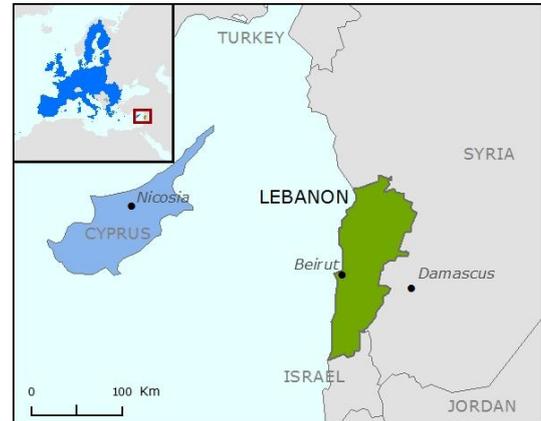


## Lebanon

### Bilateral relations in agriculture



#### Main Country Indicators 2013

	Lebanon	EU28
Total area (km <sup>2</sup> )	10 450	4 385 992
Population (million)	4.5	506.7
Population density (per km <sup>2</sup> )	436.6	120
GDP (current USD)	42.3 billion	17.3 trillion
GDP per capita (current USD)	9 928	34 240
GDP growth (% change with previous year)	0.9	0.1

Sources: Eurostat, World Bank

#### Economic importance of agriculture (2011)

	Lebanon	EU28
Agricultural land (km <sup>2</sup> )	6 380	1 878 817
Agricultural land as proportion of land area (%)	62.4	44.3
Arable land as % of land area	10.9	25.6
Permanent cropland (% of land area)	12.3	2.8
Employment in agriculture (% of total employment)	6.3 **	5 *
Agriculture, value added (% of GDP)	7.2 ***	1.6 *

Sources: World Bank \* year 2012, \* year 2009, \*\* year 2013

#### Trade Statistics

EU28 **exports** of agricultural products to Lebanon (2013): EUR 933 million

EU28 **imports** of agricultural products from Lebanon (2013): EUR 75 million

More statistical information

[http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/trade-analysis/statistics/outside-eu/lebanon\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/trade-analysis/statistics/outside-eu/lebanon_en.pdf)

Latest update October 2014



## **Agriculture in Lebanon**

Arable land is scarce, but the climate and the relatively abundant water supply from springs favour the intensive cultivation of a variety of crops on mountain slopes and in the coastal region. On the irrigated coastal plain, market vegetables, bananas, and citrus crops are grown. In the foothills the principal crops are olives, grapes, tobacco, figs, and almonds. At higher elevations (about 460 meters), peaches, apricots, plums, and cherries are planted, while apples and pears thrive at an elevation of about 3 000 feet (900 meters). Sugar beets, cereals, and vegetables are the main crops cultivated in Al-Bigā. Poultry is a major source of agricultural income, and goats, sheep, and cattle are also raised.

## **EU-Lebanon Relations**

The EU seeks to help Lebanon develop into a stable, democratic, politically open and economically strong neighbour. Bilateral relations are based on the EU-Lebanon Association Agreement (link to: [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L\\_.2006.143.01.0001.01.ENG](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2006.143.01.0001.01.ENG)) in force since 2003, establishing a framework for political dialogue, enhancing trade and promoting cooperation in economic and social fields. The current [EU-Lebanon Action Plan](#) transforms these objectives into detailed actions, for the period 2013-2015. Progress in achieving the Action Plan objectives is annually assessed by the [ENP Progress Reports](#).

As a result of the Association Agreements, Lebanese industrial as well as most agricultural products benefit from free access to the EU market.

Bilateral trade between the EU and Lebanon has been increasing steadily over the past years, with an average annual growth of 12.7% since 2008, with a total trade amounting to EUR 7 billion in 2012. In 2012 the EU ranked as the first trading partner for Lebanon, covering almost 27% of Lebanese trade.

General information about EU-trade with Lebanon can be found here:

<http://ec.europa.eu/trade/policy/countries-and-regions/countries/lebanon/>