

Advancing Methodology on Measuring Asset Ownership from a Gender Perspective



Session 1: Overview

- Definition of asset and different types of assets
- Definition of assets ownership
- Understand different forms of ownership
- Understand the different modes of acquisition

The terms and definitions of assets are based on , and consistent with

The 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA)

OECD Guidelines for
Micro Statistics on
Household Wealth

UN System of
Environmental-
Economic Accounting
Central Framework

FAO World
Programme for the
Census of
Agriculture

However, differences between the present guidelines and the publications exists, and will be explained during the presentations

- An asset is “a store of value representing a benefit or a series of benefits accruing to the economic owner by holding or using the entity over a period of time” (2008 SNA)
 - Economic benefits include possible income or holding gains/losses by owning the asset for a period of time

Consistencies with SNA framework

- all assets covered are economic assets
- the coverage of assets is limited to those assets that can be used in an economic activity repeatedly (for generally one year or more) and that are subject to ownership rights
- resources such as human and social capital are not covered
- assets are classified as financial assets and non-financial assets.

Differences with SNA framework

- Limit to assets hold by households and individuals living in households, incl. unincorporated enterprises run by households
- Include consumer durables due to the importance to individual household and well-being (consistent with the OECD guidelines for Micro Statistics on Household Wealth)

Which asset should countries collect information ?

These guidelines suggest that countries collect information, at a minimum, on a **priority set of assets**.

Based upon policy needs and the prevalence of each asset within the country, countries may also wish to collect data on **additional assets**

Priority assets

- important for global development monitoring under the SDG indicator framework
- relevant across all countries (e.g. dwellings and financial assets).

- Principal dwelling 

- Agricultural land 

- Other real estate (incl. non-agricultural land) 

- Financial assets 

Additional Assets

The additional assets recommended for data collection are as follows:



- Livestock
 - Agricultural equipment
 - Valuables
 - Consumer durables
 - Non-agricultural enterprise assets
- Liabilities for calculation of net wealth