



منظمة الأغذية
والزراعة
للأمم المتحدة

联合国
粮食及
农业组织

Food
and
Agriculture
Organization
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the
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Organisation
des
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Unies
pour
l'alimentation
et
l'agriculture

Organización
de las
Naciones
Unidas
para la
Agricultura
y la
Alimentación

Agri- Environmental indicators and the recently adopted Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics-FDES

AFRICAN COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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**Environmental Statistics Team
FAO Statistics Division**

Environment-related constraints to productivity growth

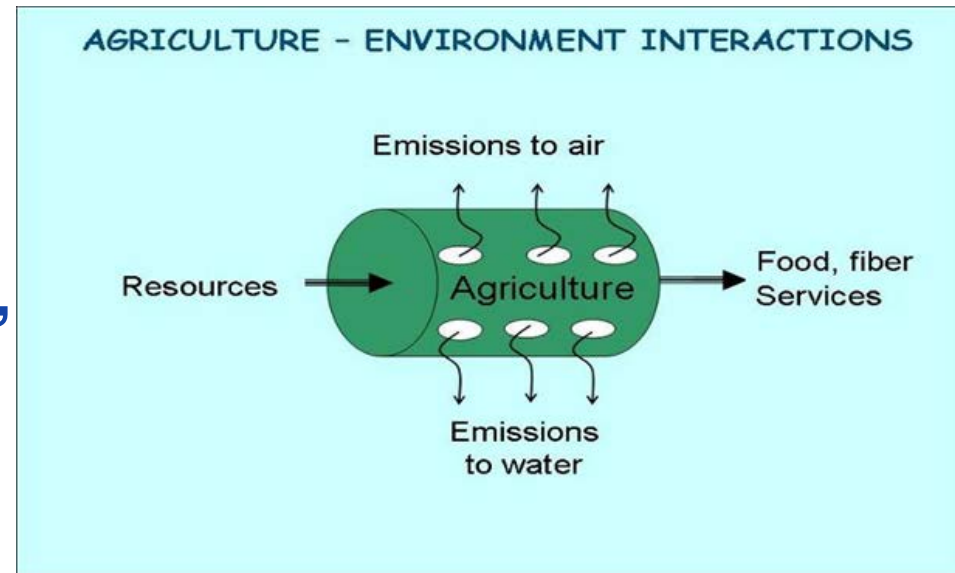


- **Environmental sustainability of high production**
- **Rising input costs**
- **Land degradation**
- **Water shortages**
- **Environmental pressures**
- **Climate change**

Some Environmental Challenges facing Agriculture

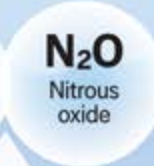
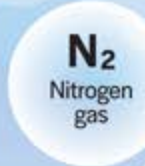
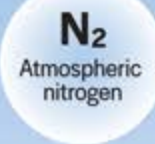


- Increasing use of chemicals, infrastructure and machinery
- Greenhouse gas emissions,
- Flows and imbalance of nutrients
- Effect of releases of contaminants from livestock production



The Nitrogen Cycle

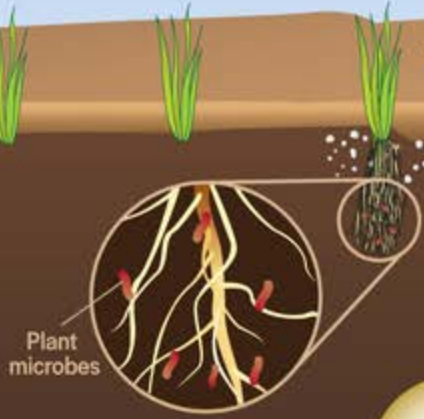
When it comes to agriculture, the primary sources of nitrogen in the soil are atmospheric nitrogen (N_2) and fertilizer, created when manufacturers convert N_2 into ammonium (NH_4^+) and nitrate (NO_3^-).



Fertilizer



Runoff
Excess nitrate moves with rain and irrigation into surface waters, resulting in oxygen-starved dead zones.

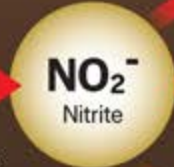


Plant microbes

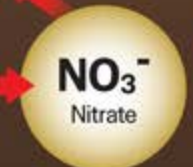
Nitrogen Fixation
Microbes on the roots of some plants convert atmospheric nitrogen into NH_4^+ .



Nitrification
Soil microbes and decomposition help release ammonium from soil organic matter, or the layers of biomass under the surface soil, transforming it into nitrite and then nitrate.



Dentrification
Some nitrite and nitrate are released back into the atmosphere as N_2 or the potent greenhouse gas nitrous oxide (N_2O).



Leaching
And some nitrite and nitrate pollute groundwater used for drinking.

Surface water

Groundwater

The Framework for the Development of Environmental Statistics (FDES)



FDES 2013



Component 1: Environmental Conditions and Quality	SubSub-component 1.1: Physical Conditions Sub-component 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity Sub-component 1.3: Environmental Quality
Component 2: Environmental Resources and their Use	Sub-component 2.1: Non-energy Mineral Resources Sub-component 2.2: Energy Resources Sub-component 2.3: Land Sub-component 2.4: Soil Resources Sub-component 2.5: Biological Resources Sub-component 2.6: Water Resources
Component 3: Residuals	Sub-component 3.1: Emissions to Air Sub-component 3.2: Generation and Management of Wastewater Sub-component 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste
Component 4: Extreme Events and Disasters	Sub-component 4.1: Natural Extreme Events and Disasters Sub-component 4.2: Technological Disasters
Component 5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health	Sub-component 5.1: Human Settlements Sub-component 5.2: Environmental Health
Component 6: Environment Protection, Management and Engagement	Sub-component 6.1: Environment Protection and Resource Management Expenditure Sub-component 6.2: Environmental Governance and Regulation Sub-component 6.3 : Extreme Event Preparedness and Disaster Management Sub-component 6.4: Environmental Information and Awareness

The Framework for the Development of Environmental Statistics (FDES)



FDES 2013



FDES



COMPONENT	SUB-COMPONENT
1: Environmental Conditions and Quality	1.1: Physical Conditions 1.2: Land Cover, Ecosystems and Biodiversity 1.3: Environmental Quality
2: Environmental Resources and their Use	2.1: Non-energy Mineral Resources S2.2: Energy Resources 2.3: Land 2.4: Soil Resources 2.5: Biological Resources 2.6: Water Resources
3: Residuals	3.1: Emissions to Air 3.2: Generation and Management of Wastewater 3.3: Generation and Management of Waste
4: Extreme Events and Disasters	4.1: Natural Extreme Events and Disasters 4.2: Technological Disasters
5: Human Settlements and Environmental Health	5.1: Human Settlements 5.2: Environmental Health
6: Environment Protection, Management and Engagement	6.1: Environment Protection & Resource Management Expenditure 6.2: Environmental Governance and Regulation 6.3 : Extreme Event Preparedness and Disaster Management 6.4: Environmental Information and Awareness

The Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES)



Sub- component 2.5: Biological Resources

2.5.3.a: Main annual and perennial crops

2.5.3.a.1: **Area harvested**

2.5.3.a.2: **Area planted**

2.5.3.a.3: **Amount produced**

2.5.3.a.4: Amount of organic production

2.5.3.a.5: Amount of genetically modified crops produced

2.5.3.b: Amount used of:

2.5.3.b.1: **Natural fertilizers (e.g., manure, compost, lime)**

2.5.3.b.2: **Chemical fertilizers**

2.5.3.b.3: **Pesticides**

2.5.3.c: Monoculture / resource-intensive crops

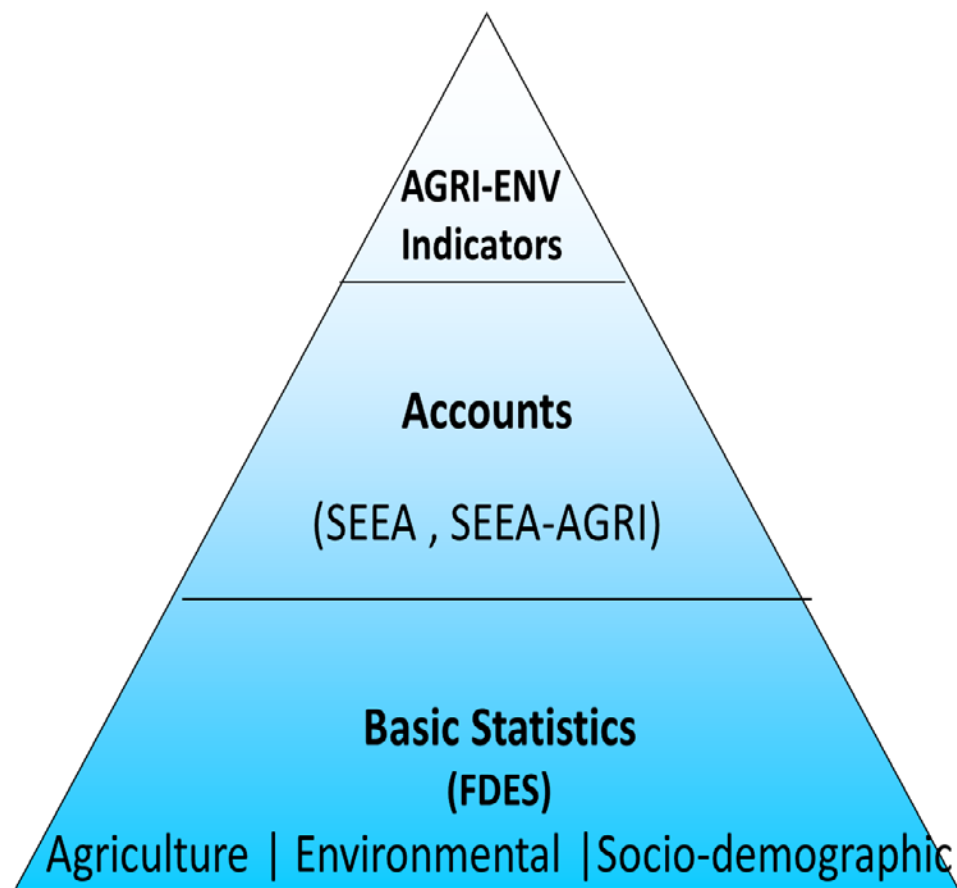
2.5.3.c.1: Area being used for production

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The Agri-Environmental Information Pyramid



- The components of the FDES can easily be related to the description of the interrelationships between agriculture and the environment
- The relevant statistics are included in the Core and Basic Sets and can be used to derive agri-environmental indicators
- The FDES compatible with other statistical and analytical frame works:SEEA, DPSIR,etc.



FAO Agri-environment Datasets, Statistics and Indicators



FAO Statistics Division has much of the data needed for Agri-environmental indicators

- Land use data(FAOSTAT)
- Agricultural production and Trade(FAOSTAT)
- Agricultural inputs- Fertilizer data-(FAOSTAT)
- Agricultural inputs- Pesticides consumption data (FAOSTAT)

Different databases at FAO that serve different purposes

- FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments (FRA) => monitors the world's forests at 5 to 10 year intervals since 1946.
- AQUASTAT => FAO's global information system on water and agriculture
- The FAOSTAT database => focus is to integrate datasets for possible environment issues and analysis

Agri-Environmental Indicators in FAOSTAT



Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Air & Climate Change	Ammonia emissions	Ammonia (NH ₃) emissions from agriculture as a % of total NH ₃ emissions
Energy	Energy use in Agriculture and Forestry	Agriculture and forestry energy use as a % of total energy use
	Bioenergy production	Bioenergy production as a % of total renewable energy production
Fertilizers Consumption	Nitrogen Consumption	Nitrogen and Phosphate nutrient use on arable and permanent crop area (N tonnes /1000 ha)
	Phosphate Consumption	Phosphate nutrient use on arable and permanent crop area (P205 tonnes /1000 ha)
	Nitrogen and Phosphate	Nitrogen and Phosphate nutrient use on arable and permanent crop area (N+P205 tonnes /1000 ha)
Land	Agricultural area	Agricultural area as a % of land area
	Agricultural area use change	Changes in agricultural area (% per year)
	Area equipped for irrigation	Area equipped for irrigation as a % of agricultural area
	Conservation agriculture	Conservation agriculture area (>30% group cover) as a % of agricultural area
	Cropping patterns	Permanent crops area as a % of agricultural area
		Permanent meadows and pastures area as a % of agricultural area
		Arable land area as a % of agricultural area
	Organic agricultural area	Organic area as a % of agricultural area
Protected land area	Protected terrestrial area as a % of land area	

Agri-Environmental Indicators in FAOSTAT



Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Livestock	Livestock Density	Livestock total per hectare of agricultural area (livestock total number/ha)
	Cattle and Buffalo	Cattle and Buffalo as a % of total livestock
	Pigs	Pigs as a % of total livestock
	Sheep and goats	Sheep and goats as a % of total livestock
	Poultry birds	Poultry birds as a % of total livestock
Pesticides	Pesticides Use	Pesticide use on arable and permanent crop area (tonnes /1000 ha)
Soil	Soil Erosion - GLASOD	Average soil erosion expressed in GLASOD erosion degree
	Land degradation - GLASOD	Average land degradation expressed in GLASOD erosion degree
	Carbon in topsoil	Average carbon content in the topsoil as a % in weight
	Soil Erosion - GLASOD	Average soil erosion expressed in GLASOD erosion degree
Water	Water use in agriculture	Water withdrawal for agricultural use as a % of total water withdrawal

Current activities and Future Directions for Improving Agri-Environment Data and Indicators



- The revision of the land use questionnaire to include new items related to the SEEA and new areas of concern
- The revision of the pesticides questionnaire to include trade and chemicals listed in the Rotterdam Convention
- New FAOSTAT domain on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agriculture
- Coordination with EUROSTAT and OECD in Developing policy relevant Agri-Environmental indicators
- Developing SEEA-AGRI and indicators for FAO Strategic Objective 2:
“Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner”

Questions for Discussion



- **What are the critical agri-environmental issues in the region?**
- **How complete and suitable are the indicators included in the new suite of Agri-environmental indicators in FAOSTAT?**
- **What is the capacity of countries to produce the basis statistical data required for the indicators and what specific support is needed to do so?**



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