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A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF QUANTITIES AND UNIT VALUES
OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AT PRODUCER PRICES
USED IN THE COMPILATION OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
IN AFRICA

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INTRODUCTION: USEFULNESS OF THE STUDY

Agriculture occupies a predominant place in the economies of the African countries. The Survey of Economic Conditions in Africa ^{1/} reveals that in 1966 agriculture supported three-quarters of the population, contributed 36 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product and accounted for at least 60 per cent of the total export earnings received by the developing African countries. These figures demonstrate the vital necessity of according special importance to the agricultural sector and, as a consequence, of collecting the largest possible amount of information both on quantities produced and on producer prices.

The evaluation of agricultural commodities in terms of quantity is very useful, as it will enable us to establish the overall balance of items in food consumption by households and to examine the prospects of development. The aggregation of this data can, however, only be carried out subsequently in monetary terms, hence the usefulness of statistics on producer prices. In fact, it would be preferable to speak of unit values at producer prices rather than of producer prices, because every indication of price implies the existence of a market, a meeting-place where levels of supply and demand emerge, unless we suppose that every cost is in itself a price, which is possible, but does not conform with the principles of political economy.

In July 1969, the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa prepared a questionnaire on the production of, and trade in, agricultural commodities, as well as on the relevant values and prices as used in the compilation of national accounts. We are continuing to receive the replies of African countries to this questionnaire. The present study is not an analysis of these replies, but rather of the data on prices used by the African countries in compiling national accounts.

Part One deals with the sources used and units of measurement employed in evaluating quantities produced and unit values at producer prices. Part Two provides a statistical analysis of this data and, more particularly, comparisons in space and time wherever that is possible.

PART ONE: SOURCES AND STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY

A. Sources

Data concerning quantities and values of agricultural commodities are often brought together in the national accounts. In the absence of such accounts, we sometimes find them in Statistical Bulletins (e.g., Rwanda, January 1968, No. 1), or in Statistical Yearbooks (e.g. Kenya), or again

^{1/} A Survey of Economic Conditions in Africa, 1967 (E/CN.14/409), 17 May 1967

in Plans (e.g., United Arab Republic: General Frame of the Five-Year Plan). Besides these national sources, we have also the provisional text of an FAO publication entitled "Plan indicatif mondial pour le développement de l'agriculture jusqu'en 1975 et 1985 pour l'Afrique au Sud du Sahara", 1/ in which we find data on quantities and values. Nevertheless, these two types of data provide cross-checks relating to the products selected rather than to the countries considered. Below will be found details concerning these sources.

1. Table (by country)

In the annex will be found details of those countries which have published unit values at producer prices, the sources of such publications and an indication of the years covered.

Two observations must be made: the first relates to the absence of data for a number of countries representing 55 per cent of the total population and 64 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product in 1965. The second observation is that, out of 24 countries providing data on unit values at producer prices, 18 are French-speaking.

We shall be able partially to fill this gap by drawing upon the estimates contained in the FAO survey, which covers in principle all the African countries south of the Sahara except Guinea, Liberia, Somalia and Rhodesia, etc.

2. Table (by commodity)

Two classifications are used:

- one, that of Courcier,^{2/} used in the majority of French-speaking African countries, comprises ten categories and is based on the approach used for national accounts. In this classification, agricultural production is to be understood in the strict sense of the word, and does not include raw materials (category 3) such as hides and skins, cotton and wool, or the products of primary processing (category 1) such as meat, fish, milk and eggs;

^{1/} FAO: Plan indicatif mondial pour le développement de l'agriculture jusqu'en 1975 et 1985. Etude régionale provisoire no. 3. Afrique au Sud du Sahara: Vol II - Notes explicatives et tableaux connexes.

^{2/} Planification en Afrique, Manuel de Comptabilité nationale pour économies en voie de développement, Michel Courcier - Guy le Hégarat, République française, Ministère de la Coopération, March 1963.

- the other classification, that of the FAO, applies to the African countries south of the Sahara and comprises 22 groups. This classification has the advantage of being based on a comprehensive approach to agriculture.

Having endeavoured to break down the groups of products in these two nomenclatures, in order to establish their equivalence, we have been led by practical considerations to adopt a classification resembling that of the FAO. (cf. tables contained in the annexes).

B. Units of measurement

We must specify the units of measurement employed in evaluating quantities and unit values at producer prices.

1. Evaluation of quantities

(a) Crop products

Estimates relating to the majority of crops are based on uncertain data and are subject to a considerable margin of error. This applies to food grains, starchy roots, vegetables and fruit. Indirect investigations of a more or less scientific nature are conducted to arrive at an approximate evaluation of the quantities produced. In numerous cases, "production" is calculated on the basis of estimated consumption.

As the national accounts are silent regarding the methodology used in making estimates of quantity, we shall later on refer to the explanatory notes given by FAO in the survey referred to above.

- in principle, production figures are estimated at the time of harvest, and the units of measurement used correspond as far as possible with the form in which the commodity leaves the agricultural holding before being subjected to the first identifiable stage of processing (or of consumption).

Rice is expressed in paddy; the other cereals in grains; starchy roots in the gross weight harvested; and pulses in dry measure. We have included in this category haricot beans and other small beans (niébés) which are classified under the heading "starchy roots" in the Courcier nomenclature.

Vegetables and fruits are expressed in fresh weight, when harvested, and groundnuts as the amount harvested in the shell. The other oilseeds are expressed in the estimated weight of seeds harvested. We have included in this category copra and shea kernels (amandes de karité). In the case of copra, coconut production is evaluated on the basis of the copra equivalent of the dried coconuts. (Ivory Coast, Comptes de la Nation, 1966/1967).

Unginned cotton is estimated on the basis of cotton as harvested (seeds and fibres).

Sugar-cane is expressed in terms of unrefined cane, as harvested. Coffee is expressed in green berries, tea in dried leaf, cocoa in dried beans, tobacco in green leaf, kola in nuts, and natural rubber in dry measure of latex.

Exceptions exist, as a proportion of commodities is harvested in forest areas. This applies, for example, to oil palm clusters harvested in wild palm groves. Such production is difficult to measure in terms comparable with those used for agricultural holdings and plantations. FAO gives us the production of oil palms in the equivalent amount of oil, in contradistinction to the figures shown in the national accounts of French-speaking African countries, where this production is split up into production expressed in palm kernels and that expressed in palm nuts.

(b) Livestock and fisheries products

Theoretically, the numbers of livestock are known from administrative censuses and from vaccination campaigns carried out by the Livestock Service. When production is calculated, however, it is expedient not to take the total figures for this capital asset in livestock as constituting the domestic resources, but only the yield of the herd. This yield may be expressed as follows:

$$\underline{R = Ac + Anc + E - I + De}$$

where R = the yield of the herd;

Ac = verified numbers slaughtered;

Anc = unverified numbers slaughtered;

E = exports of livestock on the hoof;

I = imports of livestock on the hoof;

De = a correcting factor which reflects the increase or decrease in numbers of livestock.

Generally speaking, the real yield of a herd cannot be accurately calculated, and the Livestock Services in the French-speaking African countries confine themselves to accepting a theoretical yield of:

- 10 per cent on average for cattle and oxen;
- 10 per cent on average for donkeys and horses;
- 30 per cent on average for sheep and goats;
- 80 per cent on average for pigs.

The problem is that, in the majority of these accounts, the theoretical yield of the herd is expressed as head of stock. Now to express this figure in tons of meat, it is necessary to know the average carcass weight of each type of animal and its rate of utilization. Unfortunately, we do not find these conversion factors in the national accounts, and the conversion factors that we find in the FAO Production Yearbook will not solve the problem, as the data do not correspond. Consequently, we have no other choice than to take category 121, comprising meat in carcasses or in pieces, without being able to break down this category into distinct classes of meat. The data on milk production are obtained on the basis of estimated average yield applied to the estimated numbers of animals in lactation.

Egg production is obtained on the basis of estimates concerning the number of eggs per laying hen and the average weight of the eggs.

Wool production is given by FAO and expressed as wool in the yolk. This is calculated on the basis of the average weight of fleeces and the number of animals: the figures are given for Kenya only.

Production of hides and skins is generally estimated as a percentage of the carcass weight.

Fish production is based on the quantities landed from the fishing boats.

(c) Forestry products

The problem of processing forestry products is not explained in the national accounts. Nevertheless, a number of explanatory notes are provided at the beginning of Volume II of the FAO survey referred to above. Indeed, this problem presents difficulties in the case of forestry, for primary production and processing are more closely integrated than is the case with crops, stock-breeding and fisheries. A

system based on estimates of the raw material content of processed products has been adopted to resolve this particular problem. It often occurs, for example, that the figures of domestic production of paper pulp are not available, but that they do exist for production of and trade in various types of paper and cardboard. By using national data on conversion rates as far as possible, and by taking losses into account, the FAO is able to estimate the consumption of different types of pulp. Next, FAO considers the trade in pulp and, by a process of deduction, arrives at the figures for domestic production. Finally, timber production is estimated on the basis of production of wood pulp.

Estimates regarding firewood present particular difficulties. In certain cases, these are based on evaluation of per capita consumption by the country's inhabitants.

2. Assessment of unit values at producer prices

(a) Marketed production

In general, wherever the value of production is unknown, we have recourse to the value of the commodity sold in the nearest market. Now, this market is not, in the true sense of the word, a market for both subsistence commodities and export commodities. In the case of the latter marketing channels may be frozen where cases of monopoly exist in one area, but do not occur in others. An average national price would thus have little significance. In the case of subsistence commodities, matters are not necessarily different. Thus, for instance, we find, in the case of millet in Chad, unit values, on production, varying in 1958 between 7 CFA fr. per kg in the district of Oum Madjer and 45 CFA fr. per kg in the district of Bongor, all in the course of the same marketing year. A difference of this order cannot be explained by considerations of cost alone. Moreover, it should be noted that divergencies between unit values are sometimes greater inside one and the same country than divergencies between different countries. Thus, in the case of millet, the divergency between the maximum and minimum values is 13 US cents (with a value of 17 US cents per kg in Kenya, as against a value of 4 US cents per kg in Madagascar, Chad and Cameroon). So long as markets are uncontrolled, and price structures and marketing channels remain unanalysed, any average value at national level can only give us a false picture of production conditions in each country.

(b) Consumption of own products

In a subsistence economy, numerous transactions are carried out in closed channels and not in the form of trade in the market, so that it is not possible to give a price to each commodity by direct means. The problem consists of finding means of estimating a value for each commodity, so as to enable us to integrate operations involving consumption of own products in the overall economic picture.

According to Michel Courcier, in the study referred to above, there are two solutions to this problem:

- the first solution, based on the "input" approach, consists of reconstructing prices on the basis of a certain scale of preference established by reference to statistics relating to trading transactions in kind (barter); we also have orders of magnitude in relative values of millet, fish, meat, etc.
- a second solution, based on the "output" approach, consists of applying to production consumed by the producer and estimated in terms of quantity, a price system similar to that used for commodities produced and traded in multiple markets; but with this system, it would still be necessary to decide whether or not fictitious marketing margins and transport costs should be included.

We are thus confronted with very great difficulties in assessing unit values at the production stage. Furthermore, when we consider the size of the subsistence sector in the economies of the African countries (45 per cent in value of the GDP in Chad in 1963), we see to what an extent the statistics presented in the annexes are of questionable reliability.

PART TWO: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

A. The limits of comparisons in space

1. Comparisons of absolute value

These comparisons are subject to major difficulties, among which the following should be mentioned:

- (a) Information is lacking for numerous countries, including Morocco, Algeria, South Africa, Somalia, etc., so that any comparison can only be partial;

- (b) The years considered for purposes of comparison vary between 1958 and 1965, which constitutes a disadvantage for comparison of agricultural commodities. Even if a common base year were adopted for purposes of comparison, prices would not reflect the agricultural cycle;
- (c) Agricultural production is assessed in different manners. Some countries give gross production and others give net production - in other words, production after deduction of seeds, losses and storage;
- (d) It is not always known how the value of production has been assessed. Some countries, like Ethiopia, evaluate it at factor cost, whereas others - probably the majority - evaluate it at market prices - in other words, including indirect taxes net of subsidies;
- (e) Finally, comparison in terms of a common currency (US dollars) is relatively unsatisfactory, as it takes no account of price structures, and of the purchasing power of African currencies.

2. Comparisons of relative value

- (a) Calculation of the relative prices of certain agricultural commodities as consumer goods, like sugar, for instance, or as production goods, like cement or fertilizers, for example, do not provide us with satisfactory results owing to the lack of a specific description of the goods considered. Any calculation of purchasing power would meet with the same objection;
- (b) As regards the divergencies that exist between unit values at producer prices of agricultural commodities in the African countries, these are, in general, small in the case of major export products (tea, cocoa, tobacco, rubber, cotton, sisal, palm kernels and copra) and marked in the case of food products, especially of certain food grains, and of starchy roots, fish, milk, fruit and vegetables. There are several reasons to explain the former factor: modern production techniques levelling out costs; deliberate economic policies; monopoly pressures or pressures of the distributive mechanism; and, indirectly, the constraining influence of world prices. As far as the second factor is concerned, difficult conditions of production, especially for countries located on the fringe of the Sahara such as Libya, Mauritania, Niger and Upper Volta, explain why unit values are very much higher than the average obtaining in other African countries;

(c) In order to judge the competitiveness of African agricultural commodities, a comparison should be made between minimum unit values of the different agricultural commodities in Africa and in the rest of the world. According to the data available to us, we may observe that, in the case of a good many agricultural commodities, Africa enjoys an advantage, compared with the remainder of the world, and that the East African countries find themselves well-placed to compete with a large range of export commodities. Nevertheless, we are not taking into account comparisons of quality in the products, which gives such comparisons a limited value. Thus, for example, in the case of coffee, the divergencies between unit values at producer prices may be explained by the existence of two qualities, "Robusta" and "Arabica". The former, "Robusta", has a lower unit value: 31 US cents per kg on average in the case of the major producing countries (Ivory Coast, Uganda and Madagascar), as against 44 US cents per kg on average in the case of the major countries producing "Arabica" coffee (Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania).

B. Comparisons in time

Our comparison in time will consist in a comparative analysis of prices and quantities as between subsistence commodities and export commodities. Among the latter, we shall consider groundnuts, coffee, cocoa, cotton and sisal, with subsistence commodities being represented by the whole range of food grains, starchy roots and pulses.

The indices relate to the year 1965, with 1960 as base year, unless otherwise indicated. The graph showing unit values is reproduced on page

Indices of quantities produced (Q) and of unit values at producer prices (VU), broken down between subsistence commodities and export commodities, in some African countries in 1965 (with 1960 = 100)

	Senegal ^{a/}		Niger		Ghana		Ivory Coast		Kenya		Tanzania	
	Q	VU	Q	VU	Q	VU	Q	VU	Q	VU	Q	VU
<u>Subsistence commodities</u>	121	135	118	115	...	...	116	116	91	103	...	...
<u>Export commodities</u>												
Groundnuts	124	110	164	109								
Cocoa					180	67	135	69				
Coffee							155	89	165	84	126	106
Cotton									126	105	203	91
Sisal									114	87	104	90

^{a/} 1964 as compared with 1959.

COUNTRIES/PAYS	SOURCES	YEARS/ANNEES
Chad/Tchad	Comptes économiques 1956, 1958, 1961/62/63	1956, 1958, 1963
Central African Republic/ République centrafricaine	Comptes économiques 1956, 1961	1956, 1961
Gabon	Comptes économiques 1956, 1960, 1963	1956, 1960, 1963
Congo (Brazza)	Comptes économiques 1956, 1958	1956, 1958
Rwanda	Bulletin statistique, janvier 1968, No 16	1959, 1966/67
Burundi	Annuaire statistique 1966	1965
Madagascar	Economie malgache, Evolution 1950-1960	1960
Comoro Islands/ Territoire des Comores	Comptes économiques 1959, 1965, 1967	1959, 1965, 1966
Tanzania/ Tanzanie	Statistical Abstract 1960 and 1967 & The National Accounts of Tanganyika 1960-62	1956-1967
Kenya	Statistical abstract & Economic Survey 1960, 1967	1956-1967
Ethiopia/ Ethiopie	Estimates of National Accounts of Ethiopia 1961-1966	1961-1963

Table 1

QUANTITY AND VALUE AT PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES AROUND 1960

Tableau 1

QUANTITÉ ET VALEUR AUX PRIX À LA PRODUCTION DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS CERTAINS PAYS AFRICAINS AUX ENVIRONS DE 1960

Agricultural Commodities Produits Agricoles	Quantity - Quantité = 1000 Metric tons Value - Valeur = Million US \$											
	Liberia - Libye / Liberia /			Tunisia - Tunisie			UAR - RAU			Mauritania - Mauritanie		
	1964	1960	1960	1959/60	1960	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959
	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V
Crops / - Cultures / Céréales - Céréales Rice (paddy) - Riz (paddy)	107.1	20.8	818.1	68.7	5425.0	360.4	71.0	3.7	457.7	27.5	1101.8	53.4
Wheat - Blé	16.2	4.6	593.0	57.9	1486.0	71.2	-	-	191.2	5.8	182.0	9.2
Barley - Orge	16.0	212.0	10.1	1499.0	9.6	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.6	-
Millet and sorghum - Sorgho et millet	89.1	0.01	3.3	633.0	40.6	65.0	3.4	352.0	19.7	800.0	38.9	
Maize - Maïs	1.2	0.2	1.2	1691.0	116.1	6.0	0.3	27.8	1.4	100.0	4.3	
Others - Autres	-	-	7.8	0.5	-	-	-	35.7	0.6	19.0	0.9	
Starchy Roots - Racines épicées	8.5	1.4	-	-	-	-	2.0	0.1	207.4	8.6	160.0	4.1
Manioc - Cassave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177.9	7.2	90.0	2.2	
Taro - Igname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	0.4	
Others - Autres	8.6	1.4	-	-	-	-	2.0	0.1	25.5	1.4	60.0	1.5
Pulses - Légumineuses	2.6	0.8	34.0	3.0	407.0	36.0	5.0	0.4	14.3	0.9	10.0	0.5
Vegetables - Légumes	58.4	5.6	310.0	21.4	1928.0	93.1	90.6	8.7	120.0	{ 7.9	1765.0	73.4
Fruit - Fruits	113.3	13.8	530.5	37.5	1059.0	65.0	15.0	1.8	45.9	4.2	1150.0	52.9
Bananas and plantain roots - Bananes et plantaines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165.0	4.8
Girafe Fruits - Agave	6.1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	107.2	12.6	-	-	-	-	15.0	1.8	***	***	120.0	7.9
Oil seeds / - Oléagineux / Groundnuts - Arachides	-	-	178.0	15.1	58.0	9.6	***	***	788.3	59.9	329.3	16.4
Oil palm - Palmier à huile	-	-	-	-	34.0	5.4	***	***	260.0	13.4	179.3	13.4
Others - Autres	-	-	178.0 / 15.1 / 2 /	15.1 / 2 /	24.0	4.3	***	***	163.2 / 1.4 / 2 /	8.7	120.0	7.9
Fibre Plants - Plantes à Fibre	-	-	112.0	3.1	232.0	39.5	-	-	-	-	150.0	3.0
Unrefined cotton - Coton non épissé	-	-	0.7	0.7	2265.0	394.8	-	-	-	-	10.4	1.3
Sisal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.4	1.3
Others - Autres	-	-	111.3	3.0	53.0	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane Plants - Plantes Succharifères	-	-	-	-	4545.0	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar cane - Canne à sucre	-	-	-	-	4545.0	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar beet - Betterave à sucre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beverages Plants - Tobacco - Plantes à boisson - Tabac	0.1	0.8	2.1	0.7	***	1.4	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.2
Coffee - Thé	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocoa beans - Cacao	0.1	0.8	2.1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.2
Tobacco - Tabac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.2
Kola - Cola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.3	3.3
Miscellaneous - Divers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural rubber - Caoutchouc naturel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Products - Produits du 11'Eléphant	-	-	146.2	42.1 / 30.8 /	224.4 / 100.0	167.5 / 94.2 /	***	168.5 / 126.0 /	341.5 / 93.9 /	184.16 / 121.47 /	234.46 / 121.47 /	***
Milk - Lait	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	150.0	9.1
Eggs - Oeufs	-	-	6.3	6.0	***	12.6	***	3.0	1.8	2.0	1.7	***
Honey - Miel	-	-	4.3	2.9	***	23.3	***	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	***
Hides and skins - Cuirs et peaux	-	-	4.8	2.2	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	***
Fisheries Products - Produits de la Pêche	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry Products - Produits de la Forêt	30.0 / 30.0	1.2	2152.0	13.1	1932.0	12.2	***	18.4	***	1353.4 / 12.6	147.0 / 0.2	***
Timber - Bois d'œuvre	-	-	-	-	160.0	0.9	***	18.4	***	1348.6 / 12.4	147.0 / 0.2	***
Firewood - Bois de chauffage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Annex II/Annexe II

- / Podder plants not included - Non compris cultures fourragères
 1/ Cotton seed not included - Non compris graines de coton
 2/ Tripolitaine only - Tripolitaine seulement
 3/ In 1000 m³ - En milliers de m³
 4/ Olives
 5/ Meat only - Viande seulement
 6/ Milk products - Produits laitiers
 7/ Includes "hides production" - Y compris "produits en cuir"
 8/ Palm Kernels - Graines de palmistes
 9/ Gum arabic - Gomme arabeque
 10/ Clusters of palm nuts - Référées de palm
 11/ Includes "wandouzi" - Y compris "wandouzi"

ANNEXE II – ANNEXE II
Tableau 1
QUANTITY AND VALUE AT PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES AROUND 1960 (cont'd.)
Tableau 1
QUANTITE ET VALEUR AUX PRIX A LA PRODUCTION DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS CERTAINS PAYS AFRICAINS AROUND 1960 (suite)

Agricultural Commodities Produits Agricoles	Quantity – Quantité = 1000 T.M. Value – valeur = Million US \$											
	Dahomey 1959 v q	Niger 1960 v q	Gambie 1962 v q	Guinée – Guinée 1960 v q	Sierra Leone 1963 v q	Ghana 1962 v q	Togo 1959 v q	Nigeria – Nigeria 1962 v q	Cameroun – Cameroun 1959 v q			
<i>Crops – Cultures^{1/}</i>												
Cereals – Céréales ^{1/}	296.0	11.5	955.0	49.4	71	4.5	557	38.8	425.6	35.5	379	30.9
Rice (paddy) – Riz (paddy)	1.4	0.09	7.4	0.9	28	1.9	324	27.2	393.9	31	34.0	3.4
Wheat – Blé	—	—	1.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millet and sorghum – Sorgho & millet	72.0	3.6	94.7	47.9	4.3	2.6	80	4.2	22.4	1.1	174	15.7
Maize – maïs	220.8	7.7	24.8	0.3	—	—	56	2.7	9.3	0.4	174	82.0
Others – Autres	1.8	0.1	—	—	—	—	97	4.7	—	—	4.0	4.7
Starchy Roots – Racines Pétantes	1534.7	18.9	120.5	8.1	6	0.2	596	24.3	69.2	3.0	3040	174.9
Cassava – Manioc	988.7	8.0	98.1	6.0	6	0.2	430	17.6	60.2	2.5	1170	117.3
Yams – Igname	516.1	10.1	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	1200	11.3
Others – Autres	19.1	0.4	22.4	2.1	—	—	164	6.7	9.0	0.5	670	6.4
Pulses – Legumineuses	9.1	1.1	41.5	2.5	1	***	—	1.4	0.1	35	2.5	17.3 ^{2/}
Vegetables – Légumes	70.0	22.5	1.9	5	0.6	—	60	4.9	48.5	5.7	234	15.2
Fruits – Fruits	36.2	1.4	—	2	0.2	—	197	13.6	243.1	18.7	1095	6.7
Bananas and plantains – Bananes et plantains	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	1.4	100.5	7.8	—	—
Citrus fruits – Agrumes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others – Autres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil seeds ^{2/} – Oléagineux ^{2/}	236.4	3.9	150.5	9.8	97	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Groundnuts – Arachides	32.9	1.3	150.5	9.8	92	***	—	13.8	1.4 ^{3/}	41	22.6	3.0
Oil palm – Palmier à huile	190.4 ^{4/}	2.2 ^{4/}	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1762	91.0
Others – Autres	13.1	0.4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	800	52.0
Flax – Lin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	33.0
Long-staple cotton – Coton non graine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sisal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	621	2.0
Others – Autres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugarcane plants – Plantes Sucrifiées	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar cane – Ganne à sucre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar beet – Betterave à sucre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beverages plants – Plantes à boisson – Tabaco	2.3	0.8	5.1	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee – Café	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tea – Thé	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cocoa beans – Cacao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco – Tabac	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cola – Cola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous – Autres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural rubber – Caoutchouc naturel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others – Autres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livestock products – Produits de l'élevage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and offals – Viande et abats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk – Lait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degs – Gens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wool – Laine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hides and skins – Cuirs et peaux	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fisheries products – Produits de la pêche	48.0	9.7	3.5	1.3	9	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry products – Produits de la Sylviculture	1427.86 ^{2/}	3.3	***	1106 ^{2/}	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leather – Bœuf d'œuvre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firewood – Bois de chauffage	1398.0 ^{2/}	2.6	1064.0 ^{2/}	2.6	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

^{1/} Padded plants not included – Non compris cultures fourragères

^{2/} Cotton seeds not included – Non compris graines de coton

^{3/} Palm nuts – Amandes de palme

^{4/} Meat only – Viande seulement

^{5/} Milk products – Produits laitiers

^{6/} In 1000 m³ – En milliers de m³

^{7/} Qan arabic – Comme arabe

^{8/} Palm Kernel – Graines de palmistes

^{9/} Includes "Wondou" – Y compris "Wondou"

ANNEX II - ANNEXE II

Table I

QUANTITY AND VALUE AT PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES AROUND 1960 (cont'd)

Tableau I

QUANTITÉ EN VALEUR AUX PRIX À LA PRODUCTION DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS CERTAINS PAYS AFRICAINS AROUND 1960 (suite)

Agricultural Commodities	Quantity - Quantité = 1000 Metric tons										Value - Valeur = Million US \$										
	Congo (Kinshasa)					Congo (Brazza.)					Congo (Rep. Dem.-Rep. Bénin.)					Burundi					
	Prod. Afr. Rep.	Prod. Centrafricaine	1960	1961	V	Q	V	Q	1958	V	Q	V	Q	1959	V	Q	1965	V	Q	1962	V
Crops ^{1/} - Cultures ^{1/}																					
Cereals - Céréales	695.0	39.9	66.3	2.9	3.9	0.2	0.6	0.4	34.0	0.8	0.09	1.1	0.06	1.7	355	17.1	177.2	10.2	123.2	3.7	632
Rice (perf'd) - Riz (perf'd)	2.0	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.0
Wheat - Blé	560.0	31.1	42.0	1.7	-	-	-	-	560.0	0.7	0.05	1.0	0.1	-	43	10.7	130.5	7.8	-	-	1
Buckwheat - Orge	9.0	0.7	21.0	1.0	2.8	0.1	-	-	9.0	0.7	0.07	-	-	-	222	1.8	39.5	2.0	22.0	0.6	256
Millet and sorghum - Sorgo & millet	-	-	1.5	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	0.4	1.2	0.2	435	
Maize - Maïs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Starchy Roots - Racines Pétolantes	871.0	3.5	722.0	17.5	165.0	5.2	296.0	16.9	751.1	228.5	741.1	141.1	177.2	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Garbanzo - Haricots	24.0	0.8	720.0	17.5	150.0	4.7	210.0	15.4	720.0	***	70.3	1.7	600.0	11.1	150	1.5	150	1.5	150		
Yams - Igname	40.0	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.0	0.04	15.0	0.4	15.0	0.6	0.20	291	***	570.8	12.0	745.0	28.2	33	...		
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pulses - Légumineuses	30.0	1.7	***	4.9	65.0	2.1	8.0	7.5	75	6.1	135.8	11.3	220.0	16.3	60	4.2	44	3.5	44		
Legumes - Legumes	31.0	3.2	***	4.9	65.0	2.1	66.0	2.7	1496	125	78.0	849.6	25.5	120.0	2.7	23	1.8	23	1.8		
Plantain - Bananes	22.2	1.7	***	4.9	60.0	1.8	26.8	1.5	60.0	1.5	1.7	0.3	***	849.6	25.5	120.0	2.7	23	1.8		
Bananas - Bananes	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Banana roots - Racines de plantains	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Citrus fruits - Agrumes	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others - Autres	-	-	22.2	1.7	***	***	37.5	1.0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.2	
Oil seeds ^{2/} - Oléagineux ^{2/}	76.0	6.7	65.5	3.5	50.0	1.0	27.4	3.2	699	73.4	2.5	0.2	3.0	0.5	72	8.5	72	8.5	72	8.5	
Groundnuts - Arachides	70.0	6.1	57.0	2.8	50.5	1.0	20.5	2.5	699	125	2.5	0.2	3.0	0.5	72	8.5	72	8.5	72	8.5	
Oil palm - Palme à huile	6.0	0.6	8.5	0.7	50.5	1.0	6.6	0.6	226	125	2.5	0.2	3.0	0.5	72	8.5	72	8.5	72	8.5	
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fibre Plants - Plantes à Fibre	82.5 ^{1/}	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.5 ^{1/}	-	-	-	-	-	148	...	-	-	-	-	
Handspun cotton - Coton non égrené	82.5	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.5	-	-	-	-	-	56	3.9	-	-	-	-	
Sisal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	...	-	-	-	-	
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	...	-	-	-	-	
Sugarcane - Plantes à Sucrerie	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	0.4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	357	7.1	-	-	-	-	
Sugar cane - Canne à sucre	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	357	7.1	-	-	-	-	
Sugar beet - Betterave à sucre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beverage plants - Plantes à boisson - Tabaco	0.5	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	60	19.7	8
Coffee - Café	0.5	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	47	14.4	7.0
Tea - Thé	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.0	...	...	...	...
Cocoa - Cacao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	2.4	...	...	...	...
Tobacco - Tabac	0.5	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	3	0.9
Kola - Cola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous - Divers	1.4	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.1	-	0.3	0.02	0.02	0.02	38	15.9	-	-	-	-
Natural rubber - Caoutchouc naturel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	15.2	-	-	-	-	
Others - Autres	1.4	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.1	-	0.3	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.7	15.2	-	-	-	-
Livestock Products - Produits de l'Élevage	138.7 ^{1/}	23.7 ^{1/}	121.1 ^{1/}	22.0 ^{1/}	11.5 ^{2/}	1.6 ^{2/}	1.5 ^{2/}	0.6 ^{2/}	138.7 ^{1/}	121.1 ^{1/}	11.5 ^{2/}	1.6 ^{2/}	1.5 ^{2/}	0.6 ^{2/}	159	26.7	...	...	...	...
Meat and offals - Viande et abats	155.3 ^{2/}	12.1 ^{2/}	101.0 ^{2/}	1.5 ^{2/}	0.5 ^{2/}	...	...	...	155.3 ^{2/}	12.1 ^{2/}	0.5 ^{2/}	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...
Milk - Lait	0.04	0.05	0.8	1.2	...	...	0.8	1.3	0.04	0.05	0.8	1.2	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eggs - Oeufs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	...	...	...
Hides and skins - Cuirs et peaux	2.0	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	1.2	...	...	...	...	7	2.8	...	...	...	...
Horn - Corne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leather products - Produits de la Peau	116.0	13.4	3.0	0.7	1.5	0.5	...	1.6	116.0	13.4	3.0	0.7	1.5	0.5	74	16.5	...	...	...	35
Forestry Products - Produit de la Silviculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Lumber - Bois d'œuvre	2034.0 ^{4/}	1.3	780.0 ^{4/}	2.4	175.0 ^{4/}	1.4	175.0 ^{4/}	1.4	2034.0 ^{4/}	1.3	780.0 ^{4/}	2.4	175.0 ^{4/}	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	35
Pine wood - Bois de chauffage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12125 ^{4/}	26.2	...	...	...	3250 ^{4/}
Palm kernels - Noix de palme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1625 ^{4/}	20.9	...	...	...	3250 ^{4/}
Palm oil - Huile de palmier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10200 ^{4/}	5.3	...	...	...	3250 ^{4/}
Milk products - Produits laitiers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	

^{1/} Fodder plants not included - Non compris cultures fourragères
^{2/} Cotton seeds not included - Non compris graines de coton
^{3/} Meat only - Viande seulement
^{4/} In 1000 m³ - En milliers de m³
^{5/} Palm nuts - Noix de palme
^{6/} Palm kernels - Graines de palmistes
^{7/} Milk products - Produits laitiers

ANNEX II - ANNEXE II

Table I

QUANTITY AND VALUE AT PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES AROUND 1960 (cont'd)
Quantité et valeur aux prix à la production des produits agricoles dans certains pays africains aux environs de 1960 (suite)

Tableau I

Agricultural Commodities	Malawi		Madagascar		Tanzania		Uganda		Kenya		Ethiopia		Comoro		
	1962	V	1962	V	1962	V	1962	V	1962	V	1962	V	1962	V	
<u>Crops^{1/} - Cultures^{1/}</u>															
Cereals - Céréales	720	30.3	1295.5	61.3	1595	88.3	847	36.3	9.7	17.8	4530.0	255.9	4.0	0.3	
Rice - Riz (paddy)	6	0.3	1212.0	58.9	14	5.7	5	0.3	9.7	0.7	-	2.8	0.2	-	
Wheat - Blé	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	129.4	7.7	255.0	18.5	-	-	
Barley - Orge	-	-	3.0	0.1	1008	55.4	655	26.5	-	24.4	745.0	33.1	-	-	
Millet and sorghum - Sorgho & millet	714	30.0	80.5	2.3	495	26.2	187	7.5	146.1	1.1	1065.0	44.8	-	-	
Maize - Maïs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.8	670.0	24.3	1.2	0.1	
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1793.0	131.2	-	-	
Starchy roots - Racines féculentes	192	3.6	1977.0	13.9	1310	45.3	1719	28.1	***	4.6	330.0	***	22.8	1.2	
Yams - Manioc	145	**	740.0	7.5	1050	**	-	-	-	-	-	117.9	0.7	-	
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.0	3.1	1.2	0.1	
Others - Autres	47	**	337.0	6.4	260	**	615	**	**	4.6	265.0	***	3.6	0.4	
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pulses - Legumineuses	96	6.7	40.9	3.5	200	15.6	151	1.5	***	0.9	520.0	24.0	-	-	
Others - Autres	62	5.0	22.0	1.8	260	16.5	165	16.5	***	3.6	414.0	23.7	3.0	0.6	
Vegetables - Légumes	46	3.6	223.0	4.1	1260	28.3	3555	25.5	***	***	***	51.5	3.6	-	
Fruits	-	-	128.0	2.1	***	21.0	***	22.1	***	***	***	23.0	2.8	-	
Bananas and other roots - Bananes et plantains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Citrus fruits - Agrumes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil seeds ^{2/} - Oléagineux ^{2/}	85	9.5	24.3	2.44	189	23.6	199	11.9	**	7.7	351.1	29.7	2.7	0.3	
Groundnuts - Arachides	-	-	23.8	2.4	45	**	89	**	-	-	15.0	1.8	-	-	
Oil Palm - Palmier à huile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others - Autres	4	**	0.5	0.04	***	20	**	7.7	**	7.7	336.1	27.9	2.7	0.3	
Pure Plants - Plantes à fibres	26	2.1	22.4	4.6	399	58.8	177	25.2	74.8	15.5	18.2	3.3	0.8	0.1	
Unspun cotton - Coton non tissé	13	**	2.1	0.4	215	***	176	**	11.2	1.5	6.2	1.5	***	***	
Sisal	-	-	13.2	1.9	-	-	-	-	63.6	14.0	1.0	0.2	***	***	
Others - Autres	13	**	7.1	2.3	-	-	1	**	-	-	11.0	1.6	***	***	
Sacchariferous Plants - Plantes Saccharifères	-	-	95.0	7.7	480	3.8	1917	13.2	***	2.2	650.0	7.9	8.0	0.2	
Sugar cane - Canne à sucre	-	-	95.0	7.7	480	3.8	1317	13.2	**	2.2	650.0	7.9	8.0	0.2	
Sugar beet - Betterave à sucre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Severous plants - Plantes à fibres	29	22.2	60.2	22.0	32	17.0	122	45.1	**	42.6	131.0	32.6	0.2	0.1	
Teff - Téf	-	55.8	19.2	26	111	37.3	27.6	26.4	37.3	23.7	130.0	32.3	0.04	0.02	
Tea - Thé	13	8.2	-	4	4.3	6	5.4	13.8	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Cocoa - Cacao	-	14	0.4	0.2	-	-	5	2.4	**	1.1	-	0.3	0.03	0.01	
Tobacco - Tabac	-	14.0	4.0	2.6	2	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.0	-	-	-	-	
Kola - Cola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous - Divers	-	-	45.5	14.3	46	0.8	-	-	51.0	1.3	3301.0	22.7	0.4	2.1	
Natural rubber - Caoutchouc naturel	-	-	45.5	14.3	48	0.8	-	-	51.0	1.3	3301.0	22.7	0.4	2.1	
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Livestock products - Produits de l'élevage	43	8.0	***	***	333	38.7	245	31.2	**	16.0	336.8	75.4	1.3	0.5	
West and Central Africa - Afrique de l'Ouest et d'Azia	14	5.0	26.5	2.1	130	27.6	83	4.7	**	1.4	424.1	10.7	18.7	0.2	
Afrik - Afrique	27	2.5	3.3	2.6	8	-	5	1.4	**	0.8	33.0	10.7	0.3	0.01	
Sheep - Ovins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.4	-	-	
Hool - Laine	-	-	-	-	0.5	9	1.6	65	7.1	***	...	9.9	...	...
Hides and skins - Cuirs et peaux	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	2.4	3.3	1.1	
Fisheries Products - Produits de la Pêche	11	0.9	26.0	3.1	65	6.6	65	7.1	**	**	**	980.0	18.1	***	***
Forestry Products - Produits de la Silviculture	41632/	7.0	4622.83/	***	111633/	19.9	10773/	20.0	**	**	**	80.00/	1.9	***	***
Timber - Bois d'œuvre	1652/	1.02	4202.83/	***	5.1	4.0	5.1	14.9	**	**	**	960.00/	16.2	***	***
Forewood - Bois de chauffage	40000/	6.0	4202.83/	***	10585/	15.9	9959/	14.9	**	**	**	960.00/	16.2	***	***

1/ Fodder plants not included - Non compris cultures fourragères

2/ Cotton seeds not included - Non compris graines de coton

3/ In 1000 m³ - En milliers de m³

4/ Meat only - Viande seulement

5/ Wholenilk - Lait entier

ANNEX III - ANNEXE II

Tableau 2
UNIT VALUE AT PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES ACCORDING TO NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DATA AROUND 1960Tableau 2
VALEURS UNITAIRES AUX PRIX À LA PRODUCTION DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS CERTAINS PAYS AFRICAINS UTILISÉES DANS LES COMPTES ÉCONOMIQUES NATIONAUX AUX ENVIRONS DE 1960

Agricultural Commodities Produits Agricoles	Liberia/ Lytaya	Tunisia Tunisie	UAR RAU	Mauritania Mauritanie	Senegal Sénégal	Mali Mali	Ivory Coast Côte-d'Ivoire	Upper Volta Haute-Volta	Guinea Guinée	Niger Niger	Sierra Leone Sierra Leone	Togo Togo	Cameroon Cameroon	Unit value in cents US/kg Valeur unitaire en cents US/kg
														1959
Crops^{1/} - Cultures^{1/}														
Cereals - Céréales	19.4	8.4	6.6	5.2	6.2	4.8	6.1	5.3	3.6	5.3	7.0	8.3	5.7	4.5
Rice - Riz (paddy)	-	5.2	12.5	7.3	5.1	7.3	6.1	12.2	8.4	10.4	-	-	-	6.1
Wheat - Blé	28.4	9.7	7.8	-	8.1	-	-	-	24.3	-	-	-	-	-
Barley - Orge	4.8	4.8	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum - Sorgho - Sorgo & millet	17.9	6.1	6.7	5.2	6.1	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	-	-	-	-
Maize - Maïs	9.7	6.1	6.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	3.6	12.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.7	4.1
Others - Autres	16.2	6.4	-	1.7	4.9	8.1	6.5	6.1	-	4.9	-	-	4.1	-
Starchy Roots - Racines épaisses	16.3	-	-	3.2	4.1	2.6	6.1	1.2	6.7	4.1	4.3	2.0	3.1	-
Cassava - Manioc	-	-	-	-	4.4	3.2	0.8	6.1	4.1	4.2	1.2	2.0	-	-
Yams - Igname	-	-	-	3.2	4.7	2.4	2.9	2.0	-	-	2.8	2.8	5.7	-
Others - Autres	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	9.4	-	5.6	2.4	3.8	-	-
Pulses - Légumineuses	31.2	8.8	8.8	7.3	6.1	4.9	2.5	7.3 ^{11/}	1.2	6.1	-	11.5	9.2 ^{1/}	20.3
Pulses - Legumes	9.6	6.9	2.4	12.2	9.7	6.6	3.5*	27.9 ^{11/}	6.5	6.1	11.6	4.0	44.0	-
Beans and peas - Baumes et plantains	12.2	7.1	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.6	3.6	16.2	3.7	6.9	7.6	7.4	-	-
Citrus fruits - Agrumes	19.7	***	-	***	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	7.8	***	3.7	-
Others - Autres	11.8	***	***	12.2	***	6.6	3.3	16.2	***	***	8.2	***	41.0	-
Oil seeds ^{2/} - Oléagineux ^{2/}	-	8.5	16.7	***	7.6	5.0	2.0	5.1	1.7	6.5	***	8.2	13.2	6.9
Groundnuts - Arachides	-	15.9	***	7.5	7.5	10.1 ^{12/}	6.5	4.1	6.5	10.1	10.7	6.1	12.2 ^{12/}	10.0
Oil Palm - Palmier à huile	-	8.5 ^{2/}	-	7.7	7.7 ^{12/}	1.2 ^{12/}	1.2	-	1.2	7.6 ^{12/}	18.9	-	-	-
Others - Autres	-	8.5 ^{2/}	17.9	...	2.0	11.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	-	***	***	-	-
Fibre Plants - Plantes à Fibre	-	2.8	17.1	-	-	12.5	20.9	13.8	***	13.3	-	***	***	12.6
Inchined cotton - Coton non égrené	15.0	17.4	-	-	-	12.5	20.9	13.8	***	14.3	-	***	-	12.6
Silk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	2.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sachetiferous Plants - Plantes Sacoche et fibres	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar cane - Canne sucre	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar beet - Betterave à sucre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reverence plants - Tabacco - Plantes à tabac	141.8	33.1	***	-	-	22.3	34.6	60.8	33.6	121.2	***	30.9	38.9	45.8
Coffe - Thé	-	***	-	-	-	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	36.9	40.5	55.5
Cocoa beans - Cacao	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	36.5	60.8	***	-	-	34.8	40.5	39.7
Tobacco - Tabac	141.8	33.1	-	-	-	22.3	34.6	60.8	33.6	121.2	-	23.5	-	48.2
Kola - Cola	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.0
Mucilaginous Plants - Plantes mucilagineuses	4.1	***	-	-	***	20.0	-	-	-	30.0	-	-	-	-
Natural rubber - Caoutchouc naturel	-	4.1	***	-	***	20.0 ^{13/}	-	-	-	30.0	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	-	4.1	***	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Products - Produits de l'agriculture	-	28.8 ^{6/}	***	20.16 ^{6/}	***	46.2 ^{6/}	40.76 ^{6/}	53.5 ^{6/}	46.2 ^{6/}	50.5 ^{6/}	***	48.6 ^{6/}	39.6 ^{6/}	20.3
Meat and offals - Viande et abats	-	78.0 ^{6/}	***	6.6 ^{6/}	***	6.6 ^{6/}	6.6 ^{6/}	6.6 ^{6/}	6.6 ^{6/}	8.1	***	8.1	8.1	-
Eggs - Oeufs	-	7.0	***	7.3 ^{6/}	***	85.0 ^{6/}	60.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	***	-	-	66.7
Honey - Miel	-	25.2	***	-	-	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hides and skins - Peaux et peaux	-	66.4	***	-	-	31.6	***	89.7	***	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	44.9	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pheritic Products - Produits de la pêche	-	8.7	***	7.0	34.2	13.8	16.2	20.3	36.5	***	***	***	***	20.0
Forestry Products - Produits de la Silviculture	4.00 ^{4/}	***	***	9.30 ^{4/}	***	11.40 ^{4/}	11.40 ^{4/}	11.40 ^{4/}	11.40 ^{4/}	11.40 ^{4/}	***	***	***	2.30
Lumber - Bois d'œuvre	4.00 ^{4/}	0.70 ^{4/}	***	9.00 ^{4/}	***	45.54 ^{4/}	9.20 ^{4/}	25.00 ^{4/}	23.04 ^{4/}	1.98 ^{4/}	9.21 ^{4/}	1.61	1.61	15.40
Pine wood - Bois de chaufage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.33 ^{4/}

^{1/} Fodder plants not included - Non compris cultures Fourrages
^{2/} Cotton seeds not included - Non compris graines de coton
^{3/} Tripolitanian only - Tripolitaine seulement
^{4/} \$ US^{3/}
^{5/} Olives

^{6/} Meat only - Viande seulement
^{7/} Palm Kernels - Graines de palmiste
^{8/} Milk products - Produits laitiers
^{9/} Gum arabic - Gomme arabique
^{10/} Clusters of palm nuts - Résines de palme
^{11/} Includes "vandaou" - Y compris "vandaou"
^{12/} Palm nuts - Noix de palme

Tableau 2
UNIT VALUE AT PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES ACCORDING TO NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DATA AROUND 1960 (cont'd),
VALORES INTIAINES AUX PRIX A LA PRODUCTION DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS LES COMPTES ECONOMIQUES NATIONAUX AUX ENVIRONS DE 1960 (suite),
Unit value in cents US/kg
Valeur unitaire en centimes US/kg

Agricultural Commodity	Gen. Afr. Rep. Centra- frique	Chad	Gabon	Congo (Brazza.)	Rwanda	Burundi	Madagascar	Tanzania Tanzanie	Uganda Ouganda	Kenya Kenya	Ethiopia Ethiopie	Comoro Islands Territoire des Comores
Produits Agricoles	1958	1961	1960	1958	1959	1960	1960	1960	1960	1961	1961	1965
Group 1/ - Cultures^{1/}												
Cereals - Céréales	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.7	5.8	3.0	4.9	***	***	7.3	5.6	7.5
Rice (Paddy) - Riz (paddy)	5.6	4.9	5.7	6.8	-	-	4.9	***	***	7.5	6.1	-
Wheat - Blé	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	4.4	-
Barley - Orge	5.7	4.1	-	-	6.0	2.9	3.2	***	***	4.5	4.0	-
Millet and sorghum - Sorgo et millet	5.7	4.1	5.7	5.0	2.9	2.8	***	***	***	5.1	3.6	10.1
Maize - Maïs	8.0	4.9	-	5.6	13.4	-	-	-	-	7.6	-	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	***	-
Starchy Roots - Racines Moléculées	3.9	2.4	3.2	5.7	1.8	3.4	1.3	***	***	***	5.3	-
Cassava - Manioc	3.4/	2.4	2.8	5.7	1.0	2.9	1.0	***	***	4.8	4.1	-
Taro - Igname	5.2	2.0	2.8	5.3	2.1	3.8	1.9	***	***	***	11.0	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	***	-
Pulses - Légumineuses	5.7	***	9.3	34.3	8.3	7.4	8.6	***	***	4.4	5.7	19.8
Vegetables - Légumes	8.6	***	3.2	4.2	3.0	2.3	1.8	***	***	***	6.9	-
Fruit	8.0	***	2.4	5.7	3.0	2.3	1.6	***	***	***	12.2	-
Bananas & cassavas - Bananes et plantaines	-	-	17.1	5	-	-	-	-	-	***	***	-
Citrus fruits - Agrumes	8.0	***	4.1	2.7	-	2.0	***	***	***	8.1	2.6	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	***	-
Oil seeds ^{2/} - Oléagineux ^{2/}	12.8	6.3	2.0	11.7	8.0	17.1	10.1	***	***	8.5	10.9	-
Groundnuts - Arachides	8.6	4.9	2.0/	8.0	17.1	10.1	10.1	***	***	12.1	-	-
Oil Palm - Palme à huile	-	8.1	-	-	-	8.1	-	***	***	8.3	10.9	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	***	-
Fibre Plants - Plantes à Fibre	14.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	23.9	***	20.7	12.6
Uninned cotton - Coton non géméné	14.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.0	50.1	***	13.4	***
Silk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.2	20.0	***	20.2	***
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.4	-	***	14.1	***
Sugarcane Plants - Plantes à sucre	-	-	-	16.2	2.9	-	0.8	1.3	1.4	***	1.2	2.4
Sugar beet - Betterave à sucre	-	-	-	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	***	1.2	2.4
Beverages plants - Plantes à boisson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coffee - Café	14.8	-	-	41.1	***	36.5	68.2	37.0	111.4	40.1	46.6	-
Tea - Thé	-	-	-	74.3	***	34.4	63.9	32.9	108.6	40.2	-	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	93.1	94.5	100.1	100.1	-	529.0	-
Cacao bean - Cacao	-	-	-	58.9	-	48.6	64.6	78.3	9.6	111.0	30.2	71.4
Chocolate - Choco	-	-	-	-	-	17.1	14.3	-	-	-	-	-
Coko - Coks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous - Autres	57.1	-	-	7.3	-	31.5	1.7	-	-	2.5	0.7	529.0
Natural rubber - Caoutchouc naturel	57.1	-	-	7.3	-	31.5	1.7	-	-	2.5	0.7	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton seed - Graine de coton	34.0/	40.3/	***	***	***	***	***	***	31.7/	22.1/	38.5/	10.5
Livestock Products - Produits de l'Elevage	17.1	20.3/	40.3/	***	***	***	***	7.9	78.8	***	6.6/	4.8
Meat and offals - Viande et abats	10.5	40.5	165.5	***	***	***	***	7.9	78.8	***	125.0	32.4
Eggs - Oeufs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wool - Laine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hides and skins - Cuirs et peaux	60.0	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries Products - Produits de la pêche	14.1	12.4	33.3	***	***	11.9	***	***	***	20.1	33.3	-
Forestry Products - Produits de la sylviculture	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Lumber - Bois d'œuvre	0.64/	3.064/	8.004/	***	***	12.14/	***	***	***	***	23.75/	***
Pine wood - Bois de chauffage	0.64/	3.064/	8.004/	***	***	12.14/	***	***	***	***	18.00/	***

1/ Podder plants not included - Non compris culturas Fourragères

2/ Cotton seeds not included - Non compris graines de coton

3/ Meat only - Viande seulement

4/ US \$ / m³

5/ Palm nuts - Noix de palme

6/ Palm kernels - Graines de palmistes

7/ Whole milk - Lait entier

8/ Milk products - Produits laitiers

ANNEX II - ANNEXE II

Table 3
VALEURS UNITAIRES AUX PRIX A LA PRODUCTION DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS CERTAINS PAYS AFRICAINS EN 1961/1962/1963.
Tableau 3.

Agricultural Commodity Produits agricoles		(Unit value in cents US/kg) (Valeur unitaire en cents US/kg)									
		Kamerun Cameroon	Kenya Kenya	Madagascar Madagascar	Mauritius Mauritius	Malta Malta	Morocco Maroc	Niger Niger	Senegal Sénégal	Togo Togo	Zambia Zambie
Crops ^{2/} - Cultures ^{2/}											
Cereals - Céréales	6.0	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.3	3.9	5.1	6.3	8.2	6.4	6.3
Rice (paddy) - Riz (paddy)	-	8.3	5.1	7.4	6.0	10.0	6.8	11.0	5.8	8.1	4.4
Wheat - Blé	-	7.5	7.5	10.7	5.2	11.3	5.0	6.0	12.5	10.0	5.0
Millet and sorghum - Sorgho & millet	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.0	6.3	6.3	4.0	4.0	6.4
Maize - Maïs	6.7	4.8	9.0	3.2	5.2	16.1	-	6.8	6.0	4.8	6.7
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Starchy Roots - Racines fétucentes	10.0	3.8	2.8	3.2	5.5	1.5	6.8	3.3	5.7	1.9	4.8
Yams - Igname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruits - Légumes	8.0	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.9	11.0	10.0	7.1	6.5	11.9	18.5
Vegetables - Légumes	10.0	11.9	5.5	6.1	10.0	16.0	12.0	7.9	10.0	24.0	15.0
Fruits	10.0	9.1	6.7	6.1	16.0	3.4	7.9	10.0	0.6	2.0	5.5
Bananas and cassava roots - Bananes et plantains	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-
Citrus fruits - Agrumes	-	-	6.7	11.3	16.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Others - Autres	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Seeds ^{3/} - Oléagineux	30.0	8.5	5.3	12.1	5.2	8.8	6.4	6.7	14.7	6.2	14.0
Groundnuts - Arachides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil palm - Palmier à huile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fibre Plants - Plantes à fibre	-	13.0	13.0	21.2	10.0	12.0	-	-	18.6	12.6	12.1
Bagasse - Coton non géré	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	10.0
Sisal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane Plants - Plantes saccharifées	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar beet - betterave à sucre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beverages Plants - Plantes à boissons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coffee - Café	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tea - Thé	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocoa Beans - Cacao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco - Tabac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coca - Cola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural rubber - Caoutchouc naturel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock Products - Produits de l'agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hilk - Lait	28.9	33.2	32.6	34.3	31.1	40.0	37.7	45.0	39.0	25.7	34.2
Eggs - Oeufs	2.0	7.2	6.1	20.0	7.9	10.0	6.3	5.0	6.3	4.0	3.3
Hood - Laine	60.0	60.0	66.7	60.0	65.0	80.0	63.0	50.0	61.1	80.0	80.0
Hides and skins - Cuirs et peaux	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries Products - Produits de la pêche	11.2	11.2	12.0	15.7	12.5	16.8	11.7	7.8	15.2	14.4	9.6
Forestry Products - Produits de la sylviculture	3.14 ^{4/}	5.89 ^{2/}	5.38 ^{2/}	3.42 ^{2/}	7.57 ^{2/}	3.11 ^{2/}	3.42 ^{2/}	3.53 ^{2/}	5.58 ^{2/}	3.00 ^{2/}	1.77 ^{2/}
Lumber - Bois de chauffage	2.95 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}	2.98 ^{2/}
Pinewood - Bois de chauffage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{1/} Average 1961, 1962, 1963.^{2/} Better plants not included.^{3/} Cotton seeds not included.^{4/} \$ US/ton.^{1/} Moyenne 1961, 1962, 1963.^{2/} Non compris cultures fourrées.^{3/} Non compris graines de coton.^{4/} \$ E.U./ton.

ANNEX III - ANNEXE III

PROBLEMS IN UNIT VALUE AND PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR SOVE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES ACCORDING TO NATIONAL DATA /
ÉVOLUTION DES VALEURS UNITAIRES AUX "PIX A 1" PRODUITON POUR QUELQUES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS CERTAINS PAYS AFRICAINS D'APRÈS LES SOURCES NATIONALES

1/ 1959	1/ 1959
Palm kernels	Grains de palmistes
Milk products	Produits laitiers
A cluster of palm nuts	Réguines de palme
Fresh fish	Poisson frais
Palm nuts	Noyaux de palm
Whole milk	Lait entier

ANNEX III - ANNEXE III
MOVEMENTS IN UNIT VALUE AT PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR SOME AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES ACCORDING TO NATIONAL DATA/
ÉVOLUTION DES VALEURS UNITAIRES AUX PRIX À LA PRODUCTION FOURQUINES PRODUITS AGRICOLES DANS CERTAINS PAYS AFRICAINS D'APRÈS LES SOURCES MATERIELLES

Agricultural Commodities/ Produits agricoles	Kenya												Ethiopia/ Éthiopie
	Sierra Leone	Togo	Chad/ Tchad	Cameroon	Rwanda	Tanzania/ Tanzanie	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	
Cereals - Céréales	8.3	16.9	11.0	5.7	7.3	5.7	4.1	5.3	4.9	5.8	5.1	6.1	***
Rice (Paddy) - Riz (Paddy)	10.4	11.4	11.5	-	8.9	8.9	5.6	4.1	5.7	6.9	-	-	6.3
Wheat - Blé	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	8.1	-	-	6.0	8.0	10.0	***
Millet and Sorghum - Millet et Sorgho	4.9	5.2	5.4	6.1	6.5	7.3	5.7	4.1	-	6.0	5.5	5.5	***
Maize - Maïs	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.7	8.1	6.9	8.0	6.1	4.1	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.9
Carrots - Carottes	4.1	4.2	4.2	1.2	0.6	0.8	3.4	***	2.8	4.1	1.0	3.8	3.6
Yams - Igname	-	-	-	2.8	4.1	4.5	3.4	***	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses - Legumineuses	11.5	5.2	6.5	7.7	9.3	5.7	***	-	(6.3)	(6.6)	***	3.7	4.7
Vegetables - Légumes	11.6	12.7	12.8	-	21.5	16.2	8.6	***	5.3	4.1	***	***	***
Bananas - Bananes	7.8	8.4	***	***	-	-	***	***	3.0	1.5	1.5	***	***
Citrus fruits - Agrumes	7.0	7.4	7.6	***	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnuts - Arachides	10.1	11.8	10.3	10.7	10.9	11.7	***	10.1	8.0	25.0	***	***	***
Oil Palm - Palmier à huile	7.8	8.9	8.5	12.2 ^{1/}	***	-	2.0 ^{2/}	2.0 ^{2/}	-	-	-	-	-
Uninned cotton - Coton non égrangé	-	-	-	-	-	33.4	***	-	***	44.1	45.8	13.4	15.3
Sisal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.0	18.0	22.0	21.3
Sugar cane - Canne à sucre	-	-	-	-	-	16.2	8.1	-	-	***	***	***	***
Coffee - Café	36.9	37.8	37.5	40.5	26.7	30.0	-	***	56.7	***	76.5	67.6	111.0
Tea - Thé	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.0	87.5	108.6
Cocoa Beans - Cacao	36.8	37.6	38.2	40.5	26.7	21.5	-	***	-	-	107.2	113.6	104.5
Tobacco - Tabac	-	-	3.2	13.0	14.2	14.8	***	30.4	-	-	20.8	75.5	***
Meat - Viande	***	***	48.6	***	34.0	27.1	40.5	***	***	***	37.7	37.9	43.7
Milk - Lait	***	***	***	***	***	8.1	***	***	***	***	8.4 ^{3/}	8.6 ^{3/}	7.6 ^{4/}
Fish - Poisson	***	***	***	37.6	***	14.1	14.2	33.3	20.7	***	***	***	20.1

1/ 1959
2/ Graines de palmistes
3/ Palm kernels
4/ Milk products
5/ Produits laitiers
6/ A cluster of palm nuts
7/ Nèfles de palmier
8/ Fresh fish
9/ Poisson frais
10/ Palm nuts
11/ Whole milk

MOVEMENTS IN UNIT VALUE AT PRODUCER'S PRICES FOR
SELECTED EXPORT COMMODITIES IN AFRICAN COUNTRIES
BETWEEN 1960 AND 1965

EVOLUTION DES VALEURS UNITAIRES AUX PRIX A LA
PRODUCTION POUR QUELQUES PRODUITS D'EXPORTATIONS
DANS LES PAYS AFRICAINS ENTRE 1960 ET 1965

Indices

