PLIGHT OF PAKISTAN'S AGRICULTURE STATISTICS AND TRAINING NEEDS

Presentation by

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- ---- Role and Function for Agriculture Statistics
- 1. Collection of Primary and Secondary Agriculture Statistics,
- 2. Compilation and Management of Agriculture Statistics,
- 3. Fixing Crops Targets, Coordination of Provincial Agriculture Statistics
- 4. Supplier of Agriculture Statistics to International Organizations
- 5. End User and Policy, Planning and Decision Making

Provincial Departments and Institutions are also responsible to collect and compile and supply Agriculture Statistics of their respective province.

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) ------ National / Federal Organization responsible for collection and supply of Agriculture Statistics.

Main sources of PBS data

- a. Provincial Agricultural Reporting Service (ARS)
- b. Agricultural Census Organization (Crops and Livestock)
- District Statistical Offices of PBS

Spread of Agriculture Statistics in Pakistan

- Agricultural Surveys Crops and Livestock
- Crop Area Yield and Production estimates,
- Cost of Crops Production
- Food and Agriculture Commodity Prices
- Agriculture Trade Statistics

Stakeholders of Agricultural Statistics:-

National Users: Federal and Provincial Ministries, Departments Research Organizations / Academia Individuals and Groups Managers, Technical staff, Field staff Training providers Farmers, Entrepreneurs, Decision-makers Local and International Organizations

DEFICIENCIES of PAKISTAN'S AGRICULTURAL STATISTICAL SYSTEMS

- Pakistan's Statistical System is unstructured
 It is not a donor driven (financial problems for improvement)
 It is uncoordinated No linkages and Coordination with users
 It has a wide use of quick fix approach
 It has inadequate data, management (Duplication)
 Has methodological problems in data processing and analysis.
- has shortages of training Institutions Human Resources Lack of Capacity and Skill (absence of latest Knowledge)
- has no Networking Organizational Problems
 Sporadic Problem in access to remote Agriculture farms
 Adoption of Geographic Information System GIS
 Adoption of Remote Sensing Dot Plotting System

Proposed Statistical Training can be

- -Demand driven
- -Based on needs assessment
- Integration within National and International Statistical System

Agriculture Statistics may consider

- a)Regional goals and targets
- b)Facilitate shared understanding among stakeholders
- c)Create supply of training that address common needs
- d)Networking: coordination; knowledge sharing and management
- e)Universal and Common Statistical System

Training Delivery through mixed modes is Possible

On-site (face-to-face)

On-line (e-learning)

On-the-job

Study visits

New Topics of Agriculture Training

- Basic Indicators of agricultural and rural statistics
- Food Security Phase Classification
- Adept / Network
- International Standardization of framework and tools
- Development of country action plans
- Advocacy
- Data on Gender main Streaming in Agriculture
- Country's Statistical Policy and Action Plan

What Pakistan Needs: A Paradigm Shift in the Development of Agricultural Statistics:

- 1. Update knowledge
- 2. Improved skills
- 3. Institutionalize trainings
- 4. Technical assistance
- 5. Integrated framework
- 6. New Methodologies Analytical Skills
- 7. Comprehensive Planning
- 8. Implementation Schemes
- 9. Monitoring and Evaluation Methods
- 10. Improved Role of the National Statistical Office
- 11. Improve knowledge Management
- 12. Improve Statistical Products and Services
- 13. Role of Technical Assistance and Cooperation from Donor Agencies
- 14. Development of National Agricultural Statistics
- 15. Advances in information technology
- 16. System for certification of trainers.
- 17. Standardizing curricula/modules and training materials