

# **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 their understanding of the linkages between causes and impacts of agriculture as well as 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.

### Databases

Nitrogen Balance Database

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

Revise and update the Agri-Environmental Database.

# 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, dairy products and sugar to 2014.

### 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 number of other countries including China, Argentina, Brazil, India, South Africa, Russia and other CIS independent states. 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.

### Databases

The Agricultural Commodities Database

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

An annual meeting bringing together relevant international agricultural modellers (in the context of a World Agricultural Outlook Conference, co-organized by the OECD Secretariat) and annual commodity meetings of the Working Groups on Meat and Dairy Products and on Cereals, Animal Feeds and Sugar took place in 2004. The 2005 World Outlook Group's meeting 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.

# Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics

## 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 analyze 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 Organization 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 2005

#### General aspects:

New countries added and data updated.

# Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics

## Agricultural Policies in Emerging and Transition Economies

### Purpose

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

### Objectives and outputs

To provide a set of basic agricultural data for emerging and transition economies who are big agricultural players. To provide a set of internationally comparable estimates of support to agriculture (the PSE 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 organizations, such as IMF and WTO, as well as researchers and universities. It is of particular interest in the context of the new round of international trade negotiations.

### Non-member countries involved in the activity:

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

### Databases

Agricultural Policies in Emerging and Transition Economies

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

As part of the country studies to be published in the last quarter of 2005, new PSE databases will be created for some large non-OECD countries (Brazil, China, India, and South Africa). It is planned to update these databases regularly, together with the existing databases for Russia and Ukraine, and make them available through the OECD internet web site starting from 2006.

# Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics

## 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.

### Databases

Producer and Consumer Support Estimate

### Main Developments for 2005

#### General aspects:

Development of the European Union support indicators to represent the expanded EU-25 from the current estimates based on the EU15. This includes the calculation of support transfers from non-OECD member countries who are now part of the EU.

# Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics

## 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 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 organizations 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, Russian Federation

### Databases

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

### Main Developments for 2005

#### 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.