000	1978
4	Airport Garden	Airport Road	82000	1981
5	Women and children park	Al Mushrif	145000	1982
6	Electra Park -Tourist Club	Hazza Mosque	30000	1984
7	Tourist Club Garden	Neighborhood Emirates Post	8000	1984
8	Women and children park	Bani Yas	155000	1991
9	Public Garden	Bani Yas	155000	1991
10	Al Khatem Garden	Al Khatem	45000	1991
11	Al Shahama Garden 3	Al Shahama	66000	1991
12	Heritage Park	Airport Road	62000	1996
13	Music Garden	Corniche Abu Dhabi	20000	1997
14	Formal Garden	Corniche Abu Dhabi	300000	2006
15	Family Garden	Corniche Abu Dhabi	400000	2006
16	Al Nuzha Garden	Corniche Abu Dhabi	150000	2006
17	Al Bahia Garden	Al Bahia	63000	2007
18	Al Rahba Garden	Al Rahba	40000	2007
19	Heritage Park	Corniche Abu Dhabi	200000	2007
20	Khalifa Park	Mangrove Corniche	450000	2007
Total Area of Parks			2547000	

Source: Department of Municipal Affairs - Abu Dhabi

In Al Ain city, there is a total of 36 public parks on an aggregated area of 3319 donums.

1.23 Public Parks by Area, Date of Construction and Location- Al Ain, 2009

No	Name	Location	Area m ²	Date of Building
1	Al Motared Garden	Downtown	40000	1969
2	Land Selebration Garden	Downtown	50000	1971
3	Salimi Garden	Downtown	125000	1973
4	Jahli Garden	Downtown	150000	2008
5	Baladeah Garden	Downtown	130000	1980
6	Alsalamat Garden	Within the city of Al Ain	80000	1999
7	Sarooj Garden	Within the city of Al Ain	12000	2005
8	Al Mothef Garden	Within the city of Al Ain	80000	1979
9	Basra Garden	Within the city of Al Ain	100000	1980
10	Al Mokam Garden	Within the city of Al Ain	53000	1983
11	Falj Haza Garden	Within the city of Al Ain	31000	1996
12	Ain Alqabedah Garden	Within the city of Al Ain	133000	1979
13	Athar al hele Garged	Hili, Al Qattara	220000	1980
14	Hili Fun Garden	Hili, Al Qattara	860000	1989
15	Al foaa Garden	Hili, Al Qattara	105000	2000
16	Al Ain Airport Garden	Al Markhaniah	62000	1996
17	Taweah Garden	Al Markhaniah	100000	1996
18	Garden Valley	Al Markhaniah	75000	2006
19	Green Mabzara Garden	Zakher	48000	2004
20	Ain AL Qabedah Garden	Zakher	133000	1979
21	Zakher Garden	Zakher	35000	1995
22	Al Wagan Garden	Al Wagan	26100	1980
23	Al Wagan Garden	Al Wagan	10192	1978
24	Al Yahar Garden North	Al Yahar	70000	1993
25	Al Yahar Garden South	Al Yahar	30000	1998
26	Almregeb Garden	Almregeb	30000	1980
27	Remah Garden	Remah	190700	1970
28	Alkhazna Garden	Alkhazna	24480	1979
29	Al Hayar Garden	Al Hayar	16000	1980
30	Sewaihan Garden	Sewaihan	62500	1980
31	Nahel Garden	Nahel	73000	2005
32	Al Qoa Garden	Al Qoa	50000	2000
33	Al Fagah Garden	Outside City of Al Ain	30000	1995
34	Al Fagah Garden	Outside City of Al Ain	39000	1995
35	Abu Samra Garden	Outside City of Al Ain	25000	1998
36	Al Shewaib Garden	Outside City of Al Ain	20000	1998
Total Area of Barks			3318972	

Source: Department of Municipal Affairs - Al Ain

In response to the directives of the late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan to create public parks outside Abu Dhabi and in remote areas, a number of parks were established in the Western Region of Abu Dhabi Emirate.

1.24 Public Parks by Area, Date of Construction and Location- Western Region, 2009

No	Name	Location	Area m ²	Date of Bulding
1	Gardens Zayed City (7) Gardens	Madenat Zayed	290000	
2	Public Garden	AL mrfa	80000	2005
3	Children's Garden	Al Mrfa	12715	1985
4	Public Garden	Ghayathe	41231	1982
5	Park North	Ghayathe	14796	2010
6	Park East	Ghayathe	13228	2006
7	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	Ghayathe	12228	2005
8	Al Sela Garden	Al Sela	140000	1997
9	Dalma Garden	Dalma	31000	1992
Total Area of Barks			635198	

Source: Department of Municipal Affairs - Western Region

1.12 Date Palm Trees

The government accords great importance to agriculture in general, and the growing of date palms in particular, in terms of the efforts made and the resources mobilized to develop the cultivation of palm trees, by increasing the number of trees planted and the areas cultivated with date palms on the one hand, and through improving the quality of produce on the other, by means of optimized investment of natural resources and encouraging investment in this subsector.

The dates processing industry is also emerging as one of the new food industries, whereas the Emirate's production of dates a few decades ago was not at a commercial level or exportable quantities. However, the emirate achieved great progress in cultivating palm trees and producing dates as vast areas of land were planted with date palm saplings that are adapted to the prevailing natural conditions. This efforts have placed the emirate among the world's leading producers of dates and their derivatives.

The number of palm trees in Abu Dhabi is estimated at 33 million, with the production per tree ranging between 50-120 kilogram. However, there is a considerable variation between the actual production and theoretical estimates regarding date palms productivity. Despite the efforts made to upgrade the palm trees industry, there are yet a number of issues that must be addressed, such as scarcity of water and its high salinity.

The emirate's palm trees are known for their early fruiting age and high-quality dates. Most types of locally grown palm trees bear fruits when they are four years old, while most palm trees around the world first bear fruit after 6-8 years from planting.

1.25 Quantity and Value of Dates Produced by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2007 - 2009

Region		2007	2008	2009
Total	Quantity (tons)	61,922.85	65,657.08	62,593.64
	Value (1000 AED)	366,044.61	389,316.99	428,531.58
Abu Dhabi	Quantity (tons)	2,896.43	2,674.70	2,631.91
	Value (1000 AED)	10,932.02	11,750.34	13,723.97
Al Ain	Quantity (tons)	38,118.71	39,357.53	35,328.79
	Value (1000 AED)	222,214.88	236,272.55	233,506.86
Western Region	Quantity (tons)	20,907.71	23,624.85	24,632.94
	Value (1000 AED)	132,897.71	141,294.10	181,300.75

Source: Al Foa Company

Total dates production in 2009 amounted to 62593.64 tons, marking a drop of 4.7% compared with 2008. In terms of dates production by region, Al Ain region ranked top, producing about 56.4% of the total yield of dates in 2009, followed by the Western region and Abu Dhabi region, which accounted for 39.4% and 4.2% Abu Dhabi Emirate's total production of dates in 2009, respectively.

1.13 Foreign Trade in Agricultural Commodities

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi enjoys robust foreign trade in agricultural commodities, supported by its geographical location and its proximity to Asian markets, in addition to the trade facilities trade laws and regulations in force. All these factors have contributed to the growth and development of the commercial exchange of food and other agricultural goods and products.

1.26 Value of Agricultural Commodities Imported, Exported and Re-exported in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2005 - 2009

Value: million AED

Year	Imports	Exports	Re-exports	Total
2005	3317.48	293.30	163.21	3773.99
2006	3619.64	343.96	94.28	4057.88
2007	3652.29	448.80	130.80	4231.88
2008	5679.42	616.32	129.65	6425.39
2009	6395.45	447.50	91.69	6934.64

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Data on foreign trade of agricultural commodities reveal an 8% rise in the wholesale value of foreign trade of agricultural commodities in 2009 compared with 2008. It can also be seen that imports rose by 13% in 2009 compared with 2008.

Exports value declined 27% from AED 616.32 million in 2008 to AED 447.5 million in 2009.

Re-exports also retreated by about 29% in value from AED 129.65 million in 2008 to AED 91.69 million in 2009.

1.27 Value of Food and Agricultural Products Imported by the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2005- 2009

Value: million AED

Description	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total	3317.48	3652.29	5679.42	6395.95
Live animals and their products	980.14	803.80	1812.45	1784.29
Vegetable products	1257.53	1730.89	2043.67	2869.28
Animal or vegetable fats, oils and waxes	182.64	210.91	480.98	268.11
Foodstuffs, beverages, spirits and tobacco	812.33	858.46	1260.68	1408.73
Products of the chemical or allied industry	61.32	33.60	54.41	38.65
Pesticides, rodenticides, fungicides and weed-icides	23.52	14.64	27.23	26.90

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Data on food and agricultural products imports show that imports of vegetable products rose by 40% compared with 2008, while imports of foodstuffs, beverages, spirits and tobacco grew by 12% in 2009, compared with 2008.

Imports of vegetable products constituted about 44.9% of the total volume of agricultural imports in 2009, followed by livestock and animal products with a share of 27.9%, while food, and beverages, spirits and tobacco accounted for 22% of the total imports of agricultural and food commodities in 2009.

1.28 Value of Food and Agricultural Products Exported by the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2005- 2009

Value: million AED

Description	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total	293.30	448.80	616.32	447.50
Live animals and their products	48.65	73.65	97.81	107.91
Vegetable products	34.12	58.02	61.30	37.67
Animal or vegetable fats, oils and waxes	125.75	158.00	242.93	107.55
Foodstuffs, beverages, spirits and tobacco	47.76	110.87	134.50	143.33
Products of the chemical or allied industry	37.02	47.35	79.69	51.04
Pesticides, rodenticides, fungicides and weed-icides	0.00	0.91	0.09	0.00

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Data on exports of food commodities and agricultural products indicate a rise of 10% in the exports of livestock and animal products in 2009, compared with 2008. Exports of food commodities, alcoholic beverages and tobacco also rose by 7% in 2009, compared with 2008. However, exports of agricultural products and food commodities fell.

Exports of "food, beverages, spirits and tobacco" constituted about 32% of the total exports of food and agricultural products, followed by livestock and animal products, which made up 24% of the total value of these exports.

1.29 Value of Food and Agricultural Products Re-exported by the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2005- 2009

Value: million AED

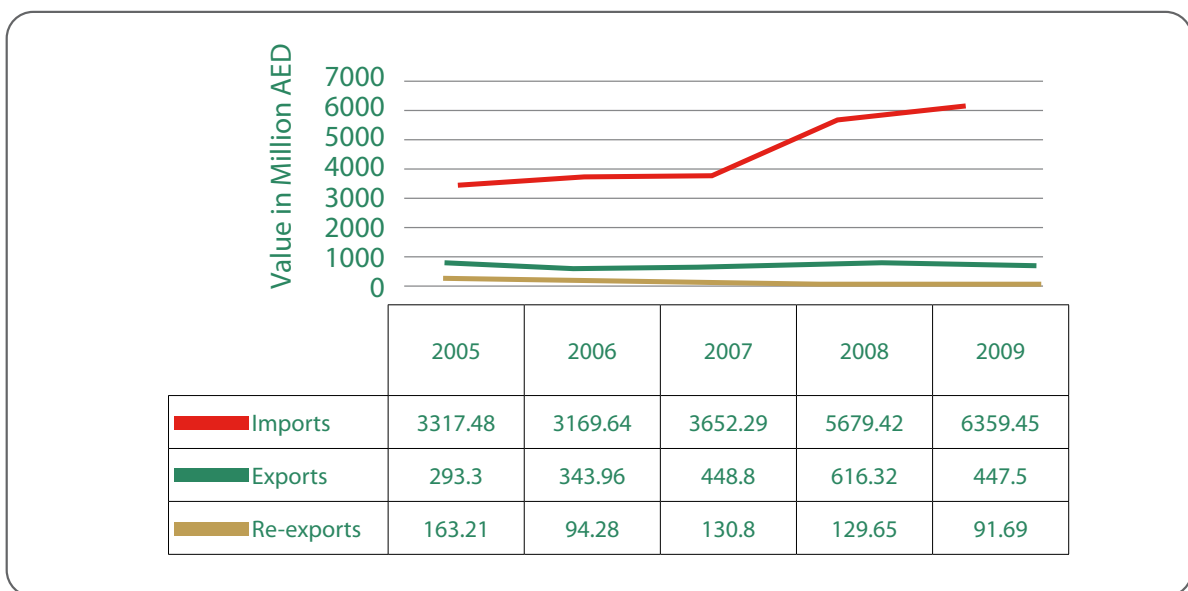
Description	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total	163.21	130.80	129.65	91.69
Live animals and their products	37.68	47.13	40.86	32.85
Vegetable products	45.01	55.90	55.24	18.97
Animal or vegetable fats, oils and waxes	27.77	4.29	3.52	9.66
Foodstuffs, beverages, spirits and tobacco	50.86	22.71	29.66	29.00
Products of the chemical or allied industry	0.68	0.47	0.20	0.26
Pesticides, rodenticides, fungicides and weed-icides	1.21	0.29	0.17	0.95

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Data pertaining to the re-export of agricultural goods reveal an increase of 174% in the re-exports of “animal or vegetable fats, oils and waxes” in 2009 compared with 2008, followed by pest control products. However, there was a marked drop in the re-exports of other agricultural goods.

Re-exports of livestock and animal products constituted about 36% of the overall volume of re-exported food and agricultural goods; followed by “foodstuffs, beverages, spirits and tobacco” with a contribution of 32%, and vegetable products, which accounted for 21% of re-exported food and agricultural products by value.

1.8 Percentage Distribution of the Foreign Trade of Abu Dhabi Emirate in Agricultural Commodities (by value) , 2009



The volume of foreign trade in agricultural commodities the Emirate of Abu Dhabi grew over the period 2005-2009 at an average rate of 18% per annum, which is largely due to the rise in the volume of exports on the one hand, and the rise in the volume of imports on the other.

The contribution of the foreign trade of agricultural commodities imports to the Emirate of Abu Dhabi constitutes up to 92%, while the contribution of the aggregated volume of foreign trade of agricultural commodities amounted to 6%, while the re-exported volume of food and agricultural products contribution amounted to 2% of the overall foreign trade of agricultural commodities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2009.

1.30 Quantity and Value of Imports, Exports and Re-exports of Chemical Fertilizers for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2005- 2009

(Quantity in Tons, Value in AED)

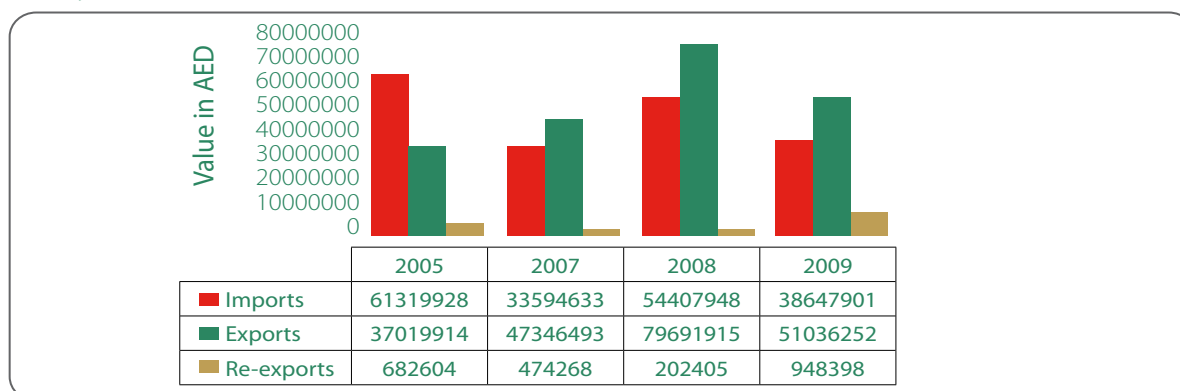
Description		2005	2007	2008	2009
Total	Quantity	105,011,560	42,987,571	41,441,078	37,929,875
	Value	99,022,446	81,415,394	134,302,268	90,632,551
Imports	Quantity	85,896,501	22112264	20892396	18689701
	Value	61,319,928	33594633	54407948	38647901
Exports	Quantity	18,804,679	20567767	20360712	19137544
	Value	37,019,914	47346493	79691915	51036252
Re-exports	Quantity	310,380	307540	187970	102630
	Value	682,604	474268	202405	948398

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

Trade data indicates a 32% drop in the value of foreign trade in fertilizers from AED 134 million in 2008 to AED 90 million in 2009.

Fertilizer imports fell 29% from AED 54 million in 2008 to AED 38 million in 2009, compared with 2008. The value of exports also fell by 36% from AED 79 million in 2008 to AED 51 million in 2009. Fertilizer re-exports, however, grew from AED 202,000 in 2008 to AED 948,000 in 2009.

1.9 Percentage Distribution of Abu Dhabi's Foreign Trade in Chemical Fertilizers (by value) , 2005 - 2009



1.14 Agricultural Producer Price Indices

The price indices of agricultural producers advanced by 10.1% in 2009, compared with 2008 (2005=100). One of the largest contributors to this increase was peppers, which accounted for 54% of the overall rise for the period under review, Garden rocket contributed to rise in the general index by 25%, spinach by 21%, cabbage by 21%, kidney beans by 9% and cauliflower by 6%. However, there was a downward trend in the sub-indices for various other crops, such as watermelons, coriander, carrots, j. mallow, onions, and beet, which detracted the general index by 17%, 10%, 8.6%, 7%, 4.2% and 4% respectively.

1.31 Agricultural Producer Price Indices for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2006- 2009

(2005 = 100)

Crop	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Products	101.69	101.95	95.21	104.80
Tomato	93.87	100.04	95.24	97.35
Pepper	87.10	113.90	74.83	115.26
Cucumber	100.40	99.72	101.82	100.93
Marrow	100.39	105.48	100.22	98.45
Sweet Cucumber	-	-	-	89.15
Watermelon	115.09	119.84	119.91	99.50
Sweet Melon	102.83	103.70	102.09	99.50
Onion	90.90	86.56	113.59	108.88
Cowpeas	86.80	-	100.90	110.00
Okra	98.26	110.02	-	-
Beans	99.24	100.28	100.55	100.26
Peas	98.04	99.48	101.16	100.90
Eggplant	99.53	100.37	97.73	101.00
Cauliflower	107.55	97.15	97.53	102.70
Broad Bean	96.72	40.03	99.37	98.50
Cabbage	99.12	99.99	86.68	104.93
Lettuce	76.69	96.81	104.35	107.56
Spinach	102.16	100.01	82.43	100.01
Jew's Mallow	97.13	101.34	115.93	107.68
Coriander	94.19	100.05	105.05	94.88
Beets	97.50	101.48	93.55	89.82
Parsley	95.35	102.76	101.07	103.02
Potato	96.09	101.59	107.21	111.16
Corn	207.05	149.21	112.42	108.91
Turnip	92.89	96.14	97.21	100.00
Carrot	94.74	99.36	111.63	101.93
Garden Rocket	-	-	-	106.04

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi

1.15 Agricultural Machinery

An inventory of the agricultural machinery in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi shows that the emirate has 1233 units operating in the agricultural industry, including 520 units (i.e. 42% of the emirate's total stock) in the Abu Dhabi region, while Al Ain has a total of 713 farm machinery, i.e. 58% of the total stock of the emirate's operating agricultural machinery.

1.32 Number of Agricultural Machinery Units by Type in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009

Type	Abu Dhabi*	Al Ain	Total
Total	520	713	1233
Light Vehicles	241	483	724
Farm Implements	144	92	236
Tractors	96	81	177
Tankers	39	57	96

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

*Data for Abu Dhabi Includes the Western Region

Light vehicles make up the largest proportion of agricultural machinery, with a total 241 light vehicles, i.e. 46.3% of the total number of machinery units operating in the agricultural sector of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and 33.3% of the aggregated number of light vehicles operating in the agricultural sector in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The corresponding figures for Al Ain region are 483 vehicles or 67.7% of the overall number of farm machinery units in the agricultural sector of Abu Dhabi Emirate.

The number of farm implements reached 236 units, of which 144, or 27.7% of total agricultural machinery in Abu Dhabi region and 61% of total implements in Abu Dhabi Emirate. The number of agricultural implements in Al Ain stood at 92 units, which at 12.9% of the total number of farm implements in the agricultural sector in the Al Ain region and 39% of the total units in the agricultural sector of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi at large.

The number of agricultural tractors amounted to 177, including 96 in Abu Dhabi with 18.5% of the agricultural machinery in Abu Dhabi region, and 54.2% of the total number of tractors in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The number of tractors operating in the agricultural sector in Al Ain amounted to 81, which represents 11.4% of agricultural machinery in Al Ain and 45.8% of the total number of agricultural tractors in Abu Dhabi Emirate.

Lastly, the number of water tankers was 96, including 39 tankers in Abu Dhabi region, i.e. 7.5% of agricultural machinery in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and 40.6% of the overall number of water tankers operating in the agricultural sector in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, while 57 water tankers operate in Al Ain, i.e. 8% of the total number of agricultural machinery units in Al Ain region, and 59.4% of the overall number of agricultural water tankers in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

1.16 Agricultural Centres

In 2009 the number of agricultural centres in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi totalled 105 centres, including 17 centres in the Abu Dhabi region, 48 centres in Al Ain and 40 centres in the Western Region. Such centres extend agricultural services to all farmers in different regions.

1.33 Number of Agricultural Centres by Region, 2009

Region	Extension Centres	Supply Centres	Marketing Centres	Feed Marketing Centres
Total	39	24	22	20
Abu Dhabi	2	3	10	2
Al Ain	25	9	7	7
Western Region	12	12	5	11

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Broken down by type, agricultural centres are divided into (1)- agricultural extension centres, of which the emirate has 39 centres (25 in Al Ain, 12 in the Western Region, and two centres in Abu Dhabi region), (2)- supply centres (12 of which are in the Western Region, 9 in Al Ain, and 3 in Abu Dhabi region) and (3)- Marketing centres, of which there are 42 centres allocated for the marketing agricultural products, mainly fruits, vegetables and fodder crops, with 16 such centres based in the Western Region, 14 in Al Ain, and 12 in Abu Dhabi region.

II Livestock Statistics



In the course of their historical development, human societies had adopted livestock raising prior to farming activities as source of livelihood. And even though agriculture came to attract greater interest as man realized the need to increase the area and productivity of cultivated land, herding remained closely associated with farming to supply the society's requirements of animal products and foods. As a result of this demand, large segments of society adopted herding, breeding and improving of livestock as their major economic activity.

Arab societies were no exception to this course of development, livestock raising being a traditional component of Arab culture and way of living in most rural areas, especially in desert regions, which are still the breeding grounds of goats, sheep and camels. As the process of social and economic development continued, however, agricultural production was transformed from conventional to an activity a commercial focus. Due to all this, in addition to other factors breeding livestock in rural areas retreated, bringing about a shift from production to consumer of animal products.

The livestock sector is regarded as one of the pillars of development. It is therefore necessary to identify the basic inputs and infrastructures required by this sector to assist in drafting and systematically implementing development plans that fulfill the aspirations of the local population in terms of growth and stability. Moreover, the availability of information pertaining to livestock enables the rise of a socio-economic structure that gives individuals an equal opportunity to contribute to the development of their communities.

Recognizing the importance of agriculture in food security, the government pays particular attention the development of this sector, which is essential to economic development of rural areas and the improvement of the living standard of their populations.

The harsh weather conditions and the marked drop in annual rainfall, coupled with the increasing scarcity of surface and underground water, rising soil salinity and reduction in the cultivation of strategic crops makes it imperative to place greater emphasis on the livestock breeding activities of the agricultural sector, in order ensure greater contribution by this sector to the agricultural domestic product, replace the loss in the plant sector, provide sufficient supplies of animal production and achieve a surplus for export to benefit of the county and its people.

2.1 Structural Change in the Size Livestock Populations

Livestock is considered a key activity to economic development in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, hence it is a main source of income for rural and desert residents. As such, this sector received the attention of governments over the past few years through the implementation of policies and programs that have successfully achieved a steady growth in livestock populations. The emirate's livestock population grew from 2,078,608 to 2,726,671 goats, sheep, camels and cattle between 2005 and 2009, at an annual growth rate of 31.2%.

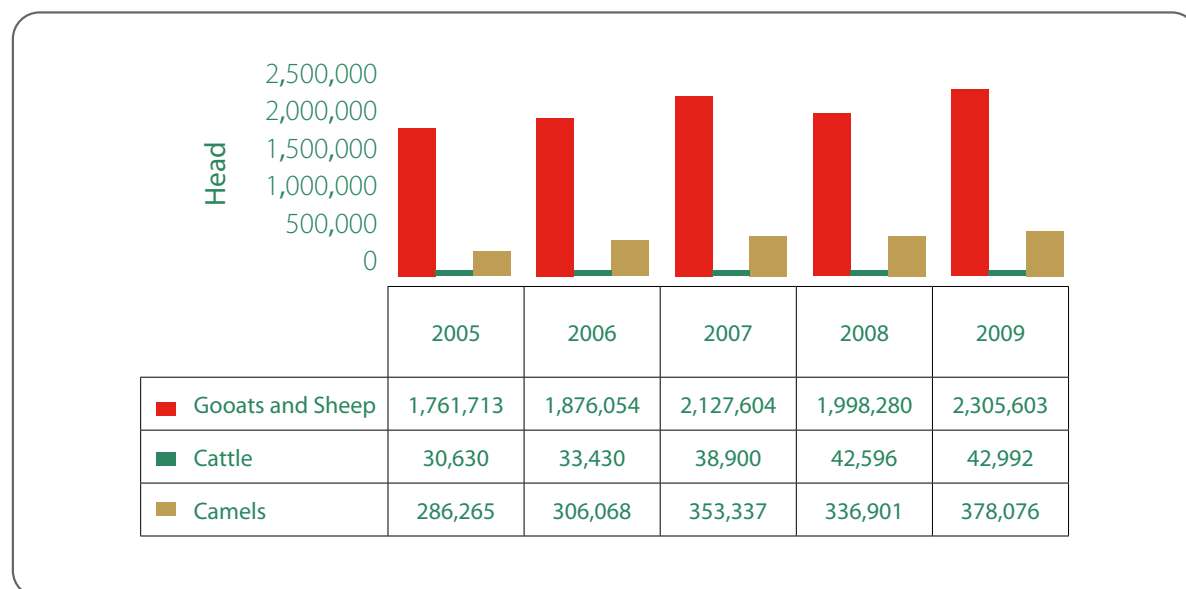
2.1 Livestock Populations in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi by Type 2005 - 2009

Year	Numbers of Livestock			
	Goats and Sheep	Cattle	Camels	Total
2005	1,761,713	30,630	286,265	2,078,608
2006	1,876,054	33,430	306,068	2,215,552
2007	2,127,604	38,900	353,337	2,519,841
2008	1,998,280	42,596	336,901	2,377,777
2009	2,305,603	42,992	378,076	2,726,671

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Detailed by type, the livestock data of Abu Dhabi Emirate shows that the emirate had 2,305,603 sheep and goats, 42,992 cattle and 378,076 camels in 2009.

2.1 Livestock Populations in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi by Type 2005 - 2009



Foreign trade figures indicate that national exports of livestock in 2009 amounted to AED 107.91 million, compared with AED 97.81 million in 2008.

The Emirate of Abu Dhabi livestock imports in 2009 amounted to AED 1784.29 million compared with AED 1812.45 million in 2008.

Owing to the lack of integration between animal and plant production, there has been a decline in animal production, and an increase in the imports of livestock due to limited fodder production as a result of water shortages, due to climate change and limited rainfall. In addition, the cultural change and the attitude toward working in the agricultural sector have led to a retreating interest in livestock raising.

2.2 Livestock Population in Abu Dhabi Region by Type 2005 - 2009

Region	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total	306,141	554,527	559,444	570,437
Goats and Sheep	253,145	456,783	464,155	473,193
Cattle	5,125	10,507	11,445	11,799
Camels	47,871	87,237	83,844	85,445

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

In 2009, there were 570,437 livestock heads in Abu Dhabi region, representing 21% of the total livestock population in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

A break down of this figure by type shows that Abu Dhabi region has 473,193 of sheep and goats, i.e. 83% of the total livestock population in Abu Dhabi region and 20% of sheep and goats population in Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The total cattle herd in Abu Dhabi region reached 11,799 heads, which is 2% of the region's total livestock, and 27% of the total cattle population in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The number of camels reached 85,445, which is 5% of the total camel herd in Abu Dhabi region and 22% of the total number of camels in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

2.3 Livestock Population in Al-Ain region by Type 2005 - 2009

Region	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total	1,429,327	1,419,120	1,280,721	1,667,948
Goats and Sheep	1,255,408	1,231,951	1,102,856	1,443,121
Cattle	15,800	19,442	21,240	22,000
Camels	158,119	167,727	156,625	202,827

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

In Al Ain region, the livestock population totalled 1,667,948 of camels, cows, sheep and accounted for 61% of the aggregated livestock population in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

The number of sheep and goats in Al Ain region amounted to 1,443,121 at 87% of the total livestock in Al Ain, and 62% of the of the sheep and goats populatin Al Ain region. The size of cattle population reached 22,000 heads, making up 1% of total livestock in Al Ain region, and 51% of cattle population in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The number of camels reached 202,827, which is 12% of the total livestock population in Al Ain region, and 54% of the overall number of camels in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

2.4 Livestock Population by type in the Western Region 2005- 2009

Region	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total	343,140	546,194	537,612	488,286
Goats and Sheep	253,160	438,870	431,269	389,289
Cattle	9,705	8,951	9,911	9,193
Camels	80,275	98,373	96,432	89,804

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

In the Western Region, total livestock reached 488,286 heads, making up 18% of total livestock in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

The number of sheep and goats in the Western region amounted to 389,289 heads or 80% of the total livestock population in the Western Region, and 17% of the total number of sheep and goats in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The number of cattle heads reached 9,193, which makes up 2% of the total livestock herd in the Western Region, and 21% of the cattle population in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The number of camels in the Western Region reached 89,804, which constitutes 18% of total livestock in Abu Dhabi region, and 24% of the camel population in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2009.

2.2 Livestock Health Statistics

Health statistics pertaining to livestock herds aims to highlight the various indicators of veterinary activities in regard to the different types of poultry and livestock diseases that were treated and vaccinated in 2009. This section also provides data on the incidence of livestock and poultry diseases, detailed by the various types of diseases and the numbers of animals infected.

2.5 Number of Cases Treated by Type of Disease and Type of Animals in Abu Dhabi Region*, 2009

	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Camels	Gazelles	Horses	Total
Total of Diseases	308160	397078	18845	193288	4223	58	921652
Contagious Diseases	109599	142269	531	54481	4120	0	311000
Infectious Diseases	80842	110327	1452	42520	88	15	235244
Parasitic Diseases	48842	54387	1214	50806	0	7	155256
Internal Diseases	68877	90095	15648	45481	15	36	220152

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

*Data of Abu Dhabi Included Western Region

2.6 Number of cases Treated by the Type of Disease and Type of Animals in Al Ain, 2009

	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Camels	Gazelles	Horses	Total
Total of Diseases	663301	714411	27390	118913	93	1752	1525860
Contagious Diseases	74730	134969	1009	4912	18	0	215638
Infectious Diseases	22717	19626	1686	4418	0	18	48465
Parasitic Diseases	347480	344488	9623	64393	51	755	766790
Internal Diseases	218374	215328	15072	45190	24	979	494967

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

In 2009, cases of livestock diseases in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi totalled 2447512 cases, including 1525860 cases (or 62% of the total) reported in Al Ain region, while the remaining 38% of the cases (i.e. 921652 cases) were reported in Abu Dhabi region.

The data indicates that the communicable diseases ranked first in the Abu Dhabi region, affecting 311000 animals or 34% of the total cases reported in the emirate, followed by infectious diseases, internal diseases and parasitic diseases, which affected 25%, 24% and 17% of the total cases reported in 2009, respectively.

In Al Ain region, however, reported cases were dominated by parasitic diseases, which affected 766790 cases, or 50% of the total cases reported in the region, followed by internal diseases, communicable diseases and infectious diseases, which were responsible for 33%, 14% and 3% of the total cases reported in Al Ain region in 2009, respectively.

A close look at the cases of animal diseases in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi level, we find that parasitic diseases was ranked first as its number reached 922046 cases at 38%, followed by internal diseases, which number reached 715119 cases at 29%, followed by communicable diseases which number reached 526638 cases at 21%, and finally infectious diseases, which number reached 283709 cases at 12% of the aggregated number of infected cases in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2009.

2.7 Number of Cases of poultry Treated and Vaccinated at the Veterinary Hospital and Clinics by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2005-2009

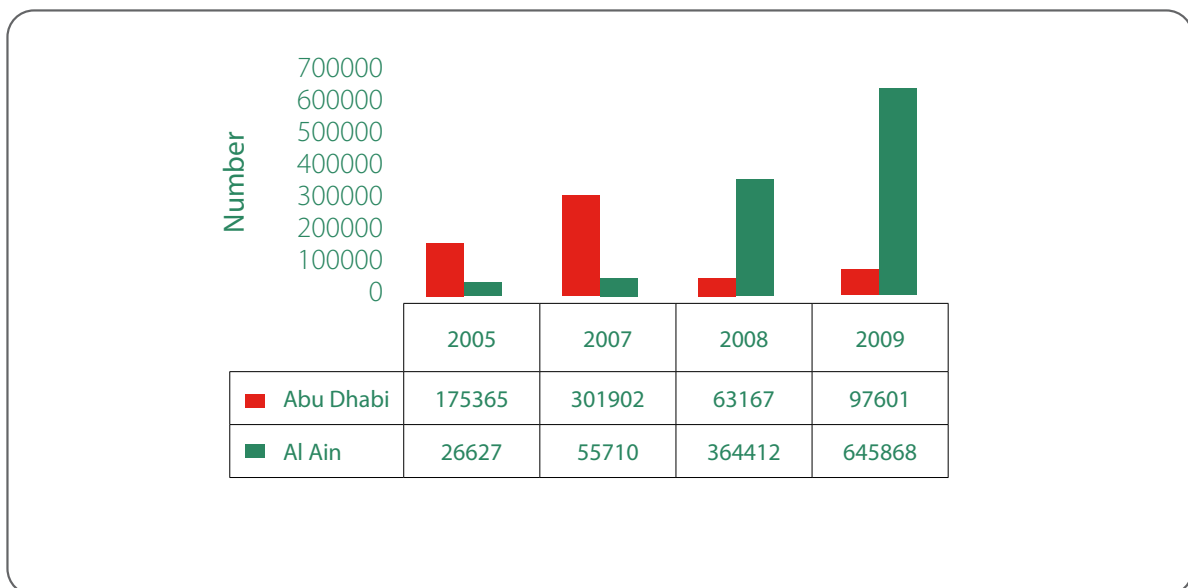
Region	2005	2007	2008	2009
Total	201992	357612	427579	743469
* Abu Dhabi	175365	301902	63167	97601
Al Ain	26627	55710	364412	645868

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

*Data of Abu Dhabi Included Western Region

The data indicates that the number of treated and vaccinated cases of poultry and birds at external veterinary hospitals and clinics in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2009 grew by 74% compared with the treated cases in 2008. Detailed by region, the data shows that Al Ain region had the largest share (87%) of treated and vaccinated cases, compared with 13% for Abu Dhabi region, which is largely due to the concentration of poultry farms in Al Ain region.

2.2 Numbers of Cases of poultry Treated and Vaccinated at the Vet. Hospital and the out Side Clinics by Region in Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2005 - 2009



2.8 Reported Cases of Poultry Diseases by Type and Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2008- 2009

Types of Poultry Diseases	No. of Cases					
	2008			2009		
	*Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Total	*Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Total
Total	63167	364412	427579	97601	645868	743469
Newcastle	2902	7379	10281	5421	11652	17073
CRD	5900	94091	99991	17891	104581	122472
Fowl Cholera	1673	5011	6684	1890	4661	6551
Chicken Pox	3562	26879	30441	4321	13876	18197
Leucosis	0	130	130	0	585	585
Mareks Disease	0	56	56	0	3280	3280
Salmonella	3562	18787	22349	8712	77882	86594
Coccidiosis	3480	61822	65302	6543	215539	222082
External Parasites	3801	59724	63525	5432	44008	49440
Internal Parasites	1890	83574	85464	1231	138464	139695
Vitamins Deficiencies	21093	5189	26282	26337	17292	43629
Minerals & Trace Elements Deficiencies	15304	1770	17074	19823	14048	33871

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

*Data of Abu Dhabi Included Western Region

The figures above point to an evident rise in the incidence of several types of poultry diseases in 2009, compared with 2008. Leucosis was the major disease to infect birds and poultry, accounting for 30% of the total reported cases of poultry diseases, followed by internal parasites and respiratory infections which made up 19% and 16% of the total cases reported, respectively. Other diseases accounted for the remaining cases at different percentages.

2.9 Samples Examined by Veterinary Labs by Type and Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2008 - 2009

Type of Examination	2008			2009		
	*Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Total	*Abu Dhabi	Al Ain	Total
Total	108190	428145	536335	141967	555263	697230
Clinical Chemistry Analysis	33531	139114	172645	39863	184220	224083
Samples for Analysis of Mycotoxins	324	3400	3724	543	3080	3623
Blood Analysis	34231	142085	176316	44321	177351	221672
Samples for Parasitology Examinations	30239	114927	145166	29084	136679	165763
Necropsy Investigations	457	1906	2363	642	1793	2435
Diagnosis of Bacterial Diseases	2304	2419	4723	4321	2589	6910
Diagnosis of Viral Diseases	1078	5093	6171	1286	2729	4015
Serum Samples for Brucella Diagnosis	6026	19201	25227	21907	46822	68729

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

*Data of Abu Dhabi Included Western Region

In 2009, a total of 697230 animals received treatment at veterinary facilities, which is an increase of 30% compared to the previous year. Out of the total cases diagnosed in emirate, 80% were reported in Al Ain region, while the remaining 20% of the cases were reported in Abu Dhabi region.

Chemical clinical examinations accounted for the largest share (32%) of the total samples examined, followed by haematological and parasitic diseases examinations, which accounted for 32% and 24%, respectively, of the total samples examined in 2009.

2.3 Poultry

The poultry industry faces numerous challenges, particularly in light of the price rise of some basic inputs, mainly fodder prices. Despite the fact that such problems are global they have had a direct impact on the local poultry industry directly, necessitating intervention by the government to promote this industry.

Each kilogram of poultry requires up to 2 kilograms of fodder, but in light of rising fodder prices, in addition to the cost of labour, power and equipment, a kilogram of poultry meat costs between AED 12.5-13. If each kilogram is sold at AED 16, the profitability margin will range between AED 13-16. After deducting the retail profit margin from this price, the remainder represents the profit of the breeder. All of the aforementioned contributes to reduced profitability for breeders, leaving locally produced poultry unable to compete with imported items. In addition, the local poultry industry suffers from high mortality rates, especially during summer months, due to high temperatures. Nevertheless prices remain fixed, despite the low and eroding profitability.

2.10 Number and Production of Poultry Farms in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2008 - 2009

		2008	2009
Broiler poultry farms	No.	9	7
	Tons	12000	13228
Layer poultry farms	No.	4	3
	1000 Egg	130120.8	155648

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

In 2009, there were 10 poultry farms in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, seven of which are for the production of poultry meat (broiler farms), and three farms for the production of table eggs (layer farms). The quantity of locally produced poultry meat amounted to 13,000 tons, an increase of 10.2% compared with 2008.

The number of eggs produced locally in 2009 was 155648 thousand eggs, marking an increase of 19.6% compared with 2008.

2.4 Livestock Production

Animal production constitutes a basic element of agricultural production. whereas the livestock consumes the natural agricultural resources to produce animal protein, which is regarded as an indirect production of agricultural land. Animal production constitutes 27% of the aggregated agriculture production, which is an important element to achieve food security, especially in terms of animal protein. Livestock products are part of many agricultural activities that depend on them as raw materials for production. Therefore, the development in animal production contributes in providing the expansion requirements of many industries that depend on such materials for its activities.

Livestock is also an essential component in the provision of food, whereas nutritionists estimated the individual daily requirement of protein to 70 grams per day, and that 66% of such requirements must be derived from animals, such as meat, eggs, and yoghurt. One study shows that the minimum individual requirement of animal protein is subject to variation in estimates, whereby a UN expert estimated it at 23 grams, while other experts estimated it at an average of 24 grams per person.

Sheep and goats are ranked first in terms of providing red meat in the Emirate, followed by camels and cows. Sheep and goats are regarded as a major source for red meat, and may contribute largely in resolving the shortage in animal protein, which is envisaged as one of the key food security concerns in general.

2.11 Number of Animals Slaughtered and Quantities of Meat Produced by Region in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2009

Quantity in ton

Animal Type	*Abu Dhabi		Al Ain		Total	
	Number	Quantity	Number	Quantity	Number	Quantity
Total	517089	6452.84	271887	5988.20	788976	12441.04
Sheep & Goats	510352	5205.09	253457	2661.30	763809	7866.39
Cattle	1993	298.95	7182	1077.30	9175	1376.25
Camels	4744	948.8	11248	2249.60	15992	3198.40

Source: Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

*Data of Abu Dhabi Included Western Region

The volume of locally produced meat amounted to 12441 tons in 2009, including 6453 tons in Abu Dhabi region at 52%, and 5988 tons in Al Ain region with 48% of the overall volume of red meat produced in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

Upon comparing the volume of red meat, by type, we find that sheep and goat meat are ranked first in terms of the produced volume with 63%, followed by camel meat with 26%, and lastly cows meat with 11% of the aggregated volume of produced red meat in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 2009.

The produced quantity of cow milk in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi amounted to 75807 tons in 2009, constituting an increase by 7% compared with 2008 where the produced quantity amounted to 70566 tons of cow milk.

III Fish Production Statistics



Fish is regarded as an important food and a source of protein for over 1.5 billion people around the globe. The importance of fish stems from the fact that it is a source of livelihood and income, and that 95% of the people relying on fish in their lives are from developing countries.

The demand for fish has seen a steady growth worldwide, while global fish production grew from 27 million tons to 121 million tons. Demand for fish is expected to keep rising to meet the needs of growing populations and the increasing adoption of diet lifestyles.

The coastline of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, which stretches for more than 500 kilometers, is rich in fish and other marine species. Further, there are over 200 islands of different sizes and nature scattered within the emirate's territorial waters, that vary in historic and economic significance.

Coastlines are considered very important in meeting the population's demand for fish, which is the basic food component for coast inhabitants. Fisheries are one of the important natural renewable resources, and an important source of national income as the added value of the fisheries sector amounted to AED 755.2 million at current prices in 2009, while its contribution to the GDP amounted to 0.14% as per 2009 estimates.

3.1 Quantity and Value of Fish Catch in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2001 - 2009

(Quantity in Tons, Value in millions of AED)

Year	Quantity	Value
2001	5.814	35.2
2002	8.184	47.5
2003	9.042	74.4
2004	6.658	48.9
2005	6.940	49.0
2006	5.830	60.7
2007	5.337	63.2
2008	5.363	74.6
2009	5.977	104.8

Source: Environmental Agency - Abu Dhabi

3.2 Quantity and Value of Fish Catch by Major Families of Fish in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2008 - 2009

(Quantity in Ton, Value in millions of AED)

Fish	2008		2009	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	5,363	74.6	5,977	104.800
Carangidae	761	11.8	1009	15.759
Haemulidae	567	2.8	727	3.918
Lethrinidae	1,063	12.2	1111	15.553
Lutjanidae	142	0.8	275	2.099
Portunidae	224	2.2	133	1.515
Scombridae	302	7.3	954	26.297
Serranidae	922	23.1	940	29.162
Sparidae	200	1.9	162	1.699
Others	1,182	12.5	666	8.815

Source: Environmental Agency - Abu Dhabi

The quantity of fish caught in 2009 amounted to 5977 thousand tons, marking a rise of 11% compared with 2008, while the value of fish production is estimated at AED 104.8 million, which is also an increase of 40% the 2008 figure. The quantity was caught through more than 26564 fishing trips; where cruisers made 81% of the trips, and boats made 19% of the total number of fishing trips in 2009.

Fish from the family Portunidae accounted for the largest share (AED 29.2 million or 27.8%) of the aggregated value of fish catch in 2009, followed by Lethrinidae with a value of AED 26.3 million and a share of 25.1%, the Carangidae at AED 15.8 million and a percentage share of 15% of the total value of fish catch in 2009.

The fishing vessels used are dominated by two types:

“Trads”: Small 6-8 meters long fiberglass boats with outboard engines, used for fishing trips that last between 6-8 hours, with 1-4 fishermen onboard. This type of boat accounted for 56% of the overall fish catch in 2009.

“Lansh”: These are traditional 12-22 meters long dhows fitted with inboard engines, . They are equipped with refrigerated storage and are used on fishing trips that last 3-5 days with 4-6 fishermen onboard. These vessels contributed 44% of the of the total catch size in 2009.

3.3 Quantity of Fish Caught by Main Families and Landing Site in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2009

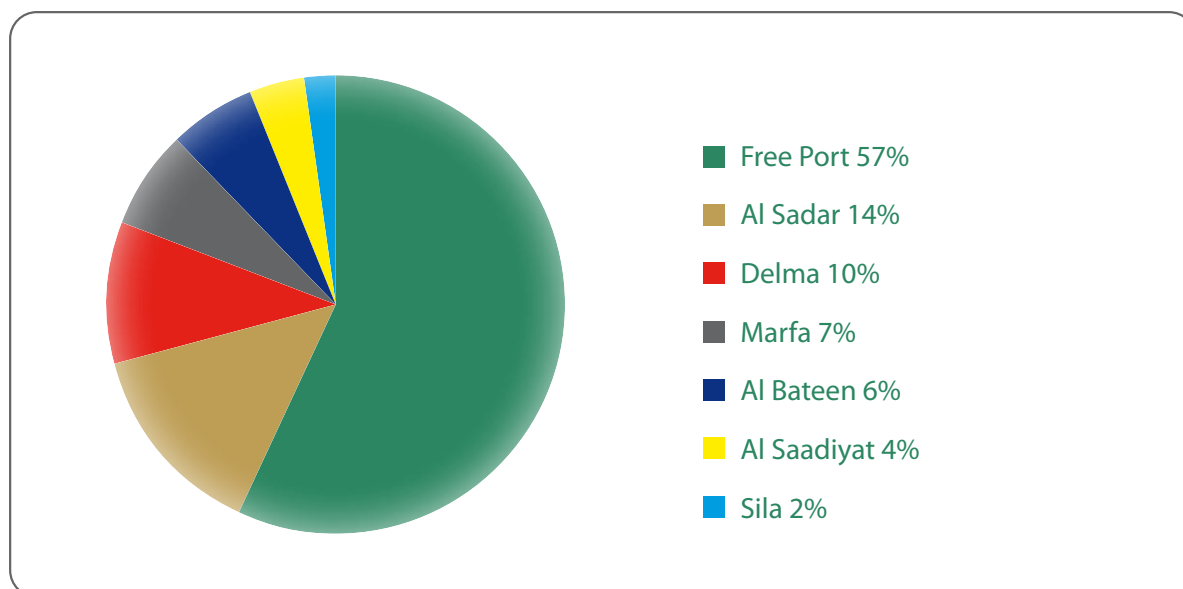
Quantity: Tons

Fish	Free Port	Al Sadar	Delma	Marfa	Al Bateen	Al Saadiyat	Sila	Total
Total	3406.0	831.1	595.6	393.7	374.8	262.3	115.6	5979.0
Carangidae	690.85	63.5	81.8	130.4	6.0	2.6	33.8	1009.0
Haemulidae	335.8	2.8	203.1	2.2	129.9	22.6	29.6	726.0
Lethrinidae	800.9	62.0	151.5	73.4	1.0	0.1	24.1	1113.0
Lutjanidae	180.9	0.1	0.1	10.2	33.8	49.8	0.0	275.0
Portunidae	77.3	0.0	1.0	33.8	13.8	8.1	0.0	134.0
Scombridae	204.7	658.4	16.9	9.7	38.1	22.4	4.8	955.0
Serranidae	720.7	22.5	132.0	39.9	2.6	1.5	20.7	940.0
Sparidae	104.4	0.0	4.5	2.9	15.6	34.5	0.1	162.0
Others	290.4	21.7	4.7	91.3	133.8	120.6	2.5	665.0

Source: Environmental Agency - Abu Dhabi

The free zone port was the landing site for 3406 tons or 57% of the total fish catch by volume, followed by Al Sadar Port with a landing volume of approximately 831 tons and a percentage of 14%, while Delma Port received 10% of the total fish catch in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi for 2009, followed by Al Marfa Port, Al Bateen, Al Saadiyat, and Al Sila (goods) Ports, which were the landing sites for 7%, 6%, 4% and 2% of the total fish catch, respectively.

3.1 Percentage Distribution of the Quantity of Fish Catch by Landing Site in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2009



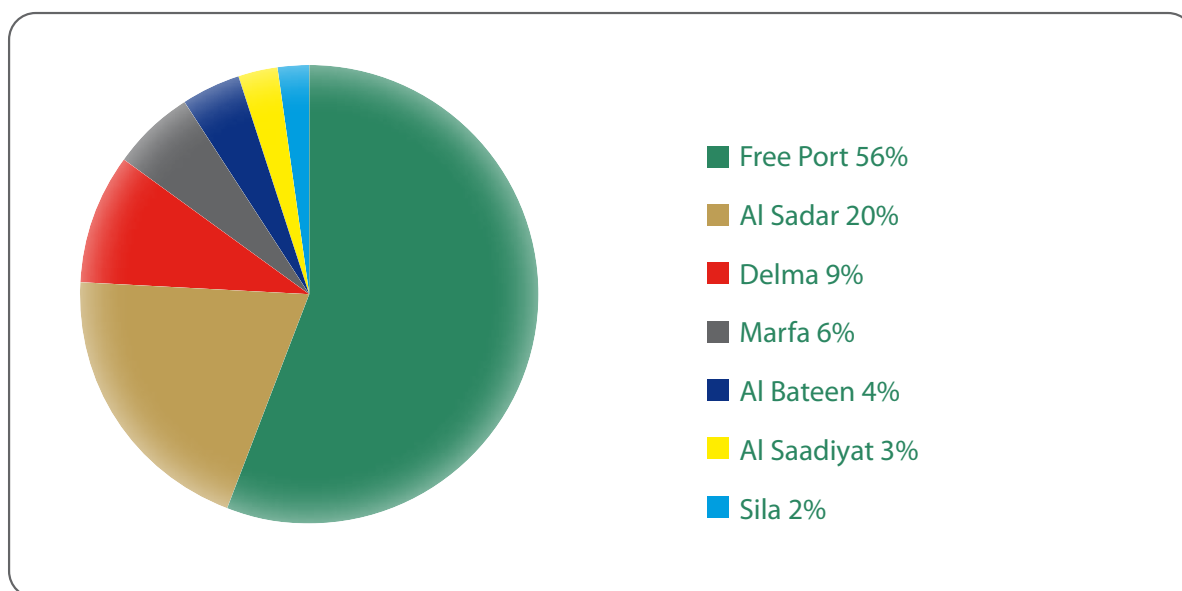
3.4 Value of Fish Catch by the Main families and Landing Site in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009

Value in Millions AED

Fish	Free Port	Al Sadar	Delma	Marfa	Al Bateen	Al Saadiyat	Sila	Total
Total	58.994	20.992	9.173	6.279	4.293	3.260	1.833	104.824
Carangidae	10.790	0.991	1.278	2.037	0.094	0.041	0.528	15.759
Haemulidae	1.812	0.015	1.096	0.012	0.701	0.122	0.160	3.918
Lethrinidae	11.192	0.867	2.117	1.025	0.014	0.001	0.337	15.553
Lutjanidae	1.381	0.001	0.001	0.078	0.258	0.380	0.000	2.099
Portunidae	0.874	0.000	0.011	0.382	0.156	0.092	0.000	1.515
Scombridae	5.636	18.131	0.464	0.268	1.050	0.616	0.132	26.297
Serranidae	22.365	0.699	4.097	1.237	0.082	0.047	0.642	29.169
Sparidae	1.095	0.000	0.047	0.030	0.164	0.362	0.001	1.699
Others	3.849	0.288	0.062	1.210	1.774	1.599	0.033	8.815

Source: Environmental Agency - Abu Dhabi

3.2 Percentage Distribution of the Value of Fish Catch by Landing Site in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2009



The free port ranked first amongst other ports in terms of landing value, where it contributed with 56% of the total sale value, followed by Al Sadar port with 20%. Delma island followed in third place with a contribution percentage of 9% of the total caught fish in 2009, followed by Al Marfa, Al Bateen, Al Saadiyat, and lastly Al Sila (goods) with percentages of 6%, 4%, 3%, and 2% respectively.

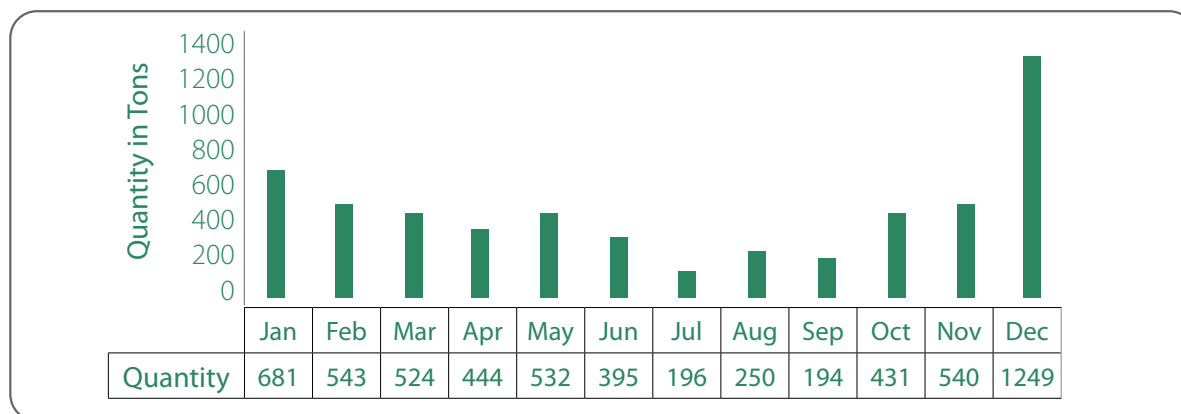
3.5 Quantity of Fish Catch by Month in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2008 - 2009

Quantity in Tons

Month	2008	2009
Total	5363	5979
Jan	596	681
Feb	444	543
Mar	684	524
Apr	492	444
May	414	532
Jun	269	395
Jul	239	196
Aug	284	250
Sep	191	194
Oct	456	431
Nov	813	540
Dec	481	1249

Source: Environmental Agency - Abu Dhabi

3.3 Quantity of Fish Catch by Month in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi 2009



The largest size of fish catch was 1249 tons, recorded in December 2009, making up 21% of the total quantity of fish caught in 2009. However, there was a drop in the size of catch during the summer months of July to September 2009, due to the migration of fish to deeper and colder waters, beyond the reach of fishermen.

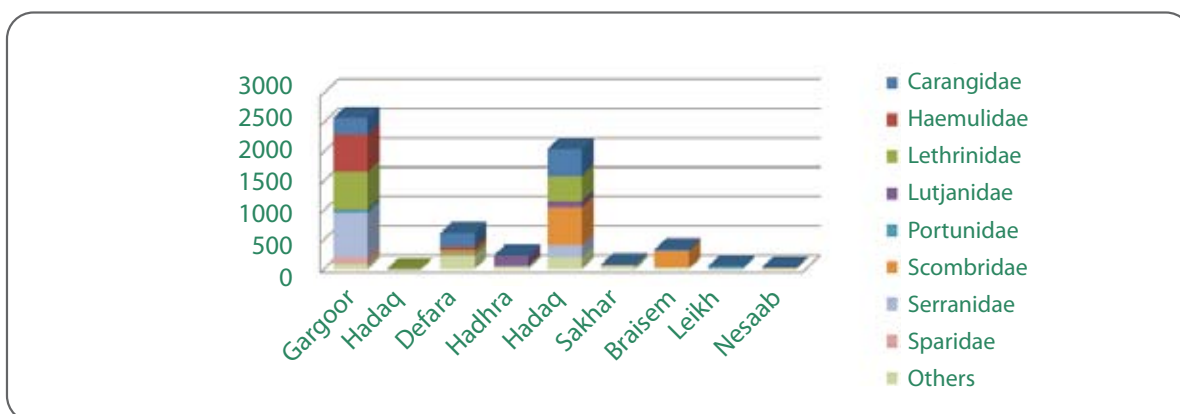
3.6 Quantity of Fish Caught by Type of Boat and Fishing Methods in The Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009

Quantity in Tons

Fish	Lansh		Tarad							Total
	Gargoor	Hadaq	Defara	Hadhra	Hadaq	Sakhar	Braisem	Leikh	Nesaab	
Total	2581	1	616	232	2052	81	339	49	28	5979
Carangidae	283	0	225	14	453	3	28	0	3	1009
Haemulidae	637	0	71	9	7	2	0	0	0	726
Lethrinidae	628	1	50	1	424	2	2	0	5	1113
Lutjanidae	13	0	2	149	111	0	0	0	0	275
Portunidae	65	0	8	9	0	11	0	40	1	134
Scombridae	1	0	11	2	650	1	281	0	9	955
Serranidae	735	0	6	1	197	0	0	0	1	940
Sparidae	127	0	20	6	3	6	0	0	0	162
Others	92	0	223	41	207	56	28	9	9	665

Source: Environmental Agency - Abu Dhabi

3.4 Quantity of Fish Caught by Fishing Methods and Fish Families in th Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2009



Fishing data shows the traditional gargoor method prevailed over other traditional methods, as the quantity of fish caught using this method amounted to 2581 tons, i.e. 43% of the overall catch size for 2009, followed by Hadaq with 34%, and Defara with 10%, Braisem, Hadhra, Sakhar, Leikh, and Nesaab as the methods used for 6%, 4%, 1%, 1%, 1%, and 0.5% of the total catch size, respectively.

The data also shows that the composition of fish caught by “lanshes” is dominated by species from three families of fish, namely, the Lethrinidae, Haemulide and Serranidae, which accounted for 28%, 25% and 24%, respectively, of the total quantity of fish caught using “lanshes”.

However, the composition of fish caught by “tarrads” was confined to two types of fish: Lutjanidae with 28% and Lethrinidae with 21% of the total volume of caught fish using “Tarrad”.

IV Annex



4.1 Definitions and Classifications

Agricultural Holding:

An economic unit for agricultural production that is subject to a single administrative unit, and consists of all or part of the lands utilized for the purposes of agricultural production, regardless of ownership, legal form or area. The single unit may be under the control of an individual or a family, or may be shared by two persons or two families or more. It also may be under the control of a clan or a tribe, or may be subject to the control of a legal person such as a company or a cooperative society, or governmental agency. A holding may consist of one piece (partial holding) or more that is located in one or more of the separated areas of a regional or administrative jurisdiction, provided that all holdings share the same production methods utilized by the holding such as laborers, buildings, machines, or draft animals. Sharing the same production methods must be evident to an extent that justifies considering all land pieces an integral part of one economic unit. The economic units whose activities are confined to the hereunder economic activities may not be regarded as agricultural holdings; as such economic activities are located outside the agricultural framework:

1. Hunting, and breeding game.
2. Exploiting forests or wood cutting.
3. Fishing.
4. Agricultural services.

Part of Holding:

Refers piece of land that is separated from other holding lands, whether it be land not under the control of the holding owner, or separated by a railroad, or a public road, or by forests, or anything similar.

Aggregated Holding Area:

The overall area of all pieces of land comprising an agricultural holding. Any land that is owned by the holding owner or leased to others should not be accounted for in calculating the holding area. The aggregated holding area consists of the farmyard, and the area upon which a farm buildings are erected. Further, the dwelling of the holding owner is also calculated within the holding area, unless it is erected outside the holding parameters (i.e. in a residential area of a village or a close city), and not for residential purposes. The aggregated holding area should include the area cultivated with crops during the reference period, and the farmed area which is not cultivated yet. Deserted land should not be taken into account during the reference period. Holding owners should not also take into account their estimated share of land used as pastures. The aggregated holding area should be equal to the total land area used for different purposes.

Agricultural Land:

A term that covers lands used for a wide range of activities, including, temporary farming land, land for permanent crops, permanent grazing land, fallow land, and other lands not specified elsewhere.

Land Not Suitable for Agriculture:

Any part of the aggregated area of a holding that is not suitable for any farming due to a permanent or temporary obstacle, such as salinity, rocky terrain, and extreme slopes.

Livestock Owner:

it is the person who has administrative authority on the operation of a livestock holding. It also refers to the person who takes the key decisions pertinent to the use of available resources, and is responsible for all technical and economic liabilities related to the holding. He may assume all responsibilities or share part of such responsibilities with others. Any person in possession of ten or more sheep or goats, or both; or owns one or more cows; or three or more camels; or five or more bee hives; or 30 or more hens; or a poultry farm; or a hatching facility may be considered a livestock owner.

Aggregated Animal Production:

The value of goods and services produced during a set period of time as a result of undertaking a productive activity, whether primary or secondary, consisting of produced goods and services for personal use.

Agricultural Prices:

Defined as the exchange value of agricultural products that is expressed in the value of money (dirham/Kg). The used agricultural prices are the prices of agricultural products at central markets or the gate prices at farms.

Index:

indices are defined as a tool to measure relative variation in the value of phenomena from time to time, or from one place to another. An index is a relative figure that is attainable through a variable percentage, or apparent value, or quantity during a period of time to the same variable or apparent value or quantity during another period of time. The reference period is known as the base period, and the second is called the comparison period.

Agricultural Pesticides:

any substance or mixture of substances that is used for the prevention, control, or eradication of pests that include transmitters of human or animal diseases, in addition to the undesired species of animals and plants. Pesticides may cause damages during production, or upon preparation, storage, transport, or marketing of food commodities or agricultural goods. Pesticides may be used in spraying agricultural animals to combat pests, spiders, and other types of pests that live on or in their bodies.

Animal Communicable Diseases:

include the plague of ruminants, foot and mouth, bovine viral diarrhea, blood poisoning, Pleuropneumonia, smallpox, dermatitis.

Infectious Animal Diseases:

Include menstruation diseases, inflammation of lymph nodes, Jones disease (equal to TB), favus and fungal skin diseases, and mastitis.

Parasitic Animal Diseases:

Include internal parasites and myiasis atef, external parasites, skin myiasis, tick paralysis, blood parasites, scabies, and Kuryat disease.

Internal Animal Diseases:

Include stomatitis, emphysema, indigestion, colic, inflammatory bowels, food diarrhea, bowel obstruction, inflammation of the larynx and trachea, bronchitis, Pneumonia, cystitis, ear inflammation, urine retention, conjunctiva and cornea inflammation, dehydration, dropsy, muscle inflammation, arthritis, skin sensitivity, skin inflammation, and anemia diseases.

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Tel: +971 2 8100000 - Fax: +971 2 8100800

P.O. Box: 6036, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E.