TW POLICY GROUP

Macroeconomic Indicators & Agricultural Capital Stocks: Evidence Brief

1. Executive Summary

> Seychelles · Gross Domestic Product (1970–2024) + Net Capital Stocks (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) (1995–2023) · Value US$ · million USD · Global

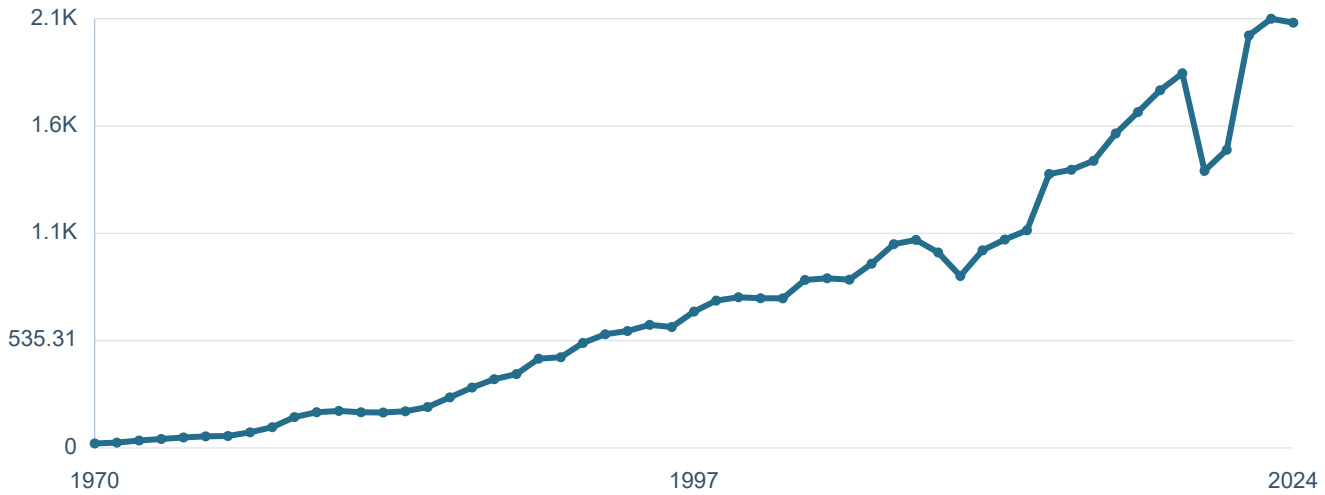
Seychelles · Gross Domestic Product. Seychelles: USD 2.12 billion in 2024. Change in 2019–2024: 13.52 %. This measures nominal economy size; prices and exchange rates can change it without equivalent real output growth.

Seychelles · Net Capital Stocks (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing). Seychelles: USD 37.29 million in 2023. Change in 2018–2023: 26.37 %. Capital stock describes the asset base; it does not establish utilisation, productivity, returns or a financing gap.

Macroeconomic Indicators

2. Annual trend · Gross Domestic Product · Value US$

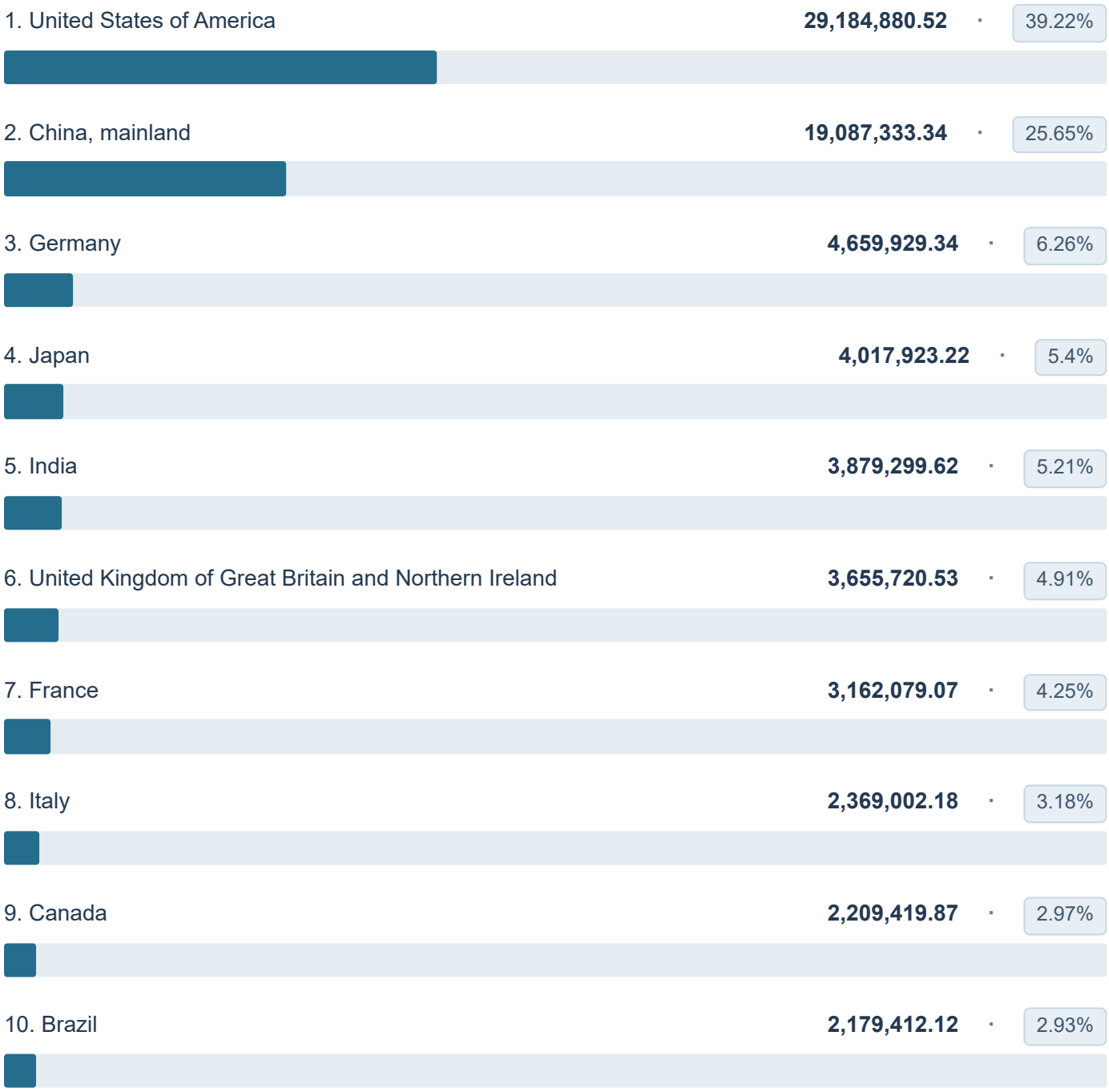
Annual observations for Seychelles; 1970–2024, million USD.



million USD · Observed years; gaps are not interpolated.

3. Leading reporting countries / areas · Gross Domestic Product · Value US$

United States of America has the largest reported level in 2024 (million USD); these are size comparisons, not competitiveness scores.



million USD · 2024 · Global. Percentages are shares of the displayed Top 10 total, not world or regional shares. Bar lengths use the same percentage scale (0–100%).

4. Country peer dynamics · exact five-year comparison · Gross Domestic Product · Value US$

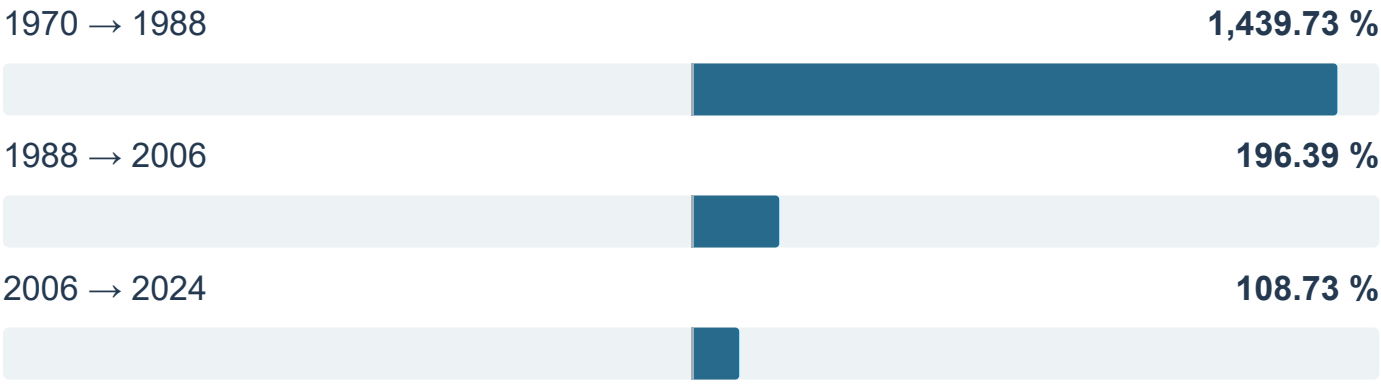
Largest measured changes among 209 countries/territories with both 2019 and 2024 observations; this is not a competitiveness ranking.

Country / territory	2019	2024	Change	Flags: first / last
Zimbabwe	USD 22.59 billion	USD 369.18 billion	1,533.95 %	X / E
Guyana	USD 5.17 billion	USD 24.49 billion	373.35 %	X / E

Country / territory	2019	2024	Change	Flags: first / last
South Sudan	USD 4.29 billion	USD 12.98 billion	202.2 %	X / E
Sudan	USD 35.12 billion	USD 93.86 billion	167.26 %	X / E
Cuba	USD 103.43 billion	USD 219.18 billion	111.92 %	X / E
Guinea	USD 13.44 billion	USD 26.02 billion	93.58 %	X / E
Armenia	USD 13.62 billion	USD 25.93 billion	90.38 %	X / E
Georgia	USD 17.65 billion	USD 33.51 billion	89.91 %	X / E
Sao Tome and Principe	USD 430.63 million	USD 787.89 million	82.96 %	X / E
Haiti	USD 14.07 billion	USD 25.31 billion	79.96 %	X / E

5. Changes between selected observed years · Gross Domestic Product · Value US$

1970	1988	2006	2024
22.27 million USD	**342.93** million USD	**1,016.41** million USD	**2,121.51** million USD

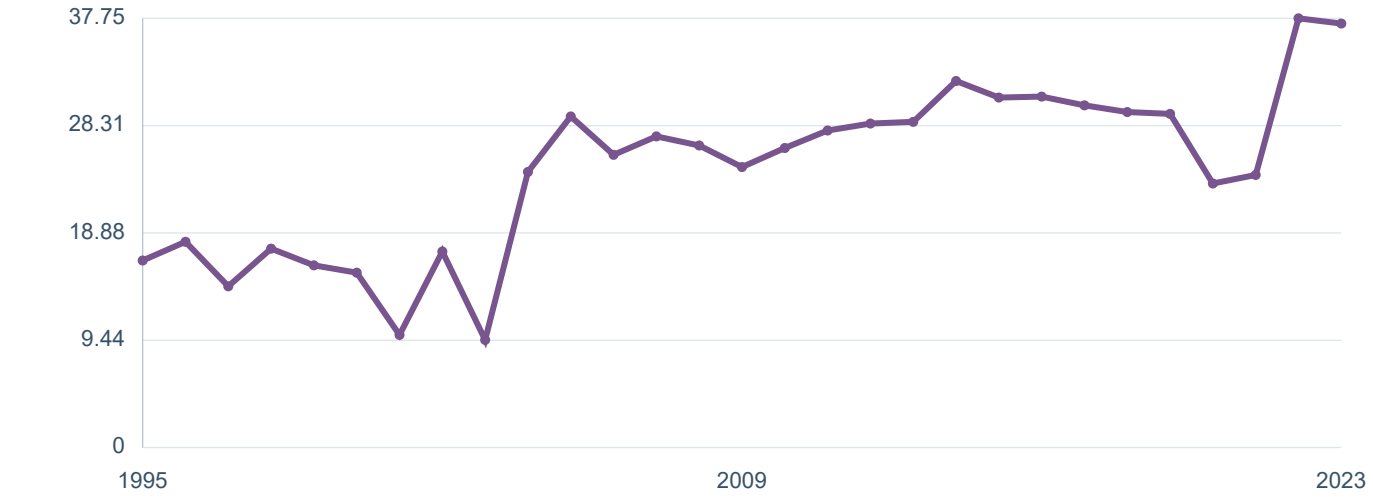


Two to four observed years. Custom year selections are used when applied; otherwise years are spaced through the available observations. Bars show endpoint changes, not annualised growth or contributions to a total. Missing years are not imputed.

Agricultural Capital Stocks

6. Annual trend · Net Capital Stocks (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) · Value US$

Annual observations for Seychelles; 1995–2023, million USD.



Seychelles

million USD · Observed years; gaps are not interpolated.

7. Leading reporting countries / areas · Net Capital Stocks (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) · Value US$

China, mainland has the largest reported level in 2023 (million USD); these are size comparisons, not competitiveness scores.

1. China, mainland	**1,957,454.69**	·	37.62%
2. United States of America	**941,615.78**	·	18.09%
3. India	**833,641.04**	·	16.02%
4. Nigeria	**367,041.55**	·	7.05%
5. Indonesia	**256,618.96**	·	4.93%
6. Germany	**205,855.86**	·	3.96%
7. Russian Federation	**193,894.1**	·	3.73%
8. Italy	**176,699.59**	·	3.4%

9. France **141,023.37** · 2.71%

10. Japan **129,981.66** · 2.5%

million USD · 2023 · Global. Percentages are shares of the displayed Top 10 total, not world or regional shares. Bar lengths use the same percentage scale (0–100%).

8. Country peer dynamics · exact five-year comparison · Net Capital Stocks (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) · Value US$

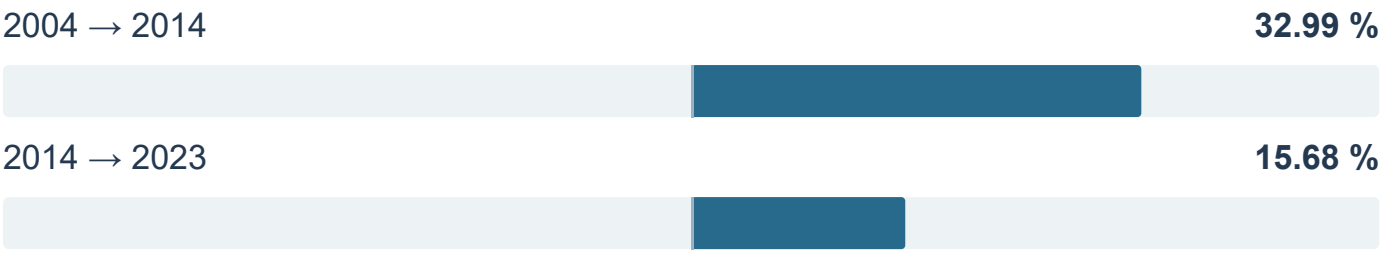
Largest measured changes among 192 countries/territories with both 2018 and 2023 observations; this is not a competitiveness ranking.

Country / territory	2018	2023	Change	Flags: first / last
Trinidad and Tobago	USD 86.87 million	USD 302.67 million	248.42 %	I / F
Guinea	USD 2.15 billion	USD 5.2 billion	141.79 %	I / F
Armenia	USD 104.36 million	USD 215.5 million	106.5 %	I / F
Lebanon	USD 1.9 billion	USD 3.73 billion	96.58 %	I / F
Haiti	USD 3.69 billion	USD 7.2 billion	95.3 %	I / F
United Republic of Tanzania	USD 6.46 billion	USD 12.58 billion	94.71 %	I / F
Egypt	USD 26.97 billion	USD 51.06 billion	89.34 %	I / F
Ethiopia	USD 11.02 billion	USD 20.74 billion	88.23 %	I / F
Nigeria	USD 197.14 billion	USD 367.04 billion	86.18 %	I / F
Malta	USD 196.5 million	USD 363.17 million	84.82 %	I / F

9. Changes between selected observed years · Net Capital Stocks (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) · Value US$

1995	2004	2014	2023
16.45	**24.24**	**32.24**	**37.29**
million USD	million USD	million USD	million USD

1995 → 2004 **47.36 %**

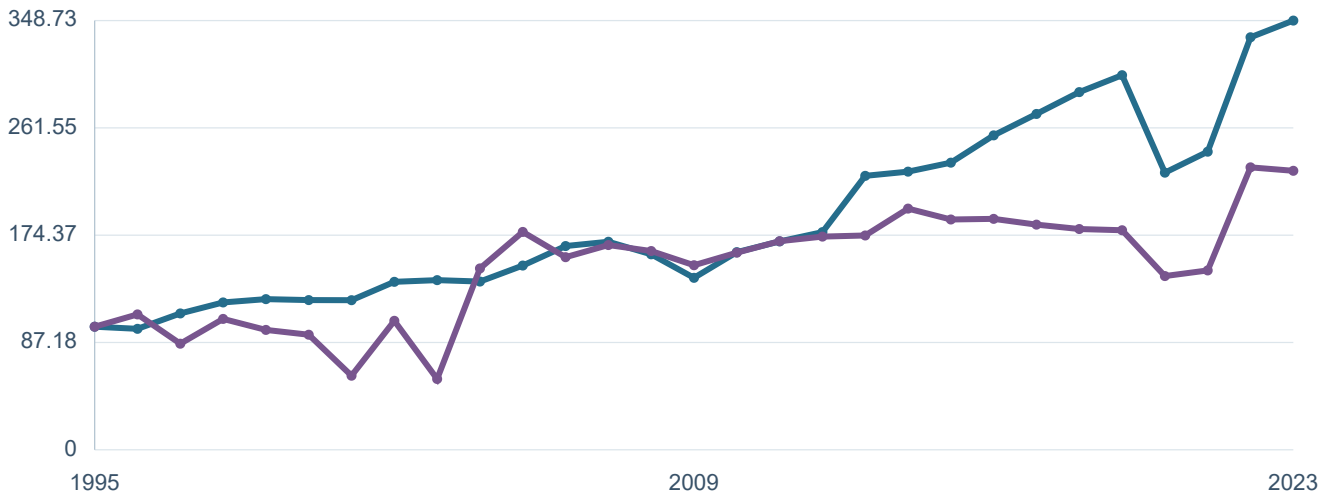


Two to four observed years. Custom year selections are used when applied; otherwise years are spaced through the available observations. Bars show endpoint changes, not annualised growth or contributions to a total. Missing years are not imputed.

Combined Analysis

10. Capital and value added · common-year comparison

Combined indexed trends · 1995 = 100



Seychelles · Gross Domestic Product · Value US$ · million USD

Seychelles · Net Capital Stocks (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) · Value US$ · million USD

Index (1995 = 100) · Observed years; gaps are not interpolated.

Each series keeps its own sector, unit and price basis. The shared index compares relative movement; it does not establish equal levels, sector capital intensity or causality.

Key takeaways

Seychelles: Gross Domestic Product changed by 13.52 % in 2019–2024 on its stated source basis. Seychelles: Net Capital Stocks (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) changed by 26.37 % in 2018–2023 on its stated source basis.

Questions for further investigation

- First align agriculture, forestry and fishing value added and AFF capital on geography and price basis. Economy-wide GDP and sector capital cannot establish sector capital intensity.

Methodology and considerations

1. **Source and coverage.**

   FAOSTAT Macroeconomic Indicators and Capital Stocks source files supply the observations. GDP, value added, investment flows and capital stock are distinct concepts; their definitions and boundaries must be reviewed in the original source.

2. **Units and prices.**

   Every indicator retains its source unit, element and additional dimensions. Verified FAOSTAT orientation-index and ratio elements with a blank Unit are displayed as dimensionless, without changing their values; the original blank is retained in evidence metadata. Unrecognised blank units stop the build. Current and constant prices, base years, currencies, stock levels and annual flows are never added together.

3. **Geographic scope.**

   The selected reporting area is used directly. Global is a dataset scope, not an invented world total. Rankings use available same-year records from the selected regional edition. Published area groups can overlap and are never summed.

4. **Missing records and growth.**

   Missing observations are excluded, not converted to zero. Endpoint change uses observed years. CAGR requires positive endpoints and a nonzero time span; it is not reported for percentage/rate indicators. Year-on-year calculations require the preceding calendar year and a positive base.

5. **Indexed comparison.**

   The joint view uses common reporting years and the first common positive baseline for both series. Indexing compares relative change across definitions; it does not imply equal levels, causality or common sector coverage.

6. **Derived ratios.**

   Ratios require identical source units, matching explicit price bases, a recognised output denominator and stock or gross fixed capital formation numerator. Capital/output ratios are expressed in years; investment/output ratios in percent. Matching units alone does not establish sector comparability.

7. **Flags and revisions.**

   Original flags and notes are retained. Revisions, estimates, coverage changes and exchange rates may affect comparisons. Source files and SHA-256 fingerprints are included in evidence JSON; source descriptions remain authoritative.

8. **Saved evidence and exports.**

   Brief sections contain frozen selections and observed records. Refine updates the saved section; moving or removing sections changes the current preview and PDF order. Downloaded evidence is descriptive and should be checked against the original release.

9. **Interpretation of takeaways and suggested actions.**

   Takeaways and suggested checks are generated only from saved selections and observations. They are descriptive decision prompts, not causal findings, forecasts or prescriptive policy advice. Current-price changes may reflect prices, exchange rates, composition and reporting revisions. Validate conclusions with local economic, institutional and investment evidence before decisions.

10. **Joint evidence and peer screening.**

    TWPG-derived comparisons require matching area, agriculture, forestry and fishing industry, source unit, price basis and observed years. Ratios use positive value-added denominators. Peer changes require exact endpoints five years apart; missing peers are excluded, never carried forward. Country totals and overlapping area groups are not summed. Growth differences are descriptive, not tests of efficiency, causality or investment needs.

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The decision summary uses saved observations only and consolidates repeated summary cards. Brief headings preserve the topic when selections differ. Suggested investigations are TWPG research prompts, not FAO-endorsed policy recommendations. Source definitions and flags remain authoritative.

FAOSTAT Macro Indicators metadata · FAOSTAT Capital Stock metadata · FAO Analytical Brief 103 (2025)

Comparability of saved selections

Seychelles / Seychelles. Gross domestic product covers the whole economy; the capital series covers agriculture, forestry and fishing. A sector capital-to-value-added ratio is therefore not calculated.

Source flags in this brief

Code	Meaning
E	Estimated value
F	Forecast value
I	Value imputed by a receiving agency
X	Figure from external organization

Flags describe observation status, not a quality score. Forecasts and imputations are supplied by the source, not generated by this dashboard. In paired columns, flags follow the displayed first/last year order. Blank flags do not establish official status.

FAOSTAT · Capital Stocks · Flags · FAOSTAT definitions