

Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics

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OECD-FAO 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, other developing and least developed countries and regional and world aggregates, of supply and use balances for cereals, oilseeds, biofuels, sugar, meats and dairy products up to 2020.

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 and regions 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:

South Africa

Databases

The Agricultural Commodities Database

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

The main change in 2011 is a full review of the parameters, coefficients and equations in several of the key country modules of the Aglink-Cosimo model used to generate long term projections.

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Producer and Consumer Support Estimates in OECD Countries and selected economies

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", the "Development" 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 was implemented from the 2007 Agricultural Policies in OECD countries Monitoring and Evaluation report. The database was extended to cover the new member countries in 2009 and 2010. A user friendly tool is being developed on the website for greater availability of the quantitative and analytical information to the public.

Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Russian Federation, South Africa

Main Developments for 2011

General aspects:

The 2011 report will integrate the former OECD countries report and the Emerging economies report in one single publication.

The major changes consist in the addition of new member countries as well as the integration in the 2011 report of selected non-member economies.

A new tool is being designed on the web site for improved dissemination of statistical information.

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Review of Fisheries in OECD Countries - 2011

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 with 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 2011

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.