

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 for their better understanding of the linkages between causes and impacts of agriculture and their understanding of environment and agricultural policy. Furthermore, to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of policies and to promote sustainable agriculture.

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 expected in 2004.

Publications

Environmental Indicators for Agriculture

Databases

Nitrogen Balance Database available for free on the internet.

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

OECD will organise two Expert Meetings on Agricultural Soil Carbon Indicators (October, Ottawa, Canada) and Agricultural Landscape Indicators (October, Oslo, Norway).

A further two expert meetings are planned for 2003 concerning Agricultural Soil Erosion and Soil Biodiversity Indicators (March, Rome, Italy) and on Land Conservation indicators (May, Kyoto, Japan).

More information available at <http://www.oecd.org/agr/env/indicators.htm>

Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics

Agricultural Commodities

Purpose

To provide an annual update of statistical information and projections by country for OECD Members, the OECD area, selected non-Member countries and world aggregates, of supply and use balances for cereals, oilseeds, meats and dairy products to 2007.

Objectives and outputs

To maintain a database with detailed supply and use information for most temperate zone of agricultural commodities. The tables provide detailed information for production, consumption, trade and prices in OECD countries and a number of other countries including China, Argentina, Russia and other independent states. Most series cover the period from 1970 to the most current year and include updated annual projections for up to five years in the future. The database also includes the results of analysis looking at the impacts on these medium-term projections of alternative assumptions on important market and policy variables.

Publications

OECD Agricultural Outlook

Databases

The Agricultural Commodities Database

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

A special meeting with collaborators was held in 2002 to discuss the possible implementation in 2003 and 2004 of an improved coverage of trade and domestic support instruments (e.g. TRQs, direct payments) and to ensure that new policy developments are appropriately incorporated into the modelling framework. This meeting will also be used to enhance feed-back and communication between the Secretariat and collaborators in member and non-member countries.

An Annual meeting bringing together relevant international agricultural modellers (in the context of a World Agricultural Outlook Conference, coorganised by the OECD Secretariat and commodity meeting of the Working Groups on Meat and Dairy Products and a Cereals, Animal Feeds and Sugar) will be continued and will be used to evaluate performance of the various modelling tools currently in use (ex post and ex ante) and to exchange ideas for new techniques.

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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 policymakers 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, policymakers, 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 database has been placed on the worldwide web where it has been accessed by over 7,000 users in the first year. 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 (available for free at www.amad.org)

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

New countries added and data updated.

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Agricultural Policies in Emerging and Transition Economies

Purpose

To provide data for calculations of support (Producer and Consumer Support Estimate databases, PSE/CSE), for papers and meetings of the Global Forum on Agriculture, for the annual flagship publication on "Watch on Support" concerning Agricultural Policies in Emerging and Transition Economies and for various technical meetings.

Objectives and outputs

To provide a unique set of comparative data on the main agricultural commodities for emerging and transition economies. To provide a set of comparative PSE/CSE data for 7 transition economies applying the same internationally recognised methodology as for OECD Members.

The PSE database is widely used internally by the IMF, WTO, researchers, universities and governments of both OECD member and non-member countries. It is of particular interest in the context of EU enlargement as well.

Publications

"Watch on Support" concerning Agricultural Policies in transition Economies.

Databases

Agricultural Policies in Emerging and Transition Economies (available for free on the OECD public Website).

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

No major changes.

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Economic Accounts for Agriculture

Purpose

To publish detailed and harmonised statistics on the amount, structure and composition of agricultural production and inputs. EAA allow - inter alia - to determine the remuneration of production factors and of agricultural income. The EAA are essential for the economic analysis of agriculture (going beyond SNA 93 detail) because they provide data on OECD levels not obtainable elsewhere and respond to an identified increasing need for agricultural monetary statistics.

Objectives and outputs

The EAA database has undergone a profound methodological review (SNA 93 alignment and EAA97 for EU countries and extension (small units) to better meet future analytical needs. The methodology of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA) has been reviewed with Member countries to implement necessary changes and the addition of capital stock measures be investigated for possible inclusion. Concrete results of this methodological work were issued in the new questionnaire used in 2001 and were presented in November 2002 at the 8th IWG.AGRI meeting at OECD. OECD did include smaller agricultural units in its questionnaire to take better into account the needs of some of its newer Member countries.

Publications

Economic Accounts for Agriculture

Databases

Economic Accounts for Agriculture (EAA)

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

New (extended) EAA publication more in line with SNA 93 and analytical needs.

The great success of the 8th IWG.AGRI Seminar "PARIS", organised by OECD in 2002, confirmed the key role of the EAA and will lead to the creation of Task Forces working on identified and agreed research lines.

One of these should work on EAA income and greening of accounts issues.

Dissemination:

Online and CD-ROM with short analytical part.

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Producer and Consumer Support Estimates

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 'Policies and Environment' and the 'Policies, Trade and Adjustment' divisions of the 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 Monitoring and Evaluation Report, which is reviewed 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.

Publications

Agricultural Policies in OECD Countries – Monitoring and Evaluation

Databases

Producer and Consumer Support Estimate (available for free on the OECD public Website)

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

No major changes.

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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 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 natural resources.

Objectives and outputs

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. 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. For the fisheries data collected by the OECD co-ordination is particular close with the FAO and EUROSTAT. 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.

Publications

Review of Fisheries Statistics

Databases

Statistics on Fisheries (available for free on the OECD Public Website).

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

Improved 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.