

Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics

Implementation in the NEAR EAST Region







Outline

- I. Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- II. Action Plan to Implement the Global Strategy
- III. Process for preparation of a regional plan to implement the Strategy in NEAR EAST Region







I. GLOBAL STRATEGY

WHY A GLOBAL STRATEGY?

Poverty reduction

2.5 billion people depend directly on agriculture

Global extreme poverty 2002 (millions)

- 1.5 billion live in small farm households (85% less than 2ha)
- 75% of poor are rural.
- Majority will be rural to about 2040







WHY A GLOBAL STRATEGY?

Agriculture reemerging on the global policy agenda but agricultural data systems are not able to respond adequately

- World Bank Development Report 2008: Agriculture development key to poverty reduction
- 2008 food price spike
 - Devastating impact on the poor
 - Highlighted need for further agricultural data
 - Data on crop production, consumption, stocks and trade flows, often not available
 - Price monitoring is limited in scope
- Agricultural data are not timely
 - Most recent data are for 2009
 - Lack of timeliness of production data contributed to food price crisis







WHY A GLOBAL STRATEGY?

Inadequate scope and quality of agricultural statistics

- Emerging needs food security, bio fuels etc.
- Data available is mainly focused on production
- No coverage of environment or rural development
 - Numbers of farms, agricultural households, rural households, and their characteristics
 - Unable to link the welfare of rural and agricultural households with agricultural production and land use
- Quality of data is not sufficient
 - Data for maize and cattle for many countries imputed for around half

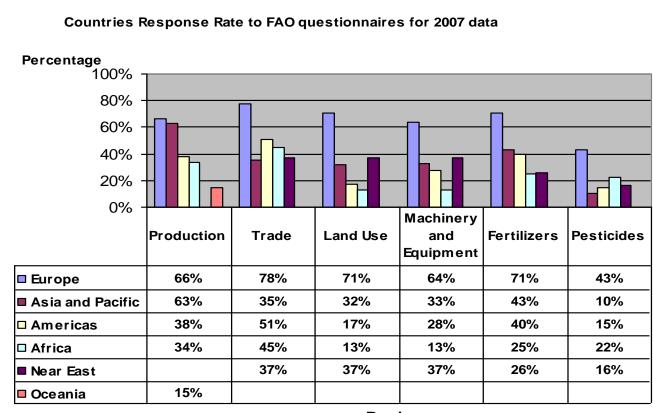






DECLINING CAPACITY TO PROVIDE CORE DATA OVER THE LAST 20 YEARS

More than 40% of countries were NOT able to respond to FAO questionnaires for basic data items











PROCESS AND PURPOSE OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY

PROCESS

- Global Strategy -UNSC 40th session, February 2009 Friends of the Chair Working Group – country led approach. Endorsed UNSC Feb 2010 41st session
- FAO and WB developed with Friends of Chair Working Group, consultations with stakeholders

PURPOSE

- Coordinated and long-term initiative to address the decline in agricultural statistics systems
- Framework for national and international statistical systems
- Implemented in partnership with regions and adapted to suit regional specificities
 - To produce and to apply the basic data and information
 - To guide decision making in the twenty-first century







Global Strategy - Conceptual framework

- Brings together economic, social and environmental dimensions of agriculture
- Agricultural production incorporates forestry, fisheries, and land and water
 - In addition to traditional definition of production
- Linkages between rural and agricultural holdings
 - Their use and impact of land and other natural resources







Global Strategy - Three pillars

- The First Pillar minimum set of core data and determining national priorities
- The Second Pillar —integration of agriculture into national statistical systems
- The Third Pillar sustainability of agricultural statistics by governance and statistical capacity building







Minimum Core Data Set







II. ACTION PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE STRATEGY

UNSC urged FAO to lead the preparation of an **implementation plan** for the GS (Global Action Plan and Regional Plans)

PROCESS

- As for the Strategy, FAO and the World Bank in close consultation with the Friends of Chair Working Group on Agriculture Statistics and a large number of national and international stakeholders, developed an action plan to Implement the Global Strategy
- The plan has been endorsed by UNSC at its 43th session in February 2012

CONTENT

- Country Assessment
 - Identifies priority needs for TA and training
- Three technical components:
 - Research
 - Training
 - Technical assistance
- Governance mechanism







Action Plan – Global, Regional and Country levels (3 technical components)

	Global level	Regional level	Country level
TA	Developing cross- regional standards and guidelines	Providing TA and coordinating regional technical assistance	Implementing technical assistance
Training	Developing cross- regional training materials	Adapt to regional specificities, organize training in regional training centers and support countries training activities	Implementing training activities through, on-job, e- learning, training in regional centers
Research	Organizing research on new cost-effective methods in agricultural statistics	Collaborate with Global level to ensure that special research needs of the region are taken into account and organizing region-specific research	Validate methods at local level, contribute to field test, adopt and implement methods







Country Assessment

- Stage 1: Desk study using a standard questionnaire
 - Assessment of national statistical development and grouping of countries according SD level
- Stage 2: In-depth assessment through country visits
 - Assessment of national statistical development and grouping of countries according SD level
 - Inventory of ongoing capacity building
 - Gap analysis
 - Priority setting with all stakeholders
 - Preparation of a national plan







Research Component

- Improve agricultural data collection and management
 - Guidelines and handbooks on advanced methodologies, standards and tools.

Priority areas:

- <u>Reference framework</u>: mainstreaming agriculture into the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS); implementation of an Integrated Survey Framework.
- Master frame for integrated survey: Use of technology such as GPS, linking area frames with list frames; use of remote sensing.
- <u>Data collection methods</u>: Estimation of crop area, yield and production; cost of production; enumerating nomadic livestock; Adoption of new technologies; forestry and deforestation; crop forecasting; Inland fishery, aquaculture;
- <u>Food security</u>: estimation of supply utilization account, food balance sheets, food stocks and edible forest products, nutrition indicators, use of households surveys/LSMS for food security indicators.
- <u>Market information</u>: estimation of farm gate prices, collecting rural and border market prices,
- <u>Data analysis</u>: reconciliation of census and survey data, use of small area estimation methods for improving agricultural statistics.
- <u>Administrative data:</u> improvement and use of administrative data







Technical Assistance and Training

TRAINING

- Staff of National Statistical Agencies on the job & formal training
- Strengthen Capacity of regional training centres

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- Institutional and organisational strengthening
 - Legal framework
 - Coordination among statistical producers
- Advocacy
- Mainstreaming agriculture into NSDS
- Agriculture Census
- Capacity Development on NEW methods for collection of Minimum Core Data
 - Use of PDA/CAPI/GPS
 - Development and use of master sample frame
- Etc.





Governance Mechanism FAO Governing UN Statistical MoA NSO bodies Commission **Inter-Agency Expert** Group **Global Office Global Steering Committee** (FAO Statistics Division) Overall decision making body) **Global Executive Board Regional Steering Committee Regional Offices Regional Executive Board** NSO **National Coordinating** MoA **Bodies (Stat Councils)** Near East Regional Workshop - Linking Population and Housing Censuses with Agricultural Censuses. Amman, Jordan, 24 - 28 June 2012 Global Strategy IMPROVING AG-STATISTICS



Funding modalities

- Voluntary contribution to the Global Trust Fund
- Bilateral agreement Resource Partner FAO/ Regional Organization
- Agreements between developing countries (South -South cooperation agreements)
- FAO resources from assessed contributions (TCP Projects and direct assistance)
- Bilateral agreement Resource Partner -Country







WHERE WE ARE?

Implementation plans

- Global action plan completed and endorsed by UNSC (Phase 1: 90 countries in 5 Years, 85 M \$)
- Africa: Regional plan completed (AfDB, UNECA with support of FAO)
- Asia: Regional plan under preparation (ESCAP, ADB, FAO)
- Latin America, Working group (led by Brazil) in place for preparation of the plan (with ECLAC and FAO)
- CIS: collaboration initiated and working group formed (with support of CISSTAT and FAO)
- Near East: This is the first meeting to initiate discussion







WHERE WE ARE?

- Resource mobilization
 - Meeting of resource partners 28 Oct 2011 (more than 50 participants)
 - Global Fund being established at FAO
 - Global Steering Committee established
- Agreements signed with DfID
- Proposal prepared for BMGF
- Proposal also prepared for Italian Cooperation
- Contributions of ADB and AfDB to regional plans and discussions on-going with I-ADB
- Joint in country work with USDA

50% GS FUNDING REQUIREMENTS SECURED WITH SUPPORT FROM: DfID, BMGF, Italian Cooperation







III. PROCESS TO PREPARE A REGIONAL PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE STRATEGY IN THE NEAR EAST REGION

- Country ownership and leadership of the process with mandate (FAO, ESCWA technical support)
- Need to develop a Regional Plan for the Region, based on the Global Plan (Working Group to Steer the process)
- Identify priority activities for the region
- Work with FAO and ESCWA to identify Resource Partners to support preparation and implementation of the Plan







III. PROCESS TO PREPARE A REGIONAL PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE STRATEGY IN THE NEAR EAST REGION

POSSIBLE NEXT STEPS (For discussion)
Based on experience in other Regions:

- Conduct informal consultation in preparation for the Meeting of Heads of Statistical Offices in October 2012
- Mandate from the meeting of Directors of Statistics to prepare a Regional Plan
- Form a Working Group led by a Country to steer the preparation of the plan with support of FAO and ESCWA







SOME EXAMPLES AND GOOD COUNTRY PRACTICES FOR NEW APPROACHES TO DATA COLLECTION



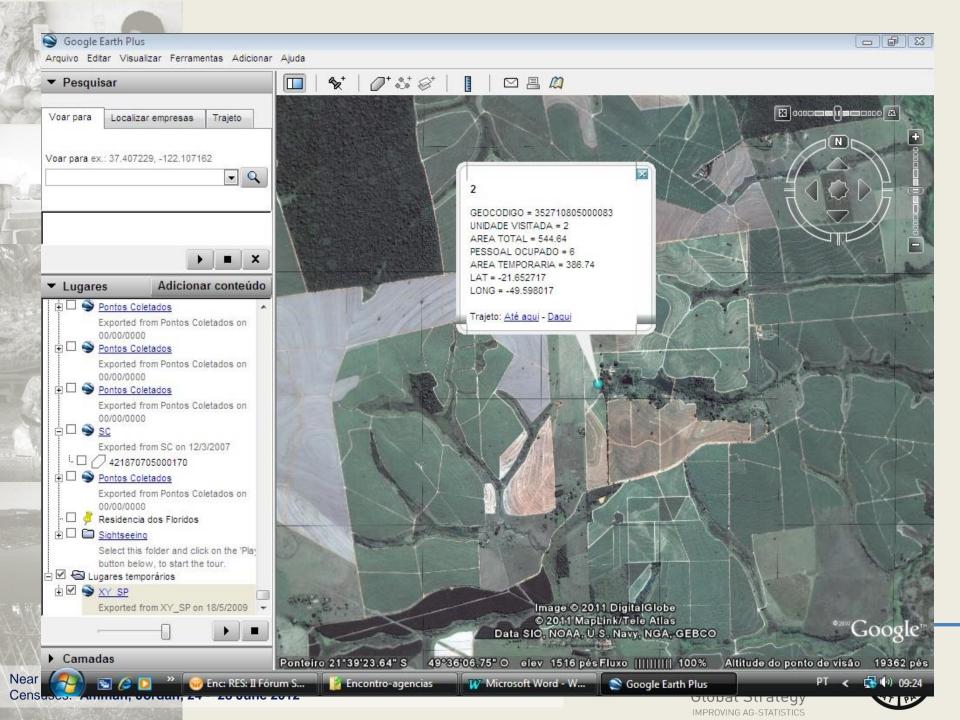


BRAZIL

Use of PDA equiped with GPS for Ag Census



COORDENADAS				
		<u> </u>	?	
2 • 3	Κ.			
Indicador de Qualidade				
		Qualidade		
Obter	Repetir			
Latitude		Longitude		
Tipo de Coordenada				
			•	
Dados Gps				



ETHIOPIA

Use of GPS for crop area measurement AND PDA for price data



MOZAMBIQUE

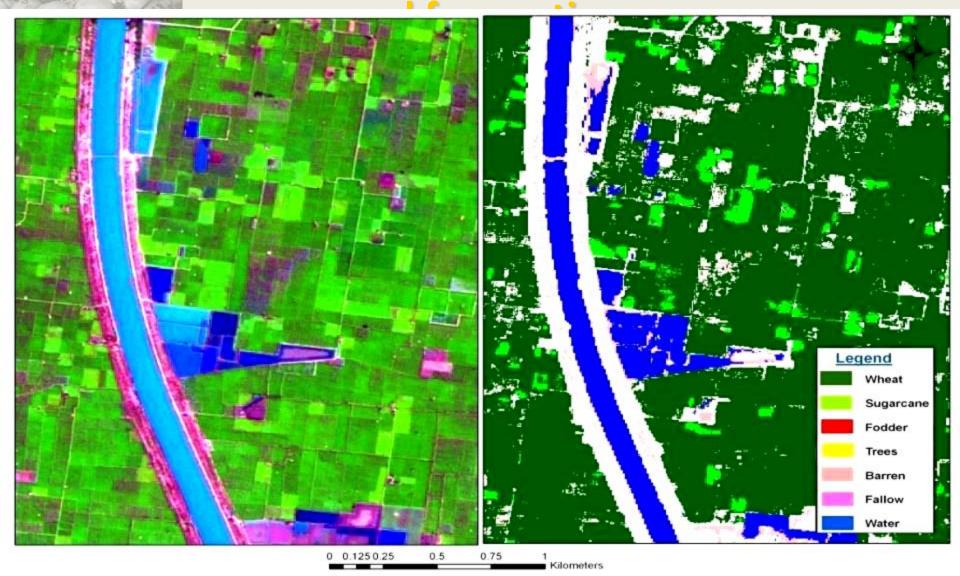
Data collection using CAPI for Ag Census



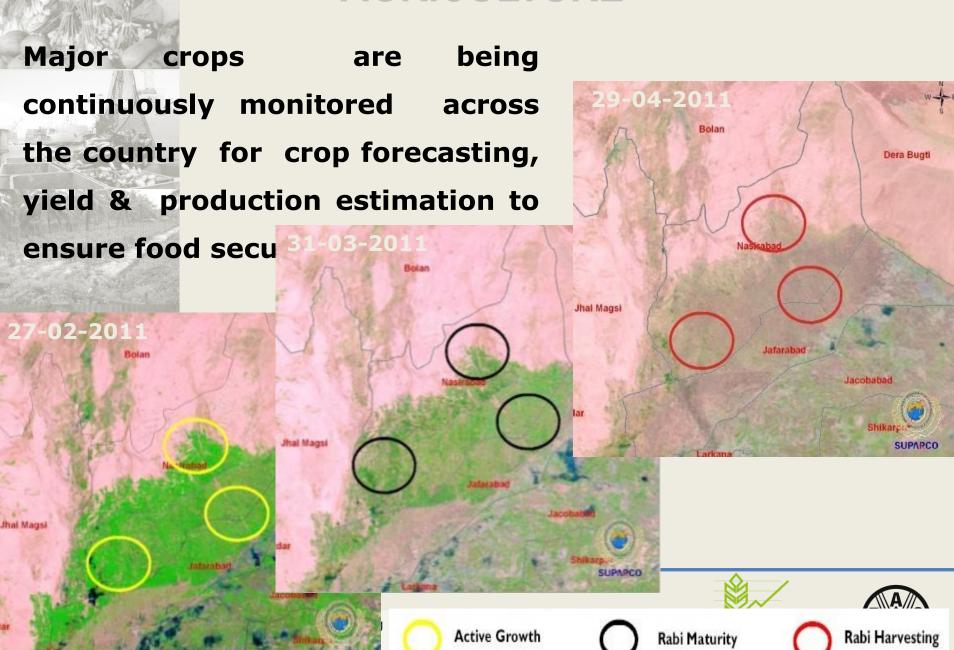
IMPROVING AG-STATISTICS

PAKISTAN

Use of Satellite Images for Crop Monitoring



AGRICULTURE





THANK YOU!

See also: http://www.fao.org/index.php?id=27156



