

Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics

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Agri-Environmental Indicators

Purpose

To provide information to policy makers on the current state and changes of the environment in agriculture to better understand the linkages between agricultural policies and environmental impacts. This will assist in the monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of policies to promote sustainable agriculture and enhance agricultural policy reform.

Objectives and outputs

"Environmental Indicators for Agriculture" includes the complete list of agricultural indicators, which covers a range of issues, such as agricultural impacts on soil, water, air, biodiversity and landscape.

OECD is in the process of updating this publication, with dissemination of volume 4 scheduled in March 2008.

Databases

Nitrogen Balance Database

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Agricultural Market Access

Purpose

To provide comprehensive data on agricultural tariffs (scheduled and applied), tariff rate quotas (schedule and notifications), and imports for use by researchers and policy makers to assess tariff levels among WTO members and the implementation of the Agreement on Agriculture.

Objectives and outputs

The Agricultural Market Access Database (AMAD) contains a common data set on tariffs, tariff-rate quotas and imports so that researchers, policy makers, and others can analyse the levels of tariff protections in agriculture among WTO members. The development and use of a common data set can assist in improving international transparency of agricultural trade as covered by multilateral rules and disciplines.

The data has been used to provide tariff profiles of several countries by researchers at the OECD, and the United States Department of Agriculture among others. AMAD is a co-operative effort with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, EU Commission – Agriculture Directorate-general, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, The World Bank, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United States Department of Agriculture (Economic Research Service).

Databases

Agricultural Market Access Database

Main Developments for 2008

General aspects:

New countries added and data updated.

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Agricultural Outlook

Purpose

To provide an annual update of statistical information and projections by country for OECD members, the OECD area, selected non-member countries and regional and world aggregates, of supply and use balances for cereals, oilseeds, meats, dairy products and sugar to 2016.

Objectives and outputs

To maintain a database with detailed supply and use information for most temperate zone agricultural commodities. The tables provide detailed information for production, consumption, trade, stocks and prices in OECD countries and a large number of other countries including China, Argentina, Brazil, India, South Africa, Russia and other CIS independent states and many smaller countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Most series cover the period from 1970 to the most current year and include updated annual projections for up to ten years in the future.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Brazil, China, Other, Russian Federation

Databases

The Agricultural Commodities Database

Main Developments for 2008

General aspects:

The main change in the modeling framework underlying the outlook is the integration of the world sugar model into Aglink, a complete revision of the EU model and the integration of an endogenised biofuel market in the model. This work started in 2007 and will be finalised in early 2008.

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Producer and Consumer Support Estimates in Non-OECD Countries

Purpose

To provide data for estimation of support to agriculture (based on indicators of Producer and Consumer Support Estimates, PSE/CSE) and for key macroeconomic and agricultural indicators, for papers, publications, meetings of the Global Forum on Agriculture and for various technical meetings.

Objectives and outputs

To update basic agricultural data for non OECD countries for which there has been an OECD review of agricultural policies. To provide a set of internationally comparable estimates of support to agriculture (the PSE/CSE database) for these countries applying the same methodology used for OECD members. The PSE database is used by the governments of both OECD member and non-member countries, international organisations, such as IMF and WTO, as well as researchers and universities. It is of particular interest in the context of OECD accession and enhanced engagement initiative.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, Chile, China, Russian Federation, South Africa, Ukraine

Databases

Measuring support to agriculture in non-OECD countries

Main Developments for 2008

General aspects:

Following the release of the Reviews of Agricultural Policies in Brazil, Chile, China and South Africa, PSE databases have been created for these countries. These databases are updated regularly, together with the existing databases for Russia and Ukraine and made available in a Monitoring publication every other year and through the OECD internet web site.

A new statistical annex, containing key agricultural indicators, will be made available in 2008. We also envisage including a descriptive section on India, Indonesia and Israel.

Data collection:

Coverage of new countries

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Producer and Consumer Support Estimates in OECD Countries

Purpose

To collect, process, evaluate and publish data on support to agriculture in OECD countries. The activity also provides staff with a database for various research and analysis activities of the Directorate. This is a joint activity between the "Agricultural Policies and Environment" and the "Policies and Trade in Agriculture" Divisions of the Trade and Agriculture Directorate.

Objectives and outputs

To update the Producer and Consumer Support Estimate annual database and to calculate the various indicators of support to agriculture. The data are used to evaluate agricultural and other policies in OECD countries, mainly in the annual Agricultural Policies in OECD Countries Report, which is reviewed and approved by the Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets.

The data collected and the method used to calculate the indicators of support are reviewed both internally, and externally by the Working Party on Agricultural Policies and Markets, on an annual basis. These review processes improve the data quality as well as the methodology used in the calculations.

In this context, a new classification of the component parts of the support estimates, to reflect changing policy priorities and policy measures implemented in OECD countries, has been implemented in the 2007 Agricultural Policies in OECD countries Monitoring and Evaluation report.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovenia

Main Developments for 2008

General aspects:

The new classification of the component parts of the support estimates, to reflect changing policy priorities and policy measures implemented in OECD countries, has been implemented in the 2007 Agricultural Policies in OECD Countries: Monitoring and Evaluation report. The database has been remodeled to account for this change in the classification of agricultural policies as agreed with OECD countries.

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Review of Fisheries in OECD Countries

Purpose

To collect and present data for the publication Review of Fisheries. To provide staff, and other potential users, with a database for research and analysis purposes. The latter applies to the Policy Reviews as well as other activities of the Division. To provide other Directorates data on fisheries resources.

Objectives and outputs

The principal purpose is to collect and make available data on a consistent basis among member countries (and observers) of statistics relevant to fisheries i.e. landings (harvest) and processing, fleet, fishers, employment, trade (via the ITS database), aquaculture and government financial transfers. The data are used nationally, principally for reporting purposes and internationally (e.g. OECD), for analytical purposes. Data also serve as reference for other international organisations and as a means for cross-checking and reconciling information from national sources.

Questionnaires and tables are sent (annually) to national correspondents following discussion and approval by the Committee for Fisheries. Data are collected and disseminated in the Review of Fisheries Statistics. Data published are also accessible via the public fisheries web site and more recent series through the Committee Web Site. At the international level co-ordination takes place among agencies involved in fisheries statistical programmes through the Co-ordinated Working Party (CWP) on Fisheries Statistics. The OECD is in close co-operation with the FAO and EUROSTAT in the collection of fisheries data. This is done, inter alia, with a view to avoid overlapping activities.

The data collected (and the procedures) are reviewed by the Committee for Fisheries on an annual basis. Internationally, improvements are carried out through the CWP.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Argentina, Chinese Taipei, Russian Federation, Thailand

Databases

Review of Fisheries in OECD Countries

Main Developments for 2008

General aspects:

Continued improvements in metadata and comparison possibilities across member countries. The Government Financial Transfer (GFT) data are now included in the database. Data are now available to the public via the fisheries web site. Chinese Taipei and Thailand have been included since 2006. A major overhaul of the database took place in 2005.