System of Environmental-Economic Accounting for Agriculture (SEEA-AGRI)

FAO

London Group meeting

12-15 November, 2013
Background and context

Links within the broader **SEEA implementation** work program

**FAO – Strategic Objective 2**

“Increase and improve the provision of goods and services from Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in a **sustainable manner.**”

Providing countries with a way of measuring the **interactions between Agriculture and the Environment**

Global Strategy on Improving Agricultural Statistics
SEEA-Agri aims to link policy issues to data needs

• Enhancing the **use of existing agricultural statistics and related common frameworks**

• Providing a **consistent, comprehensive, and coordinating framework to link data collected**

• Providing a **sound basis for the measurement of a set of economic, social, and environmental indicator**

• Providing a framework to **expand the analytical capabilities of the original FAO SEAFA (Economic Accounts for Agriculture)**

• Providing a framework that **links to other SEEA subsystems** being articulated by other agencies.
Coverage

- **Broad definition of agriculture:** crops, livestock, forestry and fisheries with primary and intensive use of environmental goods and services

- Different to the SEEA-CF focus, SEEA-AGRI focus on a group of activities

- Linking production with
  - Full range of inputs: economic and environmental
  - Use and demand drivers (e.g. nutrition)
SNA, SEEA-CF, SEEA-AGRI and FAO datasets

**SEEA-AGRI accounts**
- Crops and Livestock SUA
- Fish SUA
- Forestry SUA
- Energy SUA
- Farm input SUA
- Water SUA
- GHG emissions
- Forest assets
- Fish assets
- Land cover
- Land use
- Water assets

**FAO agriculture and food datasets**
- Crops and Livestock
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Energy
- Land
- SUA/Food balance sheets
- Farm inputs
Combined presentations and analytical possibilities

SEEA-Agri provides a combined presentation of information.

For example: analyse relationship between the production of wheat and

- Inputs of water, fertilizer, pesticides, energy, etc;
- Labour inputs;
- Changes in land area and soil quality;
- Generation of residuals – emissions, crop residues;
- Use of assets – sowing and harvesting equipment;
- Cost of production, value added and incomes
Progress to date

• Initial design of PSUT, asset accounts, land accounts and logic of combined presentations

• Discussions on indicators and analysis

• Commence proof of concept using FAO data
  • Investigations of data availability within FAO datasets
  • Discussions on development of database
Next steps

• Complete proof of concept project within FAO

• Detailed review for data robustness, consistency with concepts, data gaps, etc

• Developing analysis and indicators from the tables

• Expert Group meeting

• Seeking countries to also undertake “proof of concept”

• Work with SEEA implementation, WAVES, Global Ag Strategy, UNCEEA, London Group
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