

Second and Third Pillars of the GSARS and Data Management System

Fourth RAP Regional Workshop on Building Training Resources for Improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics: Survey Methods for Agricultural Statistics- Current Practices and International Recommendations

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Content

- Need for Global Strategy
- Second Pillar
- Third Pillar



Why do we need a Global Strategy?

• Basic data requirements are not met, especially in developing countries

- Countries' capacity in agricultural statistics declined since early '80s
- Declining number of countries reporting basic production
- Declining resources allocated to agricultural statistics by countries and development partners (low priority)
- Agricultural statistics not integrated in the National Statistical System
 - Lack of coordination between NSO & Min. of Agriculture
 - Duplicative efforts-conflicting numbers
 - National Statistical Plan do not cover agricultural stat.
- <u>Emerging data needs</u> (impact of agr. on environment; investment in agr.; biofuels; water and land use, etc.)
 - Need of a new conceptual framework

 Lack of sound basis for Agri. Development, FS policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation 19/1/2015 United Nations Statistical Institute for 3

What is the Global Strategy?

- An initiative of the United Nations Statistical Commission
- Partnership between International Agencies, developed and developing countries
- 2 intergovernmental process for its adoption:
 - UNSC and National Statistical Offices
 - FAO Governing Bodies and Ministries of Agriculture
- Basis for a renewed initiative of capacity building in agricultural statistics: mobilization of resources

The Global Strategy

- The purpose of the GS is to provide a framework to enable national and international statistical systems to produce the basic information to guide decision-making in the 21st century
- Feasible and sustainable for developing countries
- The GS is based on 3 pillars:
 - Establish a minimum set of score data
 - Integration of agricultural statistic in National statistical system
 - Sustainability of the agricultural system through good governance and capacity building

In this presentation we focus on second and third pillars

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The second pillar : Integration of agric. into national system

- Coordinate data collections across sectors for agriculture, rural households, etc.
 Eliminate duplication of work, conflicting estimates;
- To achieve integration. technical integration
 - Develop Master Sample Frame for agriculture
 - Implement Integrated Survey Framework
 - Provide data management system for census, survey, administrative, and other data

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The second pillar : Integration into national system

Data requirements and Conceptual Framework

Menu of indicators Minimum set of "core-national" Data items

> Integrated Data Base

Integrate Agriculture into National statistics System

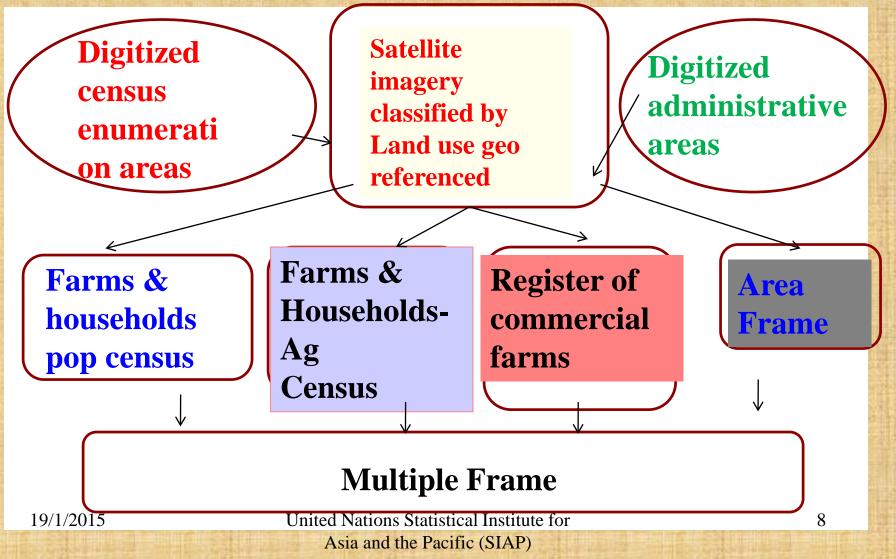
Integrated Survey Framework Methodology to Integrate Agriculture

> Master Sample Frame

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The second pillar : Master Sample Frame Overview



The second pillar : Integrated Survey Framework

Master Sample Frame Farms and households Georeferenced to land cover/use

Annual-periodic

surveys

Supply, utilization, Income & environmental accounts, food balances, other indicators

Int. Data Management system

 Administrative data
 Remote Sensing
 Agri - Business
 Expert Judgment
 Community Surveys

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The second pillar : Integrated data bases

- Data Warehouse of Official Macro Statistics
 Harmonized definitions and classifications
 - Each item appear one time; i.e. one official number for everything from population, GDP, to maize forecast or production.
- Micro data—long term view

 Connect across surveys & over time
 Increase analytical capabilities

The third pillar : Sustainability through governance and capacity building

• How coordinate efforts of Ministries of Agriculture, National Statistical Offices, and others?

• Who does what—Master sample frame, Integrated Survey Frame work, Integrated data base?

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The third pillar : Sustainability through governance and capacity building

- Starting point—Establish governance structure to coordinate national statistical systems
- Build off strengths of each stakeholder (Technical expertise; subject matter knowledge)
- Form national statistics council to:
 - Determine national set of core data
 - Develop master sample frame
 - Coordinate integrated survey system
 - Coordinate data management activities

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The third pillar : Sustainability through governance

- Role of national organizations
 - Add agriculture (forestry and fisheries) to National Strategies for Development of Statistics
 - Focus fund raising on national statistical system
- Role of international organizations
 - Focus capacity building and support for statistics on overall national statistical system
 - Centers of excellence-statistics (e.g. remote sensing)
- Role of Donors
 - Work with Statistical Council instead of separate

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The third pillar : Sustainability through capacity building

• Building the basic statistical infrastructure (frames; master samples; etc.)

 Education and training on statistical methodology, technology (GPS), remote sensing

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The third pillar : Sustainability through capacity building

• Data analysis—how to use the data to answer policy questions?

• Research

• Build a sustainable system

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Thank You



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