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Tracking Government Expenditures in Agriculture: FAO application of IMF Methodology and Data

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SDG GOAL 2, TARGET 2.a & INDICATOR 2.a.1

Indicator 2.a.1 monitors progress in achieving Target 2.a

Indicator 2.a.1: The Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI) for Government Expenditures:

- refers to domestic public flows to agriculture
- compares government's relative contribution to the agricultural sector compared to the sector's contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

INDICATOR 2.A.1 – AOI FORMULA



$$AOI = \frac{Agriculture Share of Government Expenditures}{Agriculture value added Share of GDP}$$

Where:

Agriculture Share of Government Expenditure =

$$= \frac{Government\ Expenditure\ on\ Agriculture}{Total\ Government\ Expenditure}*100$$

Agriculture refers to IMF GFS COFOG category 042 (agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting); and

 $Agriculture\ value\ added\ Share\ of\ GDP=$



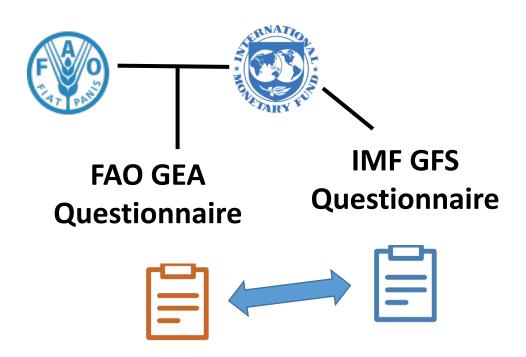
SDG GOAL 2, TARGET 2.a & INDICATOR 2.a.1

Indicator 2.a.1: is considered a Tier 1 Indicator

- conceptually clear
- has an internationally established methodology and standards are available
- data are regularly produced by countries for at least
 50 per cent of countries in every region



FAO - GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON AGRICULTURE (GEA) QUESTIONNAIRE



- Developed in collaboration with IMF;
- Aligns with Table 7 of the IMF GFS Questionnaire — "Expenditure by Function of Government (COFOG)"
- Seeks more details on Agriculture sector, plus recurrent/capital breakdown





The FAO GEA and IMF GFS Questionnaires

- FAO GEA
 Questionnaire
 replicates relevant
 aggregates of Table
 7 of IMF GFS
 Questionnaire
- GEA requests

 additional detail
 related to
 agriculture and
 environmental
 protection sectors.

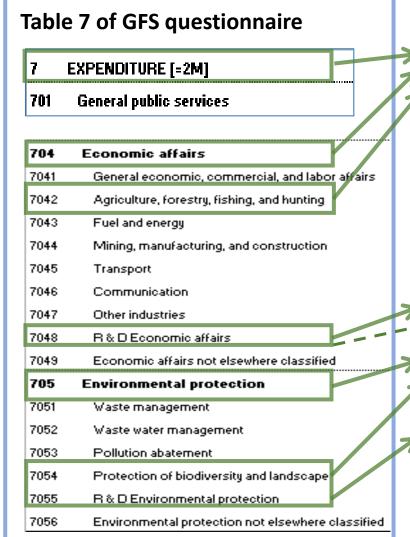


Table A of GEA questionnaire								
7 EXPENDITURE (TOTAL OUTLAYS)								
704 Economic Affairs								
7042	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting							
	Recurrent							
	→ Capital							
70421	Agriculture (crops and animal husbandry)							
	→ Recurrent							
	→ Capital							
70422	Forestry							
	→ Recurrent							
	→ Capital							
70423	Fishing and hunting							
	→ Recurrent							
	→ Capital							
7048	R&D Economic Affairs							
70482	R&D Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting							
705	Environmental protection							
7054	Protection of Biodiversity and Landscape							
	→ Recurrent							
	→ Capital							
7055	R&D Environmental Protection							
	→ Recurrent							
	→ Capital							
7z1	Other, please specify:							
7z2 Other, please specify:								
	7042 70421 70422 70423 70482 70482 705 7054							



FAO-GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON AGRICULTURE (GEA) - COFOG

Albania - Consolidated General Government Lek, Millions / Fiscal Year ends December 31	2019
7 Expenditure	488,444.2
701 General public services	83,881.8
702 Defense	13,337.1
703 Public order & safety	30,908.5
704 Economic affairs	47,449.5
o/w: 7042 Agriculture, fishing, forestry, & hunting	8,675.2
705 Environment protection	3,125.0
706 Housing & community amenities	36,612.7
707 Health	51,181.8
708 Recreation, culture, & religion	7,310.0
709 Education	55,683.5
710 Social protection	158,954.4

TABLE A:	Albania -Government expenditure on	2019	
	General		
		Govern-	
		ment	
7	EXPENDITURE (TOTAL OUTLAYS)	488,444.2	
704	Economic Affairs	47,449.5	
7042	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	O OEE O	
	⇒ Recurrent→ Capital	3,944.0	
70421	Agriculture (crops and animal nuspandry)	8,181.0	
	Becurred.		
70422	1900	1.527.0	
	→ Recurrent	1,111.0	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Pacument	114.0	
	→ Сарітаі	134.0	
10102	rae rigiloakaro, roroony, normig, ama maming		
705	Environmental protection	3,125.0	
7054	Protection of Biodiversity and Landscape	14.0	
	Becurrent Capital	14.0	
7055	R&D Environmental Protection	0.0	
7000			
	→ Capital	0.0	



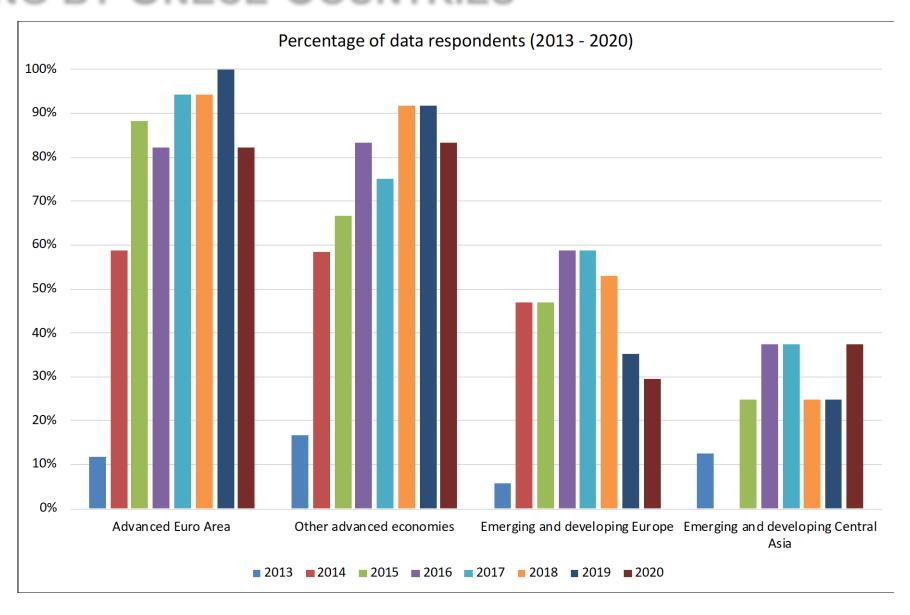
REPORTING BY UNECE COUNTRIES

GFS reporting to the IMF and GEAQ to the FAO by UNECE countries is relatively comprehensive

- FAO conducts benchmarking exercise comparing government expenditure on agriculture in the IMF and FAO databases to identify non-reporting countries
- Few UNECE countries (Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan) have not yet reported (or only irregularly report) through GEAQ or GFS

REPORTING BY UNECE COUNTRIES





DEVELOPING A MORE GRANULAR DATA SERIES





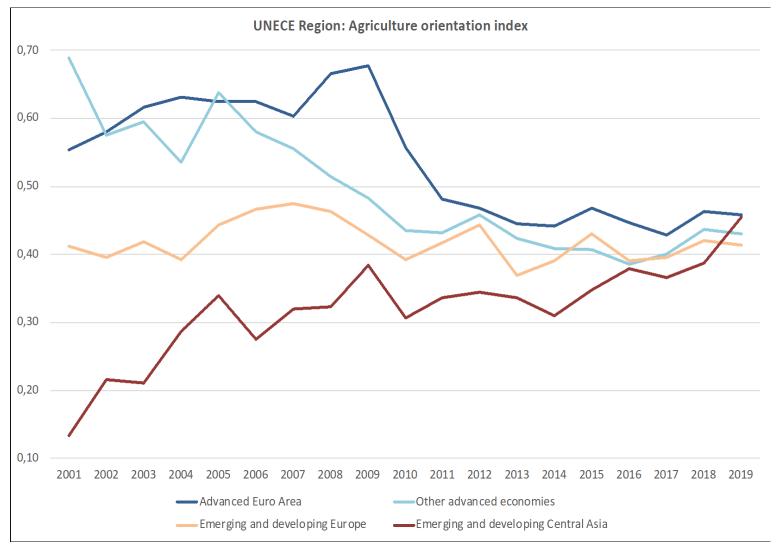
TABLE A:	Government expenditure on agriculture and related functions	General Government								
	Government experience on agriculture and related functions	Cer	ntral Government (excl	uding social securi	ty funds)					
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Units	Consolidation Column	Central Government ²	Social Security Funds	State Governments	Local Governments	Consolidation Column	General Government ³
	Functional classification2	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7	EXPENDITURE (TOTAL OUTLAYS)	18.525.487	2.706.901	-1.373.552	19.85R.836	13.847.703			-18.702.522	41.424.054
704	Economic Affairs	2.422.480	203.232	-14B.200	2.477.513	0	2.652.162	605.338		4.542.191
7042	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	333.703	75.380	-36.277	372805	0	354.038	20.476	-219.178	528.141
	→ Recurrent	325.869	75.380	-36.277	364.971	0	352345	20.212	-219.178	5 18.3 51
	→ Capital	7.834	0	0	7.834	0	1.693	264	0	9.790
70421	Agriculture (crops and animal husbandry)	287.015	56.136	-26.484	316.667	0	282.984	19.595	-161.411	457.836
	→ Recurrent	279.221	56.136	-26.484	308.873	0	281.348	19.331	-161.411	448.142
	→ Capital	7.794	0	0	7.794	0	1.637	264	0	9.694
70422	Forestry	42390	9.324	-5.790	45.924	0	71.054	881	-57.767	60.091
	→ Recurrent	42375	9.324	-5.790	45.909	0	70.998	881	-57.767	60.020
	→ Capital	15	0	0	1 5	0	56	0	0	7
70423	Fishing and hunting	4298	9.919	-4.003	10214	0	0	0	0	10.214
	→ Recurrent	4273	9.919	-4.003	10.189	0	0	0	0	10.189
	→ Capital	25	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	2.
7048	R&D Economic Affairs	69.568	25.655	-25.655	69.568	0	859	10	- 101	70.336
70482	R&D Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	4668	4.627	-4.627	4.668	0	0	0	0	4.66
705	Environmental protection	195.255	29.926	-26.621	198.560	0	74.589	17.044	-47.000	243.195
7054	Protection of Biodiversity and Landscape	9.934	9.142	-9 142	9.934	0	23.413	1350	-9017	25.680
10.74	→ Recurrent	9934	9142	-9.142	9934		23.371	1340	-9.017	25.626
	→ Recurrent → Capital	9.9.94	9. P4Z	-3.14Z	9.9.94	<u>_</u>	43	10		5

TABLE A:	Government expenditure on agriculture and related functions	General Government								
	Government expenditure on agriculture and related functions		Central Government						Compalidation	General
		Budgetary Central Government	Extrabudgetary Units	Social Security Funds	Consolidation Column	Central Government ³	State Governments	Local Governments	Consolidation Column	Government ⁴
	Functional classification2	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7	EXPENDITURE (TOTAL OUTLAYS)	12.526.322	83.200	7.913.216	-4.006.952	16.515 <i>.</i> 786	7.466.561	3.651.951	-1.954.327	25.679.971
704	Economic Affairs	1.427.828	83.200	0	-2	1.511.026	1.370.117	324.554	-323.980	2.881.717
7042	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	237.745	0	0	0	237.745	333.065	26.759	-178.100	419.469
	→ Recurrent									
	→ Capital									
70421	Agriculture (crops and animal husbandry)									
	→ Recurrent									
	→ Capital									
70422	Forestry									
	→ Recurrent									
	→ Capital									
70423	Fishing and hunting									
	→ Recurrent									
	→ Capital									
7048	R&D Economic Affairs									
70482	R&D Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting									
705	Environmental protection	25.358	0	0	0	25.358	21.469	2.587	-1.137	48.277
7054	Protection of Biodiversity and Landscape									
	→ Recurrent									
	→ Capital									

AOI OUTCOMES IN UNECE COUNTRIES







- AOI for advanced
 economies is generally
 higher but has declined in
 comparison to emerging
 market and developing
 countries.
- In emerging and developing UNECE countries the trends have been steadier, and there has been a slight rise in the AOI since 2010
- Emerging and developing
 UNECE countries spend a
 much higher proportion of
 their budgets on agriculture



QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

- Future focus should be on optimizing the use of available CD resources by tailoring them to countries' specific circumstances. Do participants see the need for a general (virtual) UNECE workshop on the status of the SDGs for which FAO is the Custodian Agency?
- There is also scope for reducing the reporting burden. For many countries this could be
 addressed by adopting the Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) Data Structure
 Definitions under Domain 2: Economic statistics for Domain 2.5 Government finance to the
 GEAQ, fiscal and public sector statistics. Do participants support and are there UNECE
 countries willing to pilot SDMX data transmission of the disaggregated data included in the
 FAO GEAQ?
- FAO would welcome the opportunity to participate in UNECE's formal platforms of cooperation where relevant for SDG Indicator 2a.1. Are there UNECE member countries that would like to engage with FAO to develop (or further develop) GEAQ reporting capacity?



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