

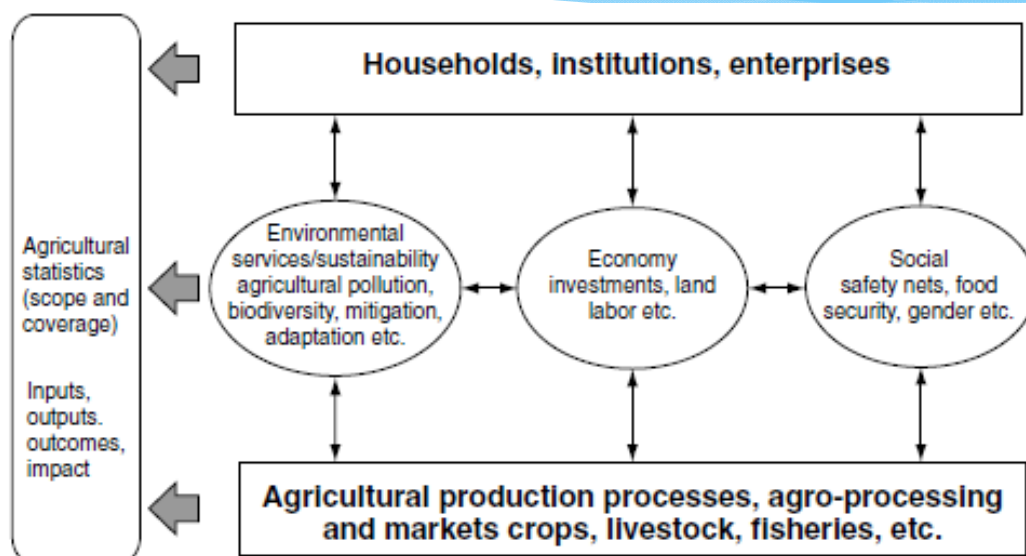
## Second Regional Training Course on Sampling Methods for Producing Core Data Items for Agricultural and Rural Statistics

### Module 1: Sampling in the Context of the Global Minimum Set of Core Data Items Session 1.2: Minimum Set of Core Data Items: Output, Resources and Input Variables

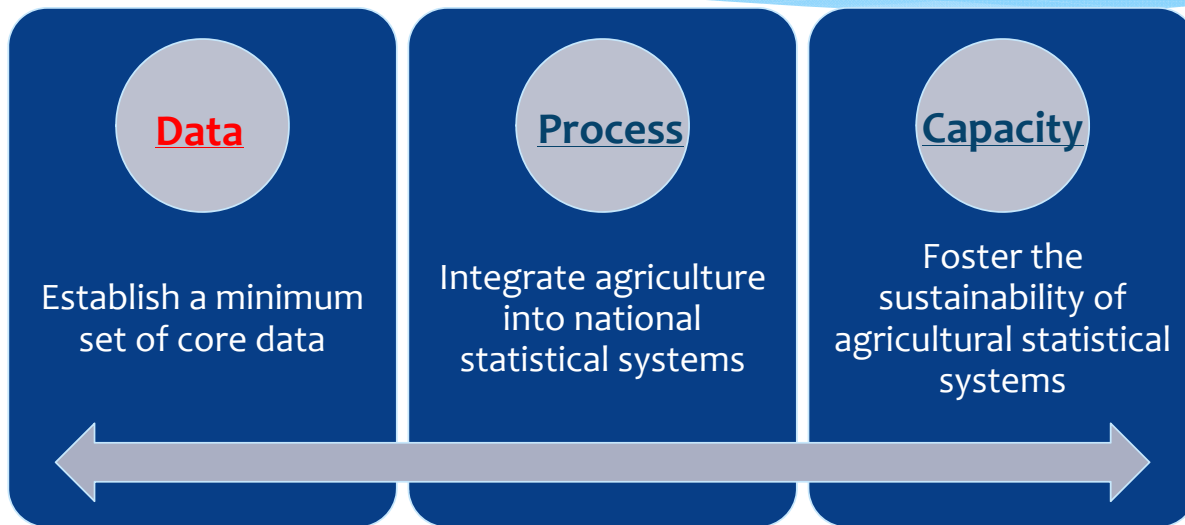
9 – 20 November 2015,  
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## The Conceptual Framework for Agricultural Statistics



## The Three Pillars



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## Why Minimum?

- \* **Not possible to meet every data requirement every year**
  - \* Eg FAO database includes over 150 crop items
- \* **Minimum set of Global Strategy defines**
  - \* 15 commodities – 95% of world production
    - \* Core aquaculture and fisheries commodity (country specific?)
    - \* Key economic, environmental, social indicators
    - \* A starting point for building agricultural statistics systems

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## Overview of the minimum set of core data

### Variable Types:

#### Economic

- Output, trade stocks, inputs, agro processing, prices, exp, rural infrastructure

#### Social

- Demographics, labour, HH income, housing conditions

#### Environmental

- Soil degradation, water and air pollution

#### Geographic

- GIS coordinates, degree of urbanization

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## A Commodity is 'important' if:

### \* At the Global level it

- \* contributes to agricultural **production** globally
- \* contributes to **any indicator needed** to monitor and evaluate development policies, food security and progress towards meeting **MDGs**
- \* is an input to the **global balances of supply and demand** for food and other agricultural products

### \* At the Country level it

- \* accounts for a **major proportion** of land use
- \* is an input to the **national accounts** and national food balance sheets
- \* contributes significantly to farm and **rural household well-being**
- \* has an effect on the **environment and climate**
- \* is a **staple** food item in the country
- \* is an **export** commodity for the country

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## Crops

- \* Core crop items are: *wheat, maize, barley, sorghum, rice, sugar cane, soybeans and cotton*
- \* Should all core crop items be included in the country minimum core data set?
  - \* YES, unless
    - \* they are not grown in the country, or
    - \* they are not an 'important' crop
- \* Other crop items should be **added** to the country minimum core data set **if they are an 'important' crop** in the country

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## Data required for crop items

- \* **Area** planted and harvested
- \* **Yield** and production
- \* Amounts in **storage** at beginning of harvest
- \* Area of cropland that is **irrigated**
- \* Producer and consumer **prices**
- \* Amounts utilized for **own consumption**, food, feed, seed, fiber, oil for food, bioenergy
- \* net **trade** or imports and exports
- \* **Early warning indicators** such as precipitation, wind-shield surveys of crop conditions, and vegetative indices provided by satellite observations

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## Livestock

- \* Core livestock items are: *cattle, sheep, pigs, goats and poultry*
- \* Should all core livestock items be included in the country minimum core data set?
  - \* Yes, unless
    - \* they are not relevant in the country, or
    - \* they are not an 'important' livestock commodity
- \* Other livestock items should be **added** to the country minimum core data set **if they are 'important'** to the country

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## Data required for livestock items

- \* **Inventory** and annual births
- \* **Production** of products such as meat, milk, eggs and wool
- \* net **trade** or imports and exports
- \* Producer and consumer **prices**

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## Aquaculture and fisheries products

- \* Main products to be determined at country level
- \* Data required
  - \* For aquaculture: Area cultured, production, prices and net trade or imports and exports
  - \* For fisheries: quantity landed and discarded, number of days fished, amounts processed for food and non-food uses, prices, and trade (imp & exp)

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## Core Forestry production

- \* Main products to be determined at country level
- \* Data required
  - \* Area in woodlands and forests, quantities removed, and their prices for land associated with agricultural holdings, prices for products from non-agricultural holdings and respective utilizations

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## Core agricultural inputs

- \* Contribute to measures of productivity which are important to monitoring and evaluating steps to reduce poverty and hunger
  - \* Quantities of **fertiliser** and pesticides used
  - \* **Water and energy** consumed
  - \* **Capital stocks** such as machinery by purpose
  - \* Number of **people** of working age by sex
  - \* Number of **workers hired** by agricultural holders
  - \* Employment of **household members** on the agricultural holding

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## Core economic data

- \* Producer and consumer **prices**
- \* Public expenditures on **subsidies**
- \* Public expenditures on agriculture and **rural development**
- \* Rural **infrastructure**

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## Core socioeconomic data

- \* Assist the measurement of economic well-being of rural households to guide policy decisions about development efforts to reduce poverty
  - \* Household **income** by source
  - \* Number of households and household **composition**
  - \* **Population** by age and sex
  - \* Labour force and **employment** status
  - \* **Education** levels
  - \* **Housing** conditions

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## Core environmental data

- \* If available, measures of the impact of agriculture would be desirable
  - \* Eg, **soil** degradation, **water** pollution and **emissions** due to agriculture
- \* In practice, the following are likely to be used as proxies
  - \* Land cover and use
  - \* Water use
  - \* Fertiliser and pesticide use

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## Core geographic location data

- \* Location of the statistical unit
- \* Degree of urbanization

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## Setting National Priorities

1. Include significant items in the country's **value of production**
2. Items with varying production levels if they are a **source of risk** for vulnerable groups
3. Items that account for **majority of land use**
4. **Exclude** items produced by few holdings

## Developing the National Statistical Plan

- \* **Determine** appropriate rural development **indicators**, considering MDGs
- \* For each core and additional item determine:
  - \* **Frequency** of collection
  - \* **Level** of detail
  - \* **Coverage**
- \* Consultation with **stakeholders** and data users



## Group activity

No.	Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Data Source	Frequency	Data Requirements
<b>I</b>	Crops				
	1.				
<b>II</b>	Livestock				
	1.				
<b>III</b>	Forestry				
	1.				
<b>IV</b>	Fishery and aquaculture				
	1.				
<b>V</b>	Horticulture				
	1.				

