

Potential for Agricultural Trade in COMESA Region: A Comparative Study of Sudan, Egypt and Kenya

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Introduction

- ❑ This study quantified the potentials of intra-regional agricultural trade in the COMESA region especially between Sudan, Egypt and Kenya
- ❑ Common Market for Eastern and Southern African countries (COMESA) founded in 1993
 - ❑ Data from 1961 - 2005 on production, area, yield and exports was used; FAO and country statistics was the main source
 - ❑ Production variability of main food crops, comparative advantage and the potential for trade expansion was measured by using indicators and coefficients like, instability index, production similarity export similarity index and comparative production performance

Main Findings

- ❑ The results showed a promising potential for intraregional agricultural trade.
- ❑ The instability indices of production in cereals, pulses, and roots and tubers were more stable at regional level than national one.
- ❑ The results of production similarity index indicated differences in production patterns of the three countries
- ❑ Export similarity indices results showed that countries are dissimilar in their export patterns
- ❑ As dominant products differ among the countries , there is a potential for expanding intra-regional trade in the region

Conclusion

- ❑ Three countries are dissimilar in their production and export patterns
- ❑ The study concludes that the government policies of COMESA member countries, especially Sudan, should pay more emphasis to integrate their markets regionally to benefit from existing potential of trade and comparative advantage in the region

T H E E N D

*Questions and Comments are absolutely
~~welcome~~*

Thank You