



STRENGTHENING RURAL AND AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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Introducing the Global Strategy(GS)

- ❑ The Global Strategy is the result of an extensive consultation process with national and international statistical organizations as well as with agriculture ministries and other governmental institutions represented in FAO governing body.
- ❑ The objective of the GS is to provide a framework for national and international statistical systems that enables them to produce and to apply the basic data and information needed to guide decision making in the twenty-first century.
- ❑ To address developing countries' lack of capacity to provide reliable statistical data on food and agriculture:
 - ❑ More reliable, timely data
 - ❑ To provide a blueprint for long-term sustainable agricultural statistical systems in developing countries

- ❑ A comprehensive framework for improving the availability and use of agricultural and rural statistics
- ❑ Produce a minimum set of core statistics that countries will disseminate on a regular basis to meet current and emerging demands
- ❑ Better integrate agricultural statistics into National Statistical Systems (NSS)
- ❑ Improve governance and statistical capacity building for sustainability

Addressing Urgent Needs

- ❑ Country assessments
- ❑ Sectorial plans
- ❑ Technical assistance
- ❑ Training
- ❑ Research: cost-effective methods; guidelines

Contribution to SDG Follow Up and Review

- ▣ Cost-effective methods applied
- ▣ Statistical staff trained
- ▣ Governance of Agricultural Statistical System in place
- ▣ Agricultural Statistical plans anchored to national development policies and NSDS

Training Plan

- ❑ Develop methods and guidelines to implement cost-effective methods
- ❑ Develop Technical Assistance Standards
- ❑ Training material on methods for collecting the minimum set of core data, integrating statistics into NSS, strengthening institutional capacity
- ❑ Core competencies and corresponding qualifications required to produce agricultural and rural statistics
- ❑ Training material on methods for collecting the minimum set of core data, integrating statistics into NSS, strengthening institutional capacity

- ▣ Strengthen existing training institutions in the area of Agricultural and Rural Statistics :
 - a) Establish regional centers of excellence for advanced training ;
 - b) Enable National Institutions for initial training
- ▣ Develop standards and materials for face-to-face and e-learning training materials

Technical Assistance Component Activities

- ❑ Support to countries in implementing cost-effective methods (developed by research program)
- ❑ Produce guidelines
- ❑ Mainstream agricultural statistics in NSDS- develop Sector Strategies for Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- ❑ Address aspects of quality of agricultural statistics : accuracy, relevance, timeliness, comparability, availability and accessibility
- ❑ Strengthen institutions and coordination of national agricultural statistical system

Links across Global, Regional & National Levels

	Global level	Regional level	Country level
TA	Developing cross-regional standards & 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 & support training activities	Implementing training activities through, on-job, e-learning, training in regional centers

Activities

- ❑ Produce tools for skills and training needs assessment
- ❑ Produce training curricula, modules and e-learning tools on:
 - core agricultural and rural statistics related basic methods
- ❑ Strengthen capacity of national and regional training institutions through establishment of a training network and training of trainers
- ❑ Improve NSS competencies by provision of focused training on basic Agricultural statistical methods based on skills and training needs assessment tool

Improving Ag-Statistics in Asia Pacific Region

- ▣ SIAP Training Programs:
 - a) Agricultural & Rural Statistics
 - b) Fundamentals of Official Statistics
 - c) Population and Social Statistics
 - d) Gender Statistics
 - e) SNA and Economic Statistics
 - f) Environmental Statistics
 - g) Leading and Managing for Quality Statistics :
 - Management seminar
 - Innovating for Quality Statistics
 - Statistical Quality Management
 - Forging Partnerships for Statistical Training

- ❑ SIAP coordinates implementation of the training component of the Asia-Pacific Regional Action Plan (RAP) for the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- ❑ SIAP collaborates with co- implementers of the RAP-FAO and ADB in implementing the training component
- ❑ Training aims to strengthen national capacity to provide training at a sustainable level
- ❑ The strategy focuses on developing training assessment tools, standard syllabuses and training materials and provides training-of-trainers courses on the use of these training tools and resources as well as training in methods for producing and analyzing country-determined minimum set of agricultural and rural statistics.

Conclusion

- ▣ The steps to implement the strategic plan will depend upon the statistical capacity of each country. Those needing to reform their statistical systems will begin with the core data items and build the rest over time. In countries where national strategies for the development of statistics are being undertaken, they should be reviewed in light of the GS and revised accordingly. Many countries that have already developed statistical systems, but that have not integrated agricultural statistics into those systems will need to develop a master sample frame for agriculture and an integrated data base.

Conclusion(cont.)

- ▣ The Strategy is a long-term on-going effort , with its implementation proceeding in stages that depend on each country's initial statistical capacity. Given the dynamic nature of agriculture and its accompanying issues, the Strategy should be considered a living document to be updated as needed to reflect current situations. It will be followed by an implementation plan based on input from the national and international partners as well as additional contributors. The implementation plan will be flexible enough to consider the specific country situations.

Thank you

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