



# SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL- ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING FOR AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES (SEEA AGRICULTURE)

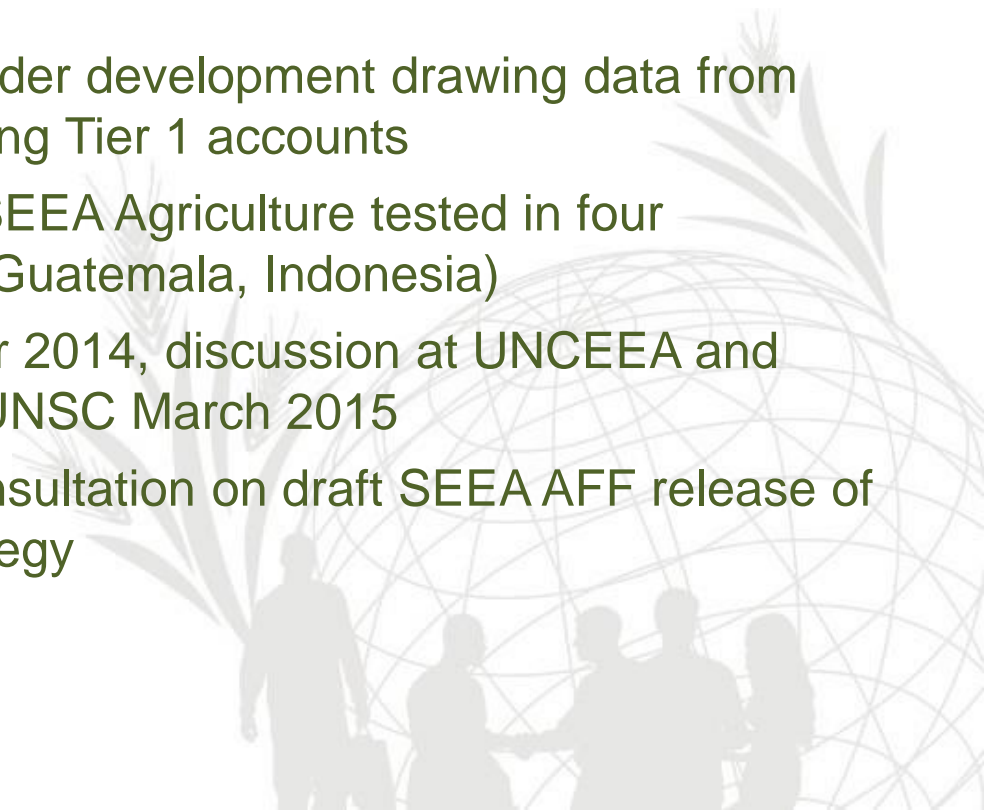
UNECE/OECD SEEA IMPLEMENTATION  
WORKSHOP  
GENEVA, OCTOBER 2015



# Progress to date

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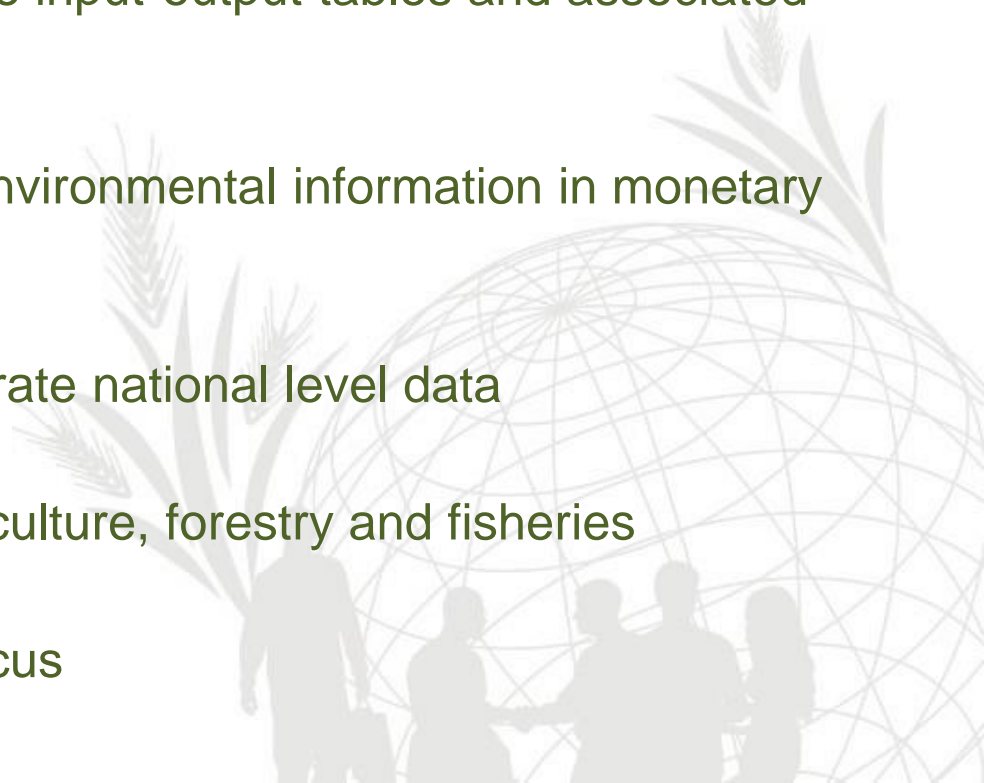
- Project endorsed by UNCEEA in 2012: Work commenced in June 2013
- Design of the SEEA Agriculture framework advanced to cover 10 broad data domains
- SEEA Agriculture database under development drawing data from other FAO datasets : Developing Tier 1 accounts
- Feasibility and usefulness of SEEA Agriculture tested in four countries (Australia, Canada, Guatemala, Indonesia)
- Expert Group Meeting October 2014, discussion at UNCEEA and London Group, side event at UNSC March 2015
- Completion of initial global consultation on draft SEEA AFF release of version under the Global Strategy



# Key elements of SEEA Agriculture approach


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- Alignment with conceptual framework of SEEA 2012 Central Framework and 2008 System of National Accounts
  - Improve quality of national accounts estimates (espec. GDP)
  - Facilitate & support links to input-output tables and associated models
- Integration of economic and environmental information in monetary and physical terms
- Ambition to improve and integrate national level data
- Cross-sector coverage of agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- Incorporate a “key product” focus



# Analytical & policy themes

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- Themes supported by current design
    - Activity / product specific inputs (e.g. water, energy, emissions intensity)
    - Food consumption and waste / Food security
    - Biomass extraction and sustainability
    - Cross industry / activity comparison
    - Agricultural productivity
    - Industry level value and supply chain analysis
  - Themes that could be covered with some extensions
    - Rural incomes (also links to demographics, gender, health)
    - World trade and global supply chains
    - Geo-spatial perspectives
    - Ecosystem services
  - Development of indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
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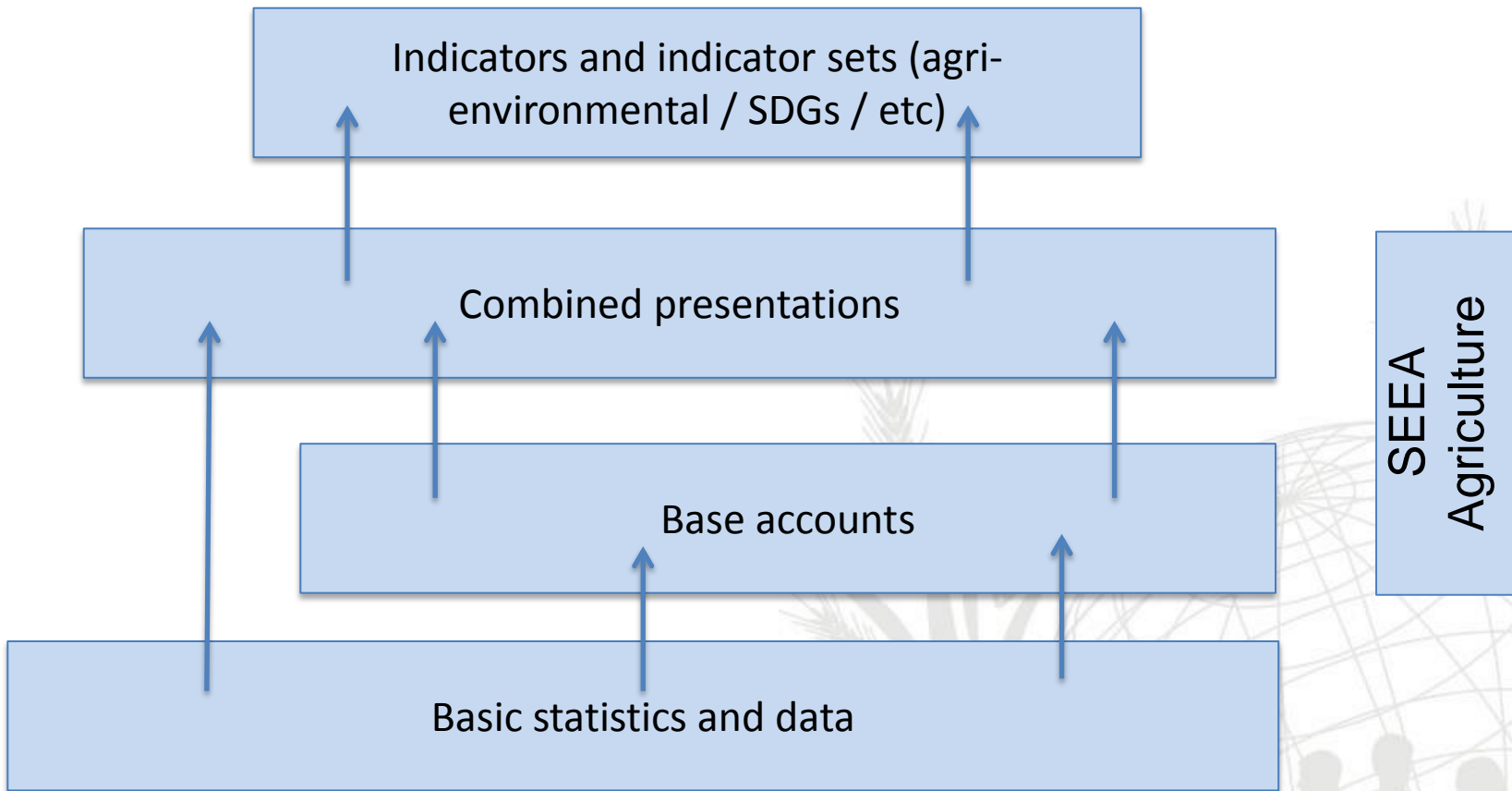
# Data domains

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1. Agricultural products and related environmental assets (e.g. soil, orchards, breeding stock)
2. Forestry products and related environmental assets (e.g. timber resources)
3. Fisheries products and related environmental assets (e.g. fish stocks)
4. Water resources
5. Energy
6 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions
7. Fertilizers, nutrient flows and pesticides
8. Land
9. Soil resources
10. Other economic data

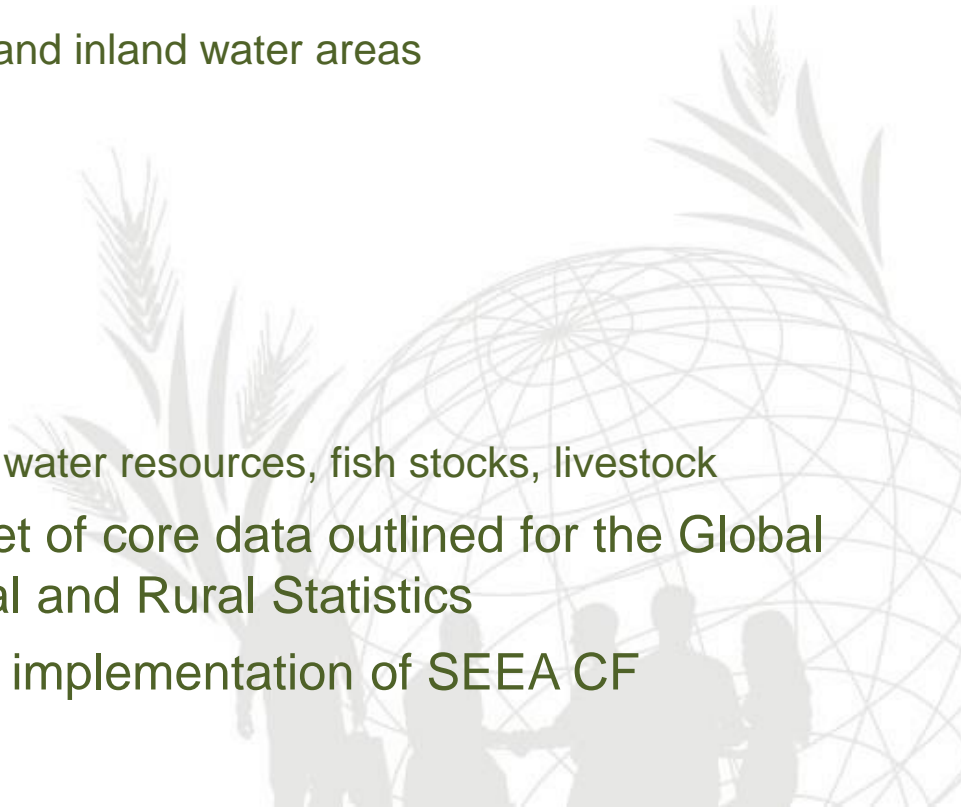
# Accounting framework

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# Basic data needs

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- National accounts aggregate activity data for agriculture, forestry, fisheries (production, value added, trade, employment)
  - For key products (e.g. wheat, rice, maize, livestock, timber, fish):
    - Supply and use (production, trade, consumption) in monetary and quantity terms
    - Land use data including forest and inland water areas
    - Irrigated water use
    - Fertiliser use
    - GHG emissions
  - Ideally also collect
    - Energy use data
    - Environmental asset data: soil, water resources, fish stocks, livestock
  - Large overlap with Minimum set of core data outlined for the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
  - Many links to data required for implementation of SEEA CF
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# Tiered implementation approach

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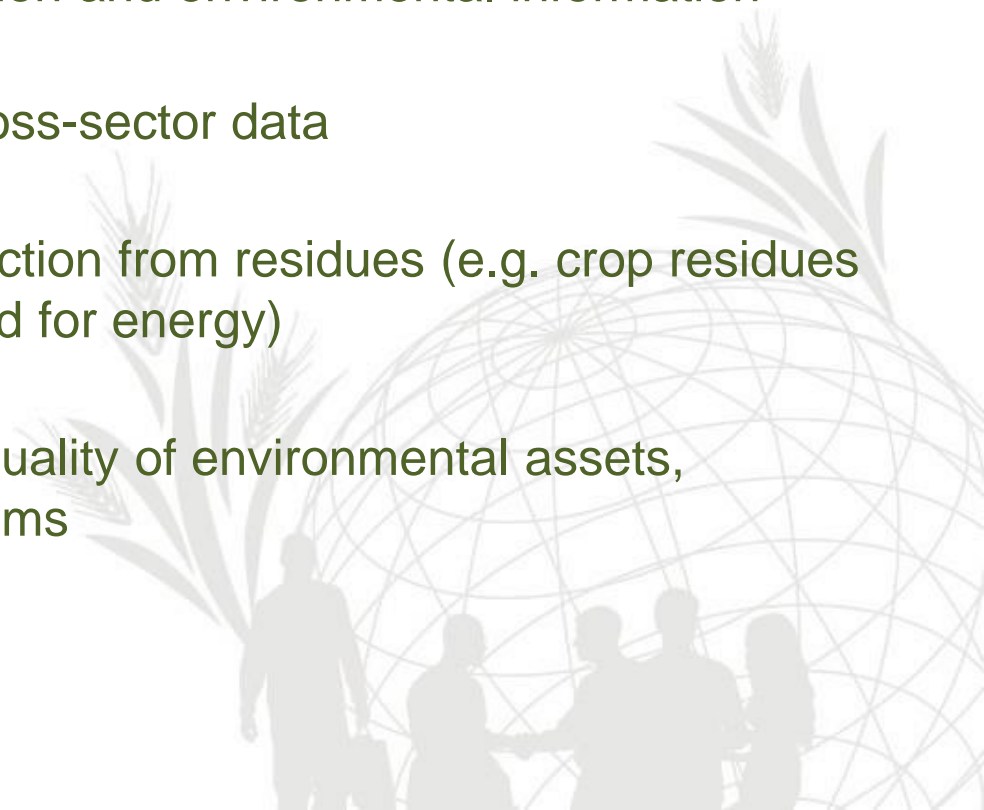
- Three tiered approach to implementation proposed
  - Tier 1: Compilation of accounts using global datasets, especially FAO
    - Designed as entry point for accounting
    - Less detail, focus on organising data for derivation of indicators
    - Basis for cross-country comparison
  - Tier 2: Use of available national level data
    - Provide a platform for integration of data from multiple agencies
    - Additional detail and broader coverage compared to Tier 1
    - Additional analytical potential and national relevance
  - Tier 3: Full implementation
    - Likely to require additional data collection
    - Extend to sub-national, geo-spatial data
    - Build progressively, perhaps develop Tier 3 accounts as benchmarks
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# Implementation challenges

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- Obtaining data on input and residual flows (e.g. water, fertiliser, energy, emissions) for key products
- Alignment in use and application of product classifications across production, income, consumption and environmental information
- Managing gaps/overlaps in cross-sector data
- Treatment of secondary production from residues (e.g. crop residues from harvesting now processed for energy)
- Integrating data on condition/quality of environmental assets, especially soil and water systems



# Next steps

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- Commence second global consultation (late Oct – early Dec 2015)
- Incorporate feedback and present to UNSC (March 2016)
- Advance implementation strategy on SEEA Agriculture
  - Further testing and implementation at country level
  - Data co-ordination work within FAO
    - Tier 1 accounts
    - Connections with the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
  - Discussion with other international agencies (incl. UNSD, World Bank, Eurostat, OECD)
- Develop connections between SEEA Agriculture and SDG indicators and agri-environmental indicators



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# Questions and discussion

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