

Action Plan of the Global Strategy for Improving Statistics for Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development in Africa (2011-2015)

Results of the 2013 Country Assessment of Agricultural Statistics Systems – Measuring Agricultural Statistics Capacities in Africa

3rd Meeting of the COMCEC Agriculture Working Group

03 April 2013, Ankara, Turkey

Vincent Ngendakumana
Statistical Capacity Building Division
Statistics Department
Economic Complex
African Development Bank



Development of Africa Action Plan (2011-2017)

Improving
Statistics for
Food Security,
Sustainable
Agriculture, and
Rural Development

An Action Plan for Africa 2011-2015



May 2011



- **To implement the GS in Africa**
 - Africa was the first region to develop and implement an AP of the GS.
- **Development process:**
 - Developed since 2010 (by AfDB, ECA, FAO & AUC) and published in May 2011
 - Inclusive process – Shared/discussed with stakeholders at several foras
 - Co-signed by the Executive Chiefs of FAO, AfDB, ECA, AUC
 - Owned by RMCs.
- **Implementing agencies:**
 - FAO: Research
 - UNECA: Training
 - AfDB: TA and Gov. Mech.

Why the CA of Agric Stat Systems?

- 1. Lack of updated and comprehensive baseline information for the M&E system**
- 2. Complete assessment of the statistical needs and capabilities + State of produced/disseminated data + methodology used**
- 3. Development of national strategies/Action Plans + Integration of agricultural statistics into the overall NSDS.**
- 4. Prioritization of activities according to country actual needs.**



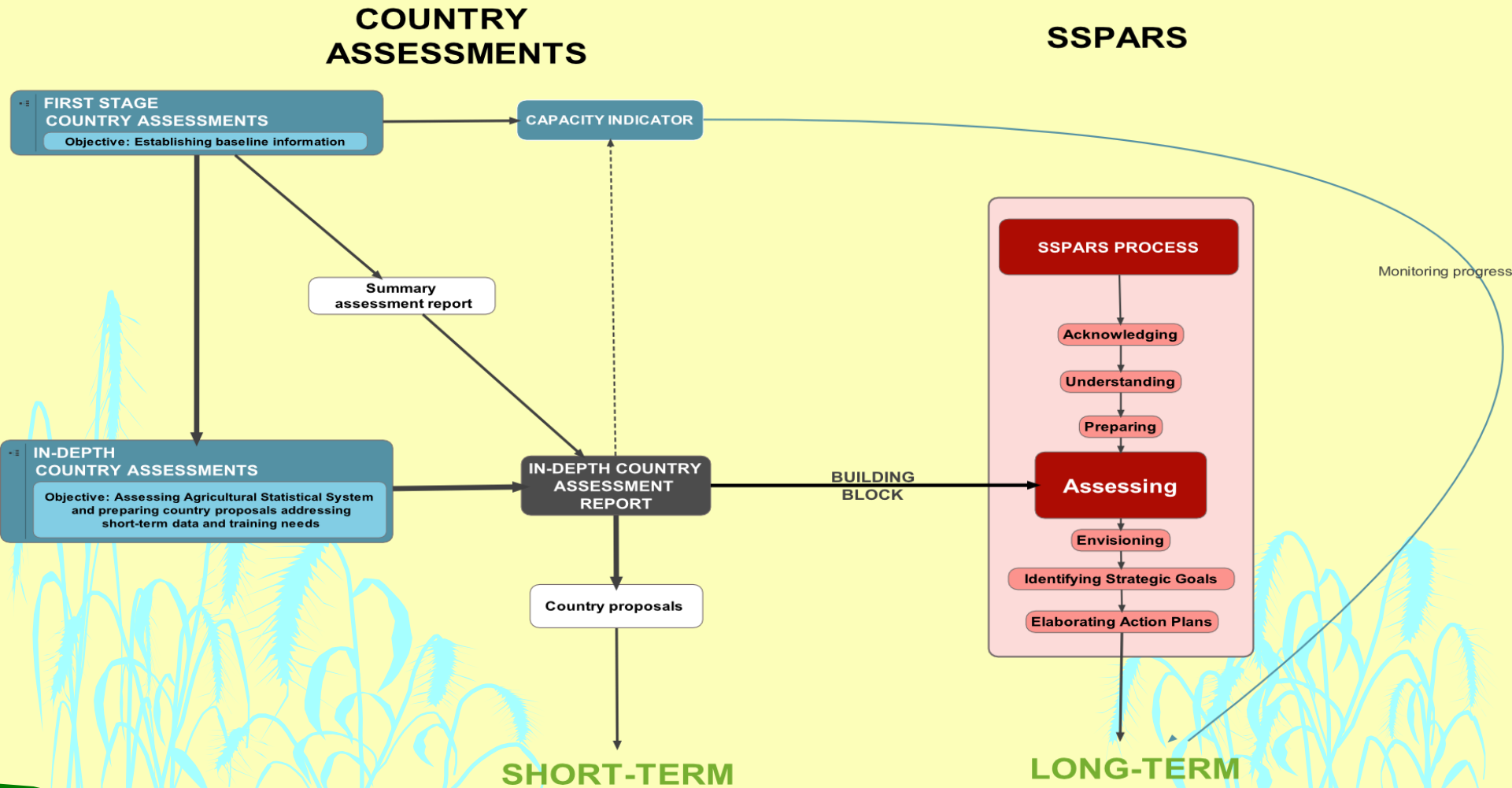
Expected outputs

- **M&E baseline information and progress assessment**
- **Country profiles, identification of countries requiring special attention, and areas of intervention**
- **Grouping and ranking countries in terms of data quality and statistical development levels**
- **Elaboration of relevant and appropriate national plans of action (Sectoral Strategic Plans for the Agricultural Statistics -SPARS-).**



Country Assessment process – Which Approach

LINKAGES BETWEEN COUNTRY ASSESSMENTS AND SSPARS



Country assessment operations

- **Designing an appropriate questionnaire and guidelines for data collection/compilation, a web-based system, ASCI templates, Data tabulation, etc.;**
- **Field testing and validating tools (questionnaires, etc.);**
- **Training of data collectors and launching workshop;**
- **Establishing national governance structures**
- **Data collection/compilation + CA follow-up missions;**
- **Data checking, processing and indicator calculations;**
- **Data analysis; and**
- **Reporting on country profiles/ranking/grouping, database of baseline information, and building indicators of data quality and statistical development.**



Overview of the Country Assessment Questionnaire

➤ **Module I: Overview of the National Statistical System**

- Section 1 – Institutional environment
- Section 2 – Core data availability

➤ **Module II: NSO ongoing statistical activities & constraints**

- Section 1: Main statistical activities
- Section 2: Critical constraints in agriculture statistics system

➤ **Module III: Information on sub-sectors of agriculture**

- Section 1: Main statistical activities of the sub-sectors
- Section 2: Critical constraints in agriculture statistics system

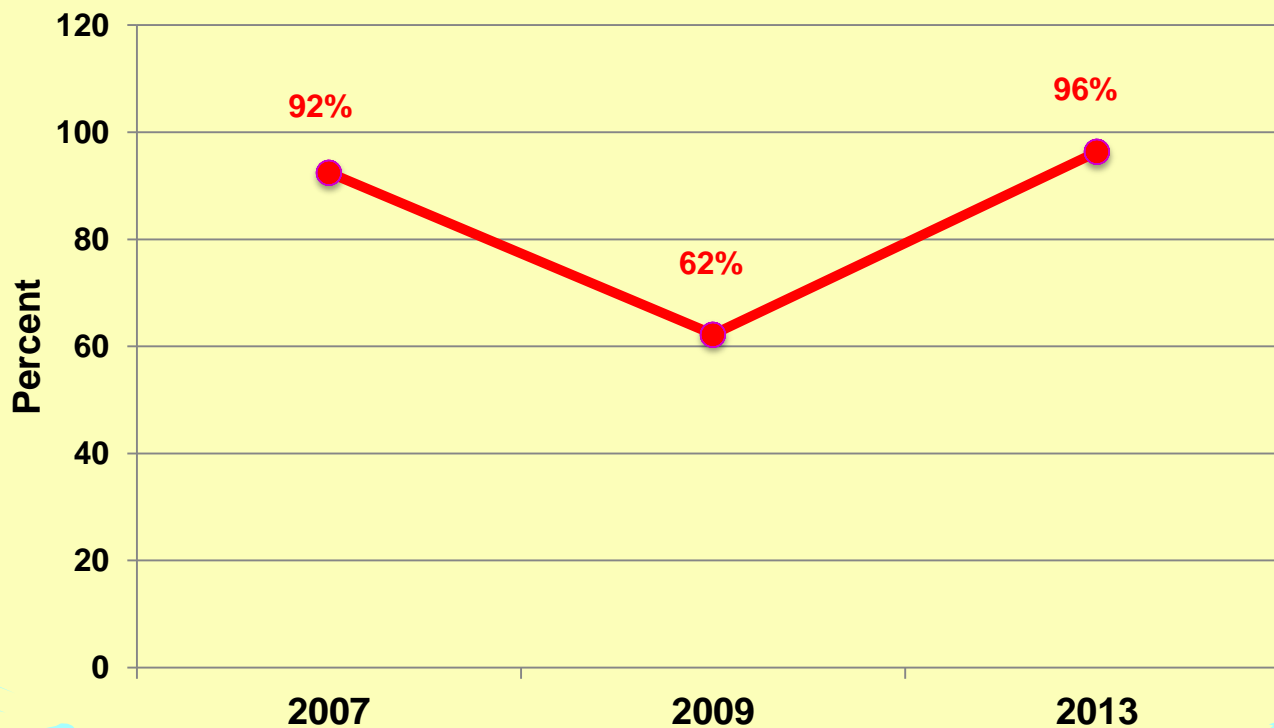
➤ **Excel templates**

- Reporting on minimum core data set
- Quality of minimum core data set



Reporting status of different CA cycles

Trend of country responses (in %)

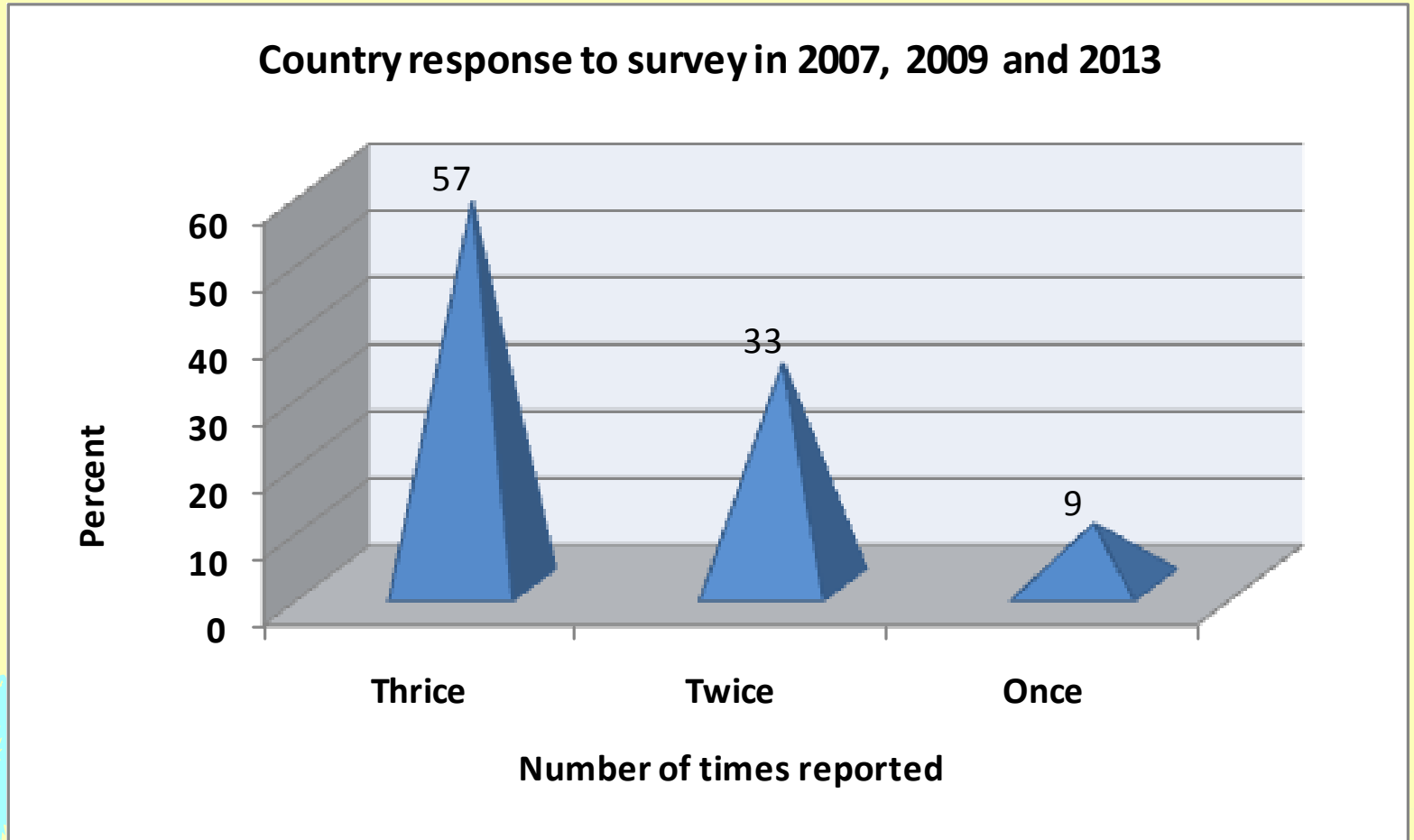


Country number: 49

33

52

Reporting status of different CA cycles (Cn't)



Calculating Agric Stat Capacity Indicators (ASCI)

Four dimensions are considered to measure the capacity of each country/NSS/NASS to produce Agricultural Statistics:

- **Prerequisites Dimension – Indicators on Institutional infrastructure;**
- **Input Dimension – Indicators on Resources;**
- **Throughout Dimension – Indicators on Statistical methods and practices;**
- **Output Dimension – Indicators on Availability of statistical information.**
- **Composite ASCIS: Aggregation of the four Dimensions**
- *Each of the 4 dimensions represents a set of elements of capacity.*

Agricultural Statistics Capacity Elements by Dimension

Capacity Dimensions	Elements
I. Institutional Infrastructure (PREREQUISITES)	1.1 Legal Framework
	1.2 Coordination in Statistical System
	1.3 Strategic Vision and Planning
	1.4 Integration of Agric. in NSS
	1.5 Relevance (user interface)
II. Resources (INPUT DIMENSION)	2.1 Financial Resources
	2.2 Human Resources: Staffing
	2.3 Human Resources: Training
	2.4 Physical Infrastructure
III. Statistical Methods and Practices (THROUGHPUT DIMENSION)	3.1 Statistical Software Capability
	3.2 Data Collection Technology
	3.3 IT infrastructure
	3.4 General Statistical Infrastructure
	3.5 Adoption of International Standards
	3.6 General Statistical Activities
	3.7 Agricultural Market and Price Information
	3.8 Agricultural Surveys
	3.9 Analysis and Use of Data
	3.10 Quality Consciousness
IV. Availability of Statistical Information (OUTPUT DIMENSION)	4.1 Core Data Availability
	4.2 Timeliness
	4.3 Overall Data Quality Perception
	4.4 Data Accessibility

Scoring the Capacity Elements

- Each of the Capacity Element is explained by a number of CA questions. Scores are affected to different modalities of concerned questions;
- A total score is deducted (in %) for each Element;
- An average score (in %) is calculated for all Elements of each Dimension;
- **Composite ASCI:** Average (in %) of the 4 dimensions.



Example of compiling ASCI for Legal Framework Element

Relevant questions:

- n Q 1.2.1: “Is there a legal or statutory basis for statistical activities in the country in general?”
- n If “Yes” to Q1.2.1, Is it operational?
- n Q 1.2.2: “Does there exist a legal basis for collection of agricultural statistics?”
- n Q1.2.2a If “Yes” to 1.2.2, how adequate is the legal framework for agriculture statistics? (1) *Inadequate* (2) *Fairly adequate* (3) *Fully adequate*.



Example of Scoring criteria for Legal Framework Element

Max. Score = 5 marks

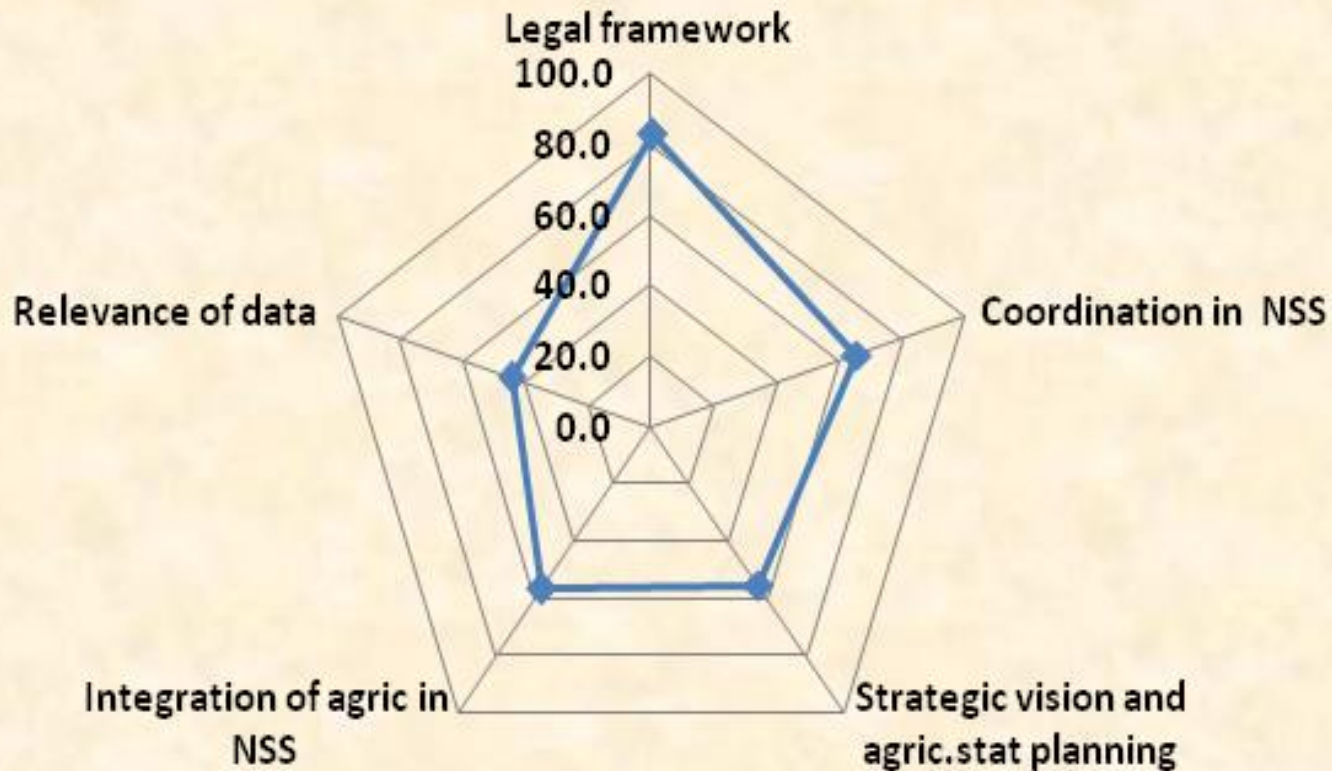
If. 1.2.1	Yes	1 mark
	No	0 marks
Operational	Yes	1 mark
	No	0 marks
If. 1.2.2	Yes	1 mark
	No	0 marks
<i>If 1.2.2a</i>	<i>Fully adequate</i>	2 marks
	<i>Fairly adequate</i>	1 mark
	<i>Inadequate</i>	0 marks

Indicator = (Total Country Score / Maximum Score) x 100

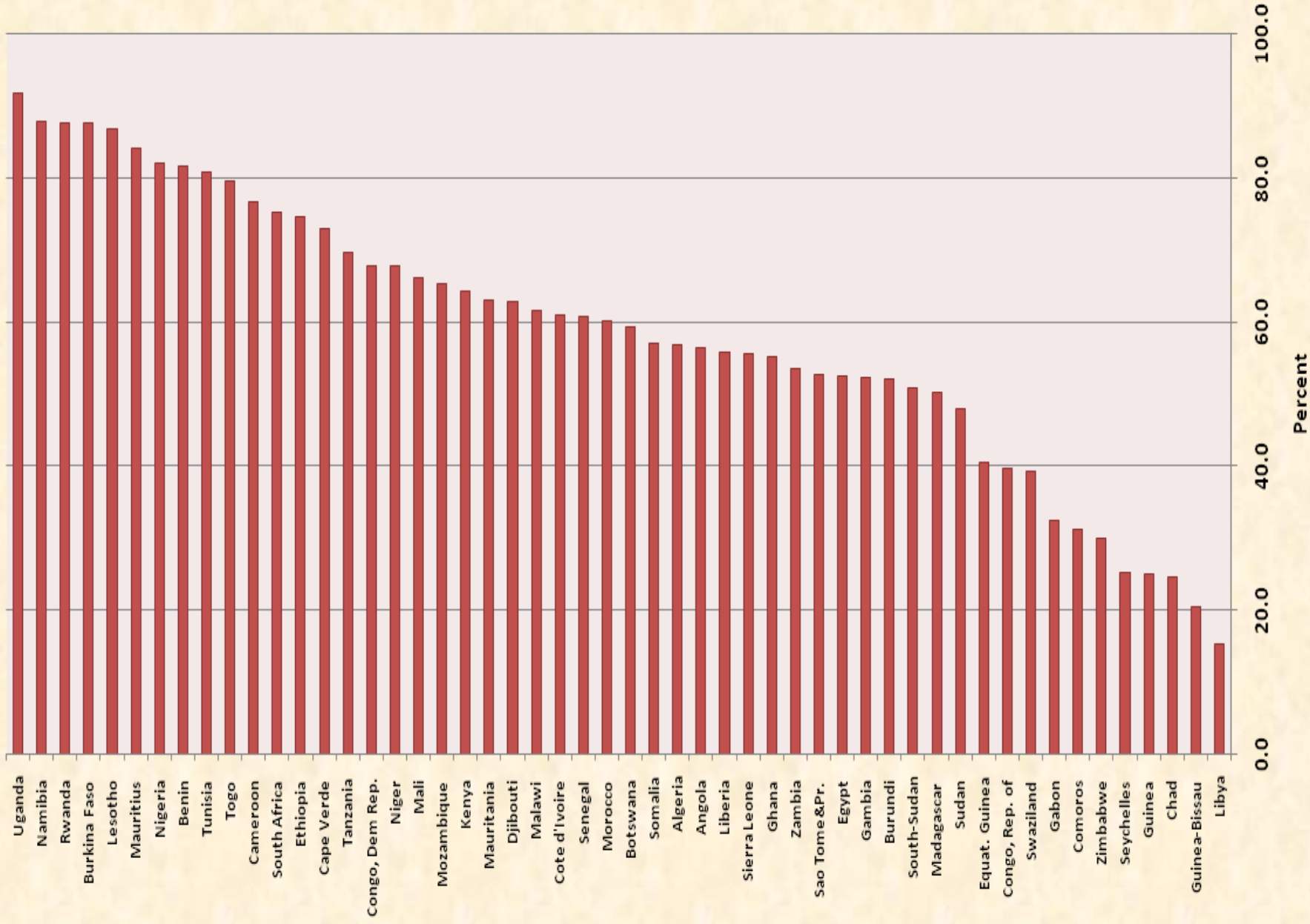


ASCI main Results for Africa

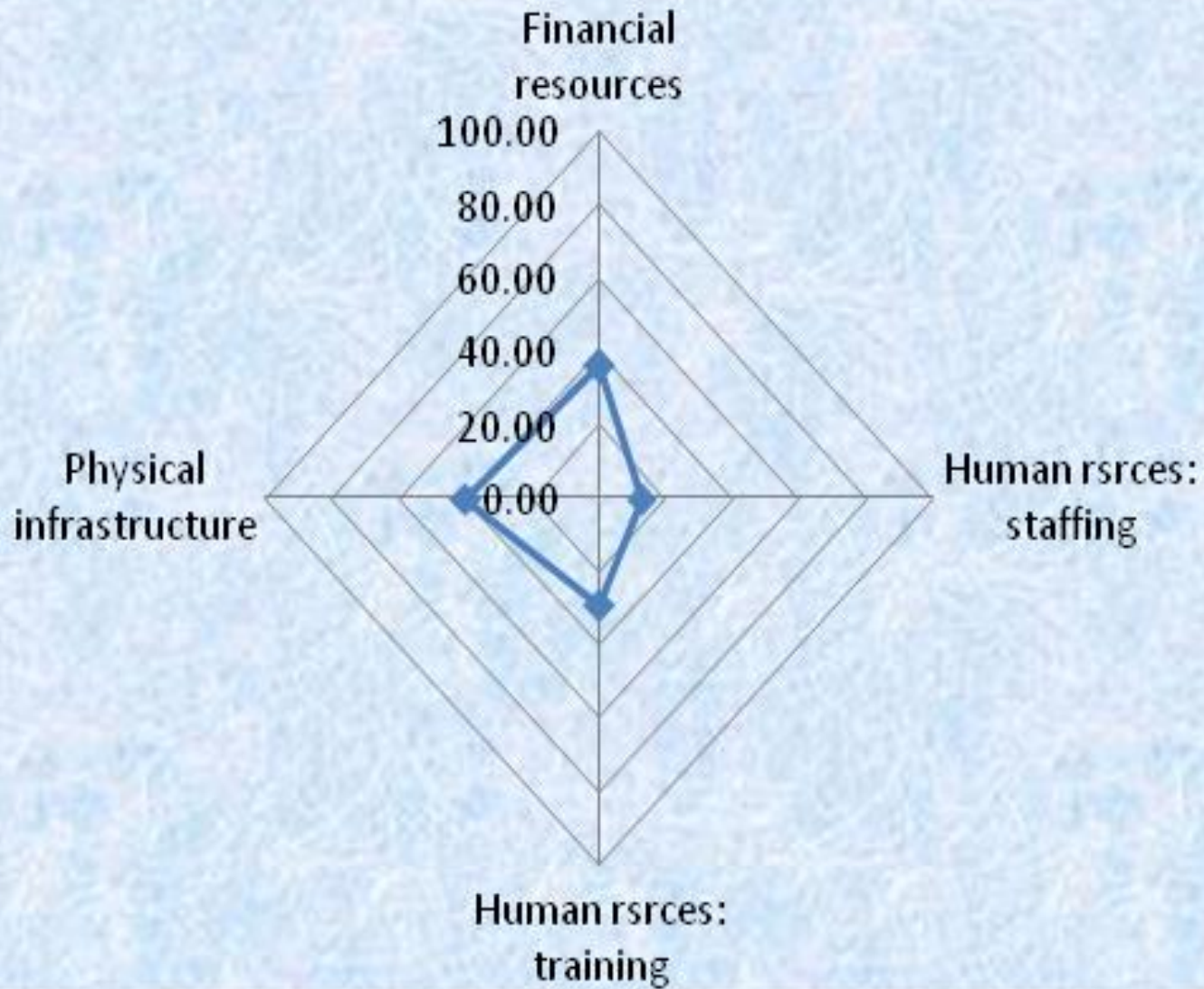
Prerequisite - Level of Institutional Infrastructure in Africa



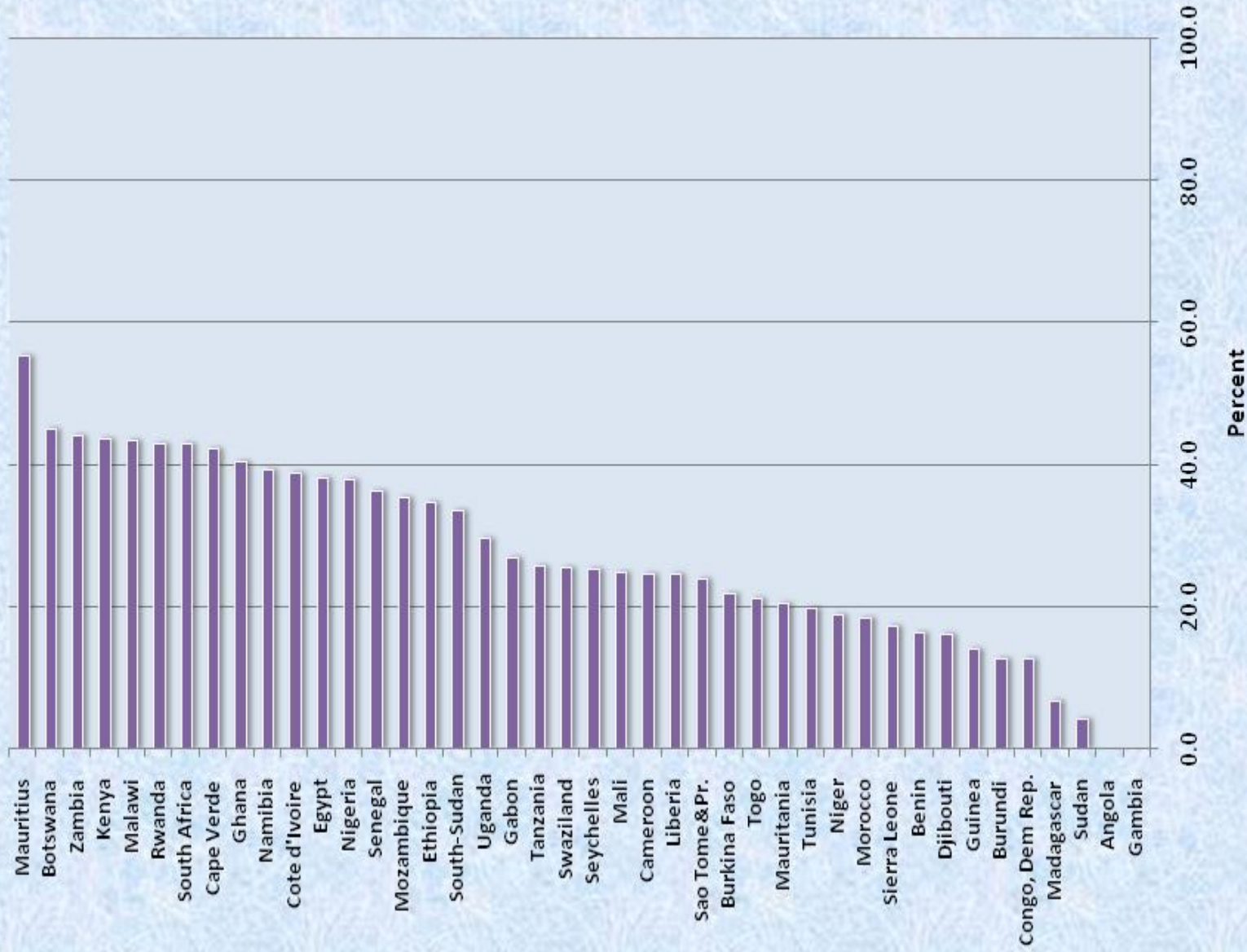
Institutional Infrastructure by Country



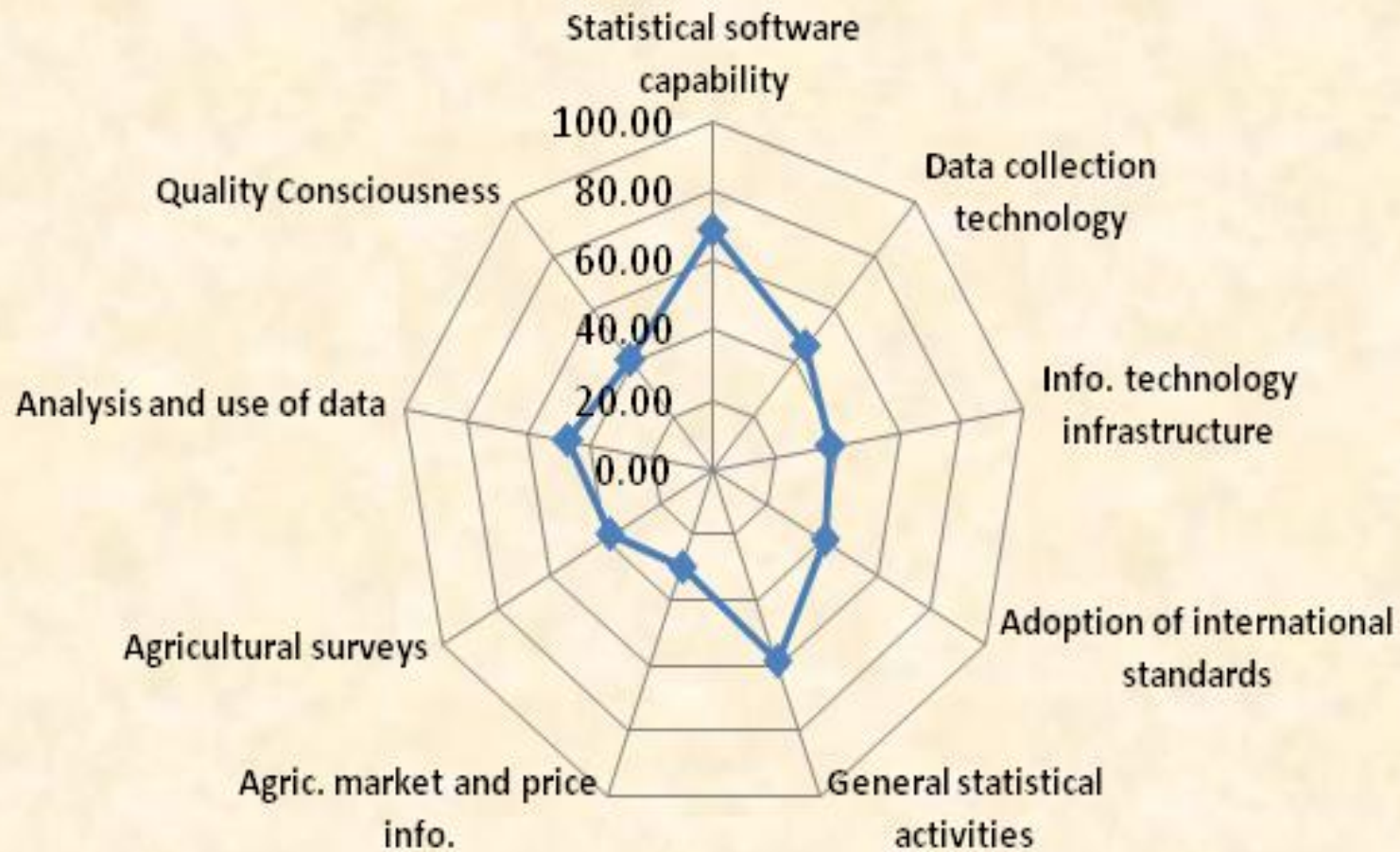
Input Dimension - Level of Resources in Africa



Resources by Country



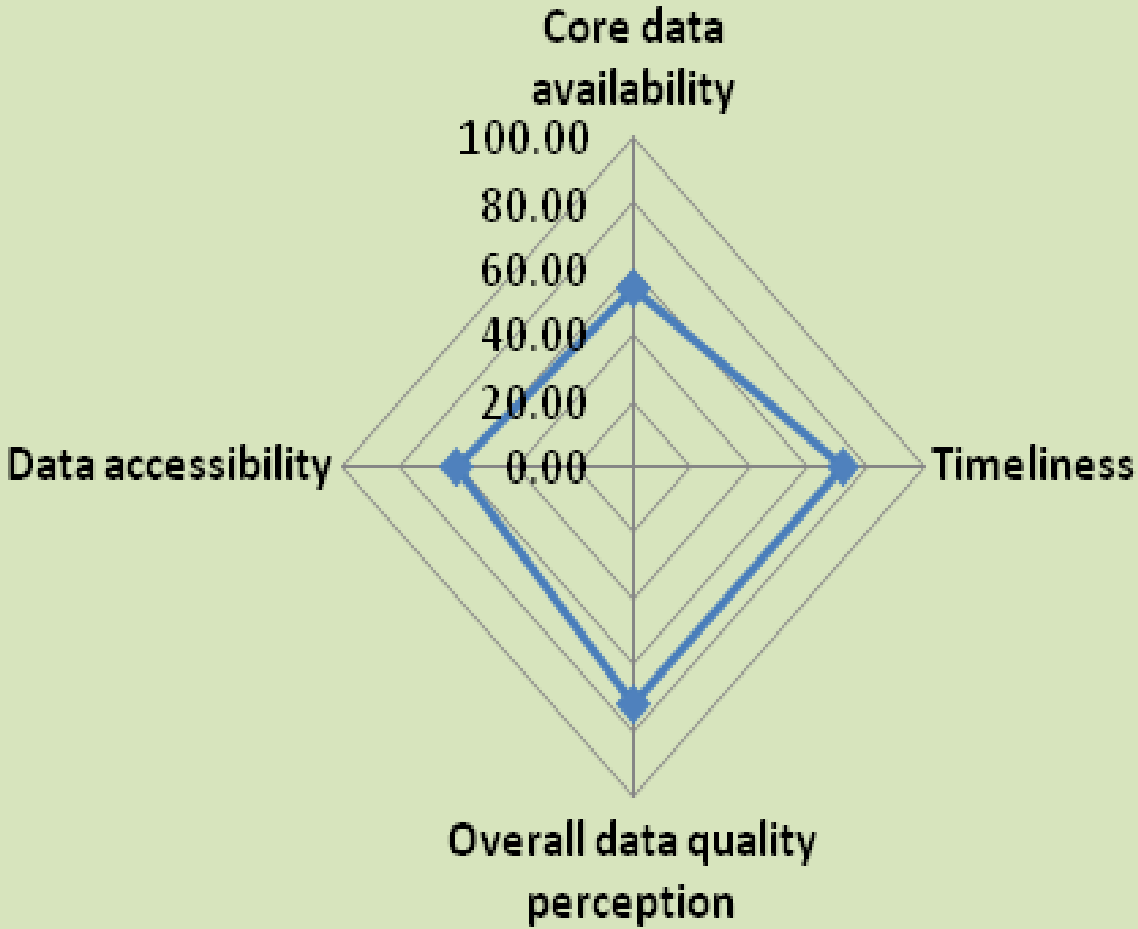
Throughout Dimension - Level of Stat. Methods and Practices



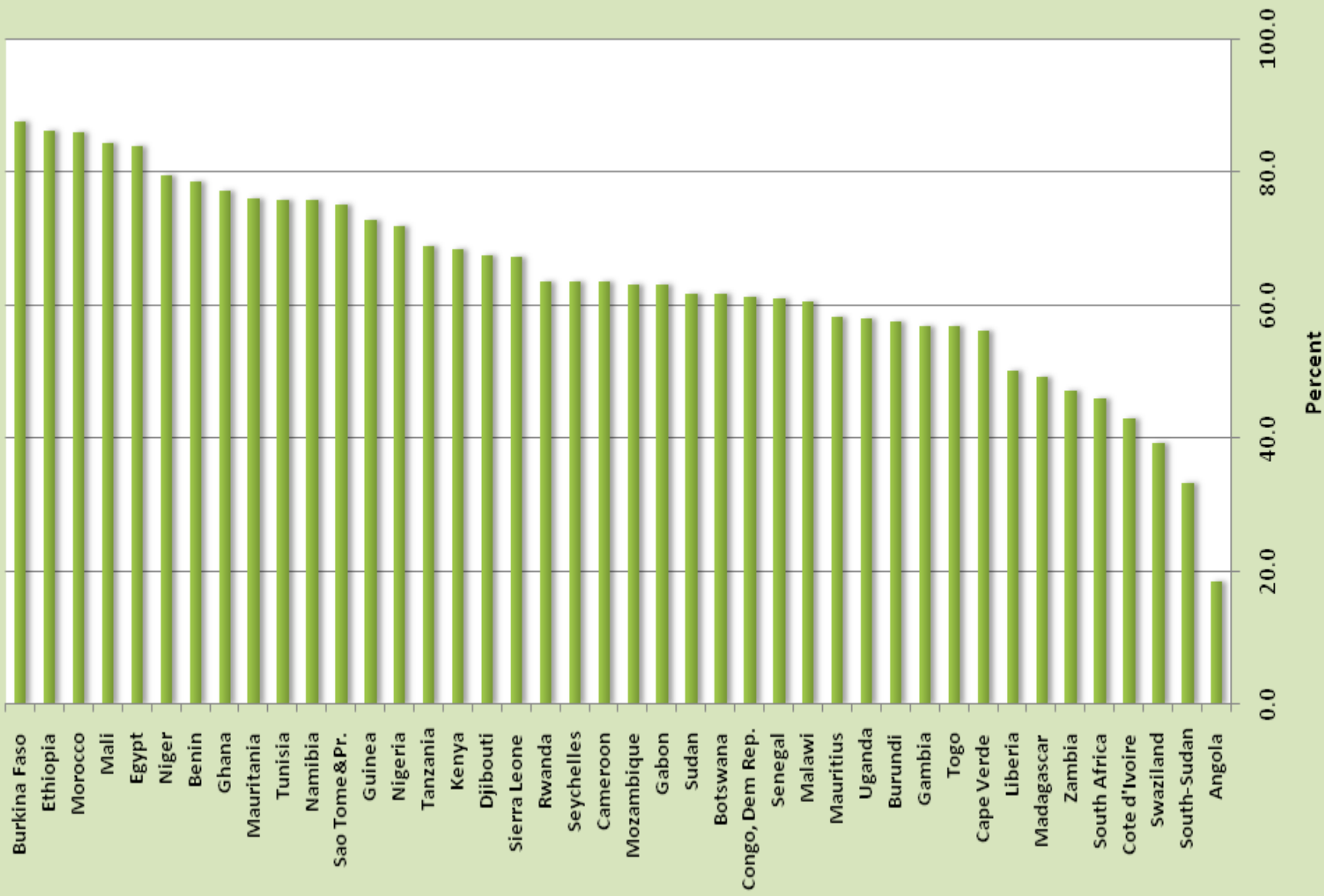
Statistical Methods and Practices by Country



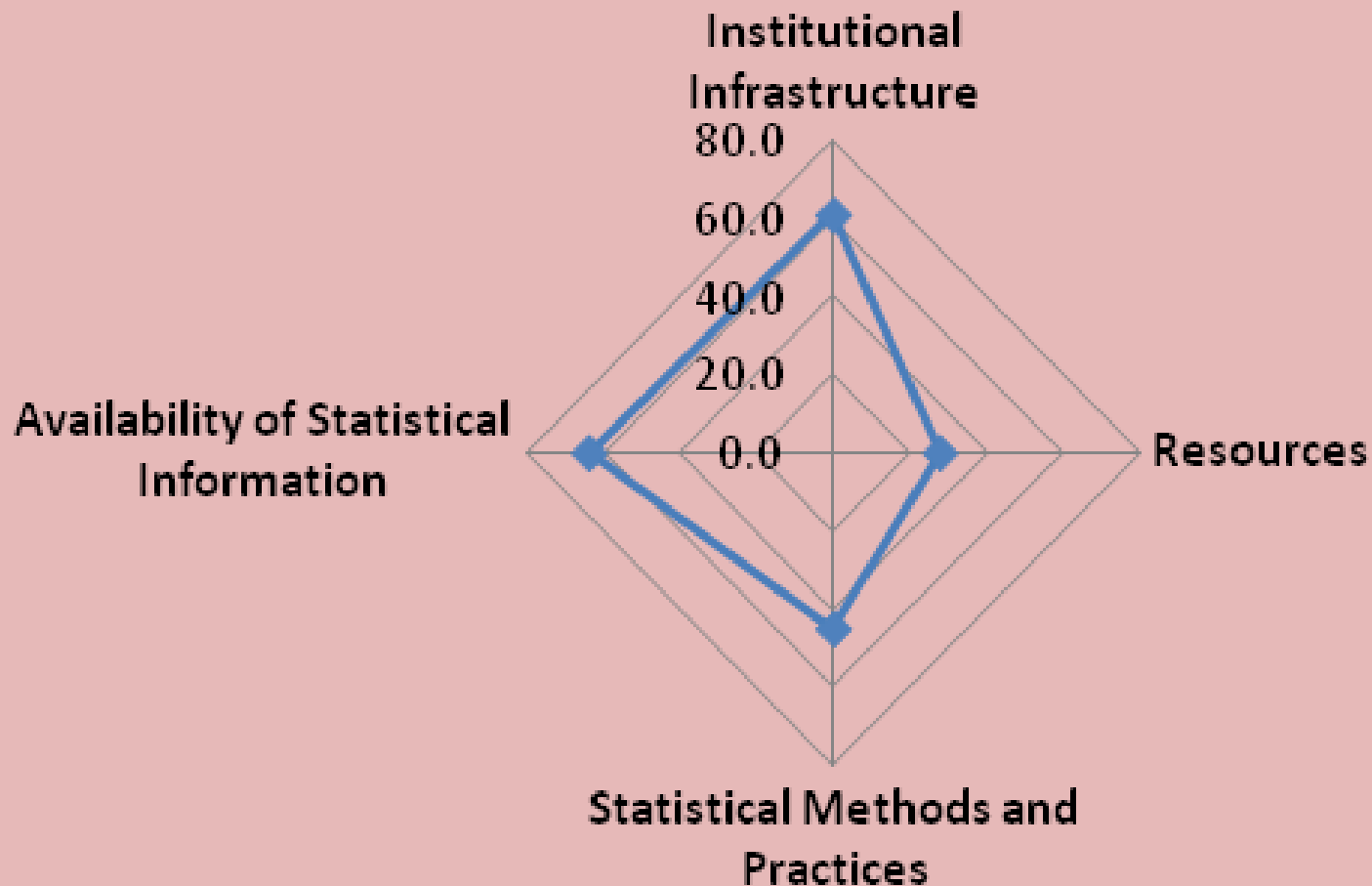
Output Dimension - Availability of Statistical Information



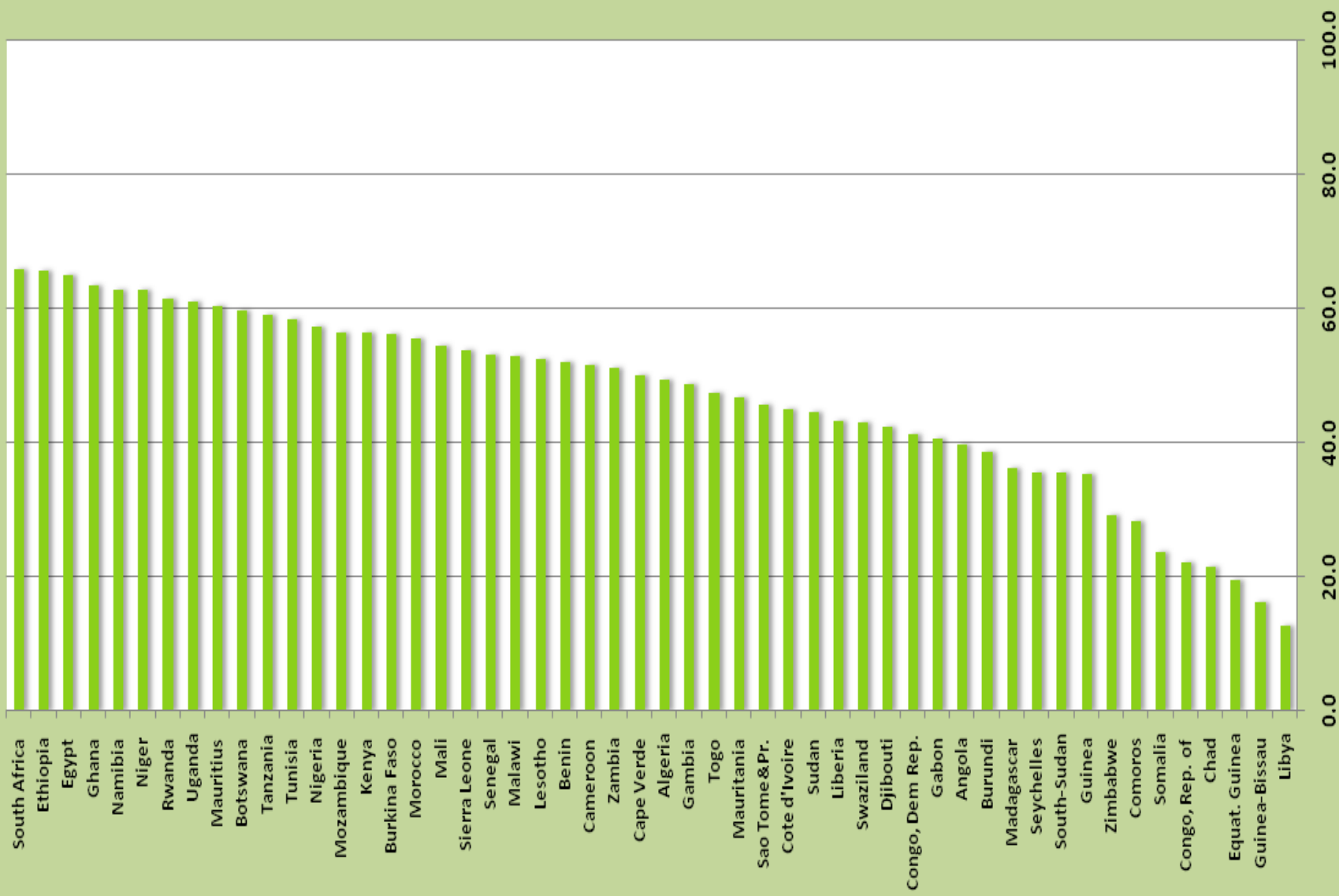
Availability of Statistical Information by Country



Composite indicator for Africa

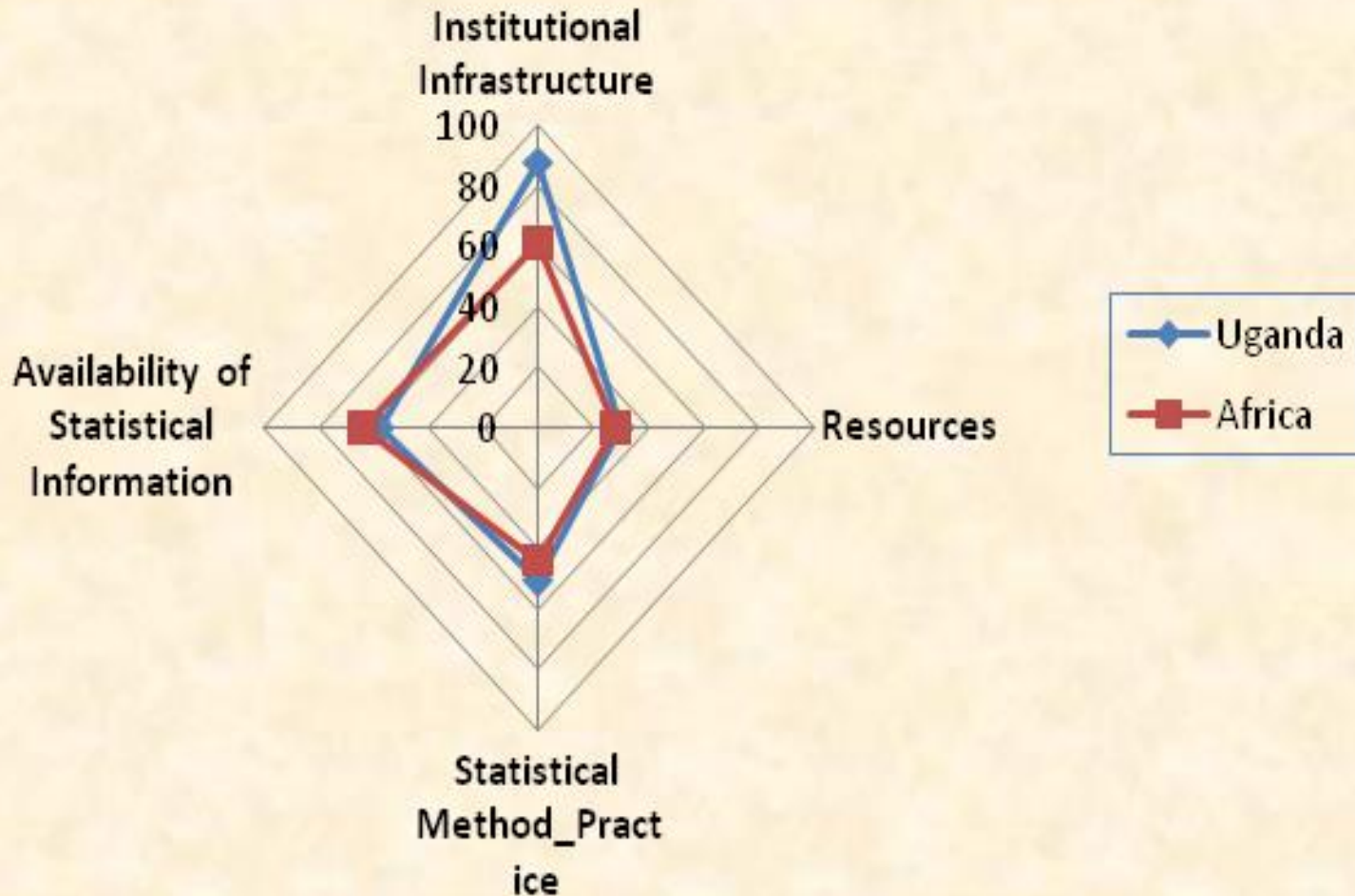


Composite indicator by Country

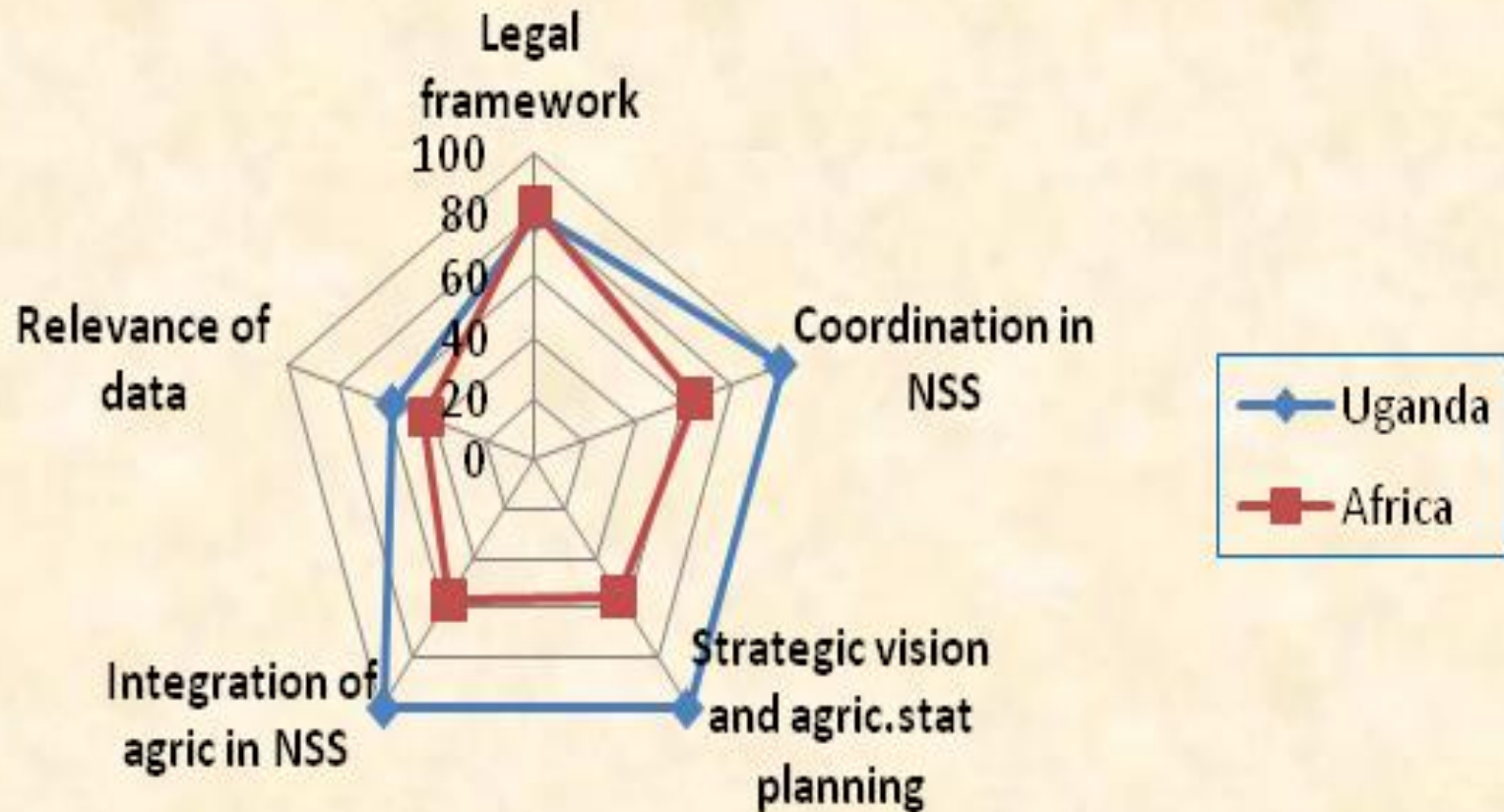


Country Profile – Case of Uganda

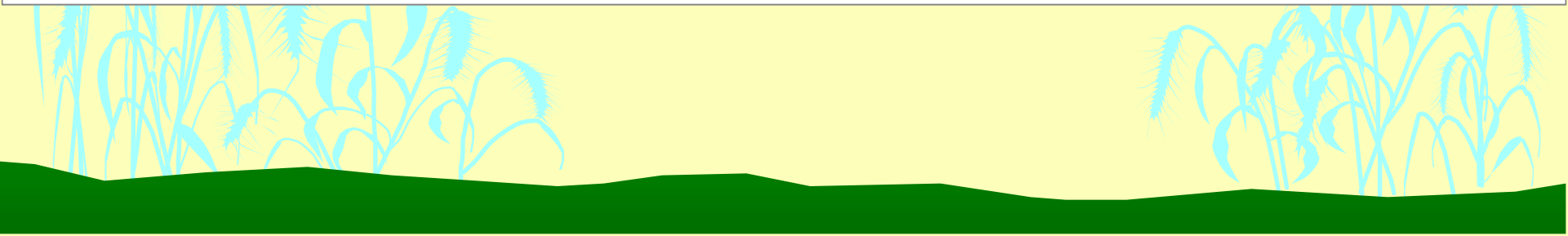
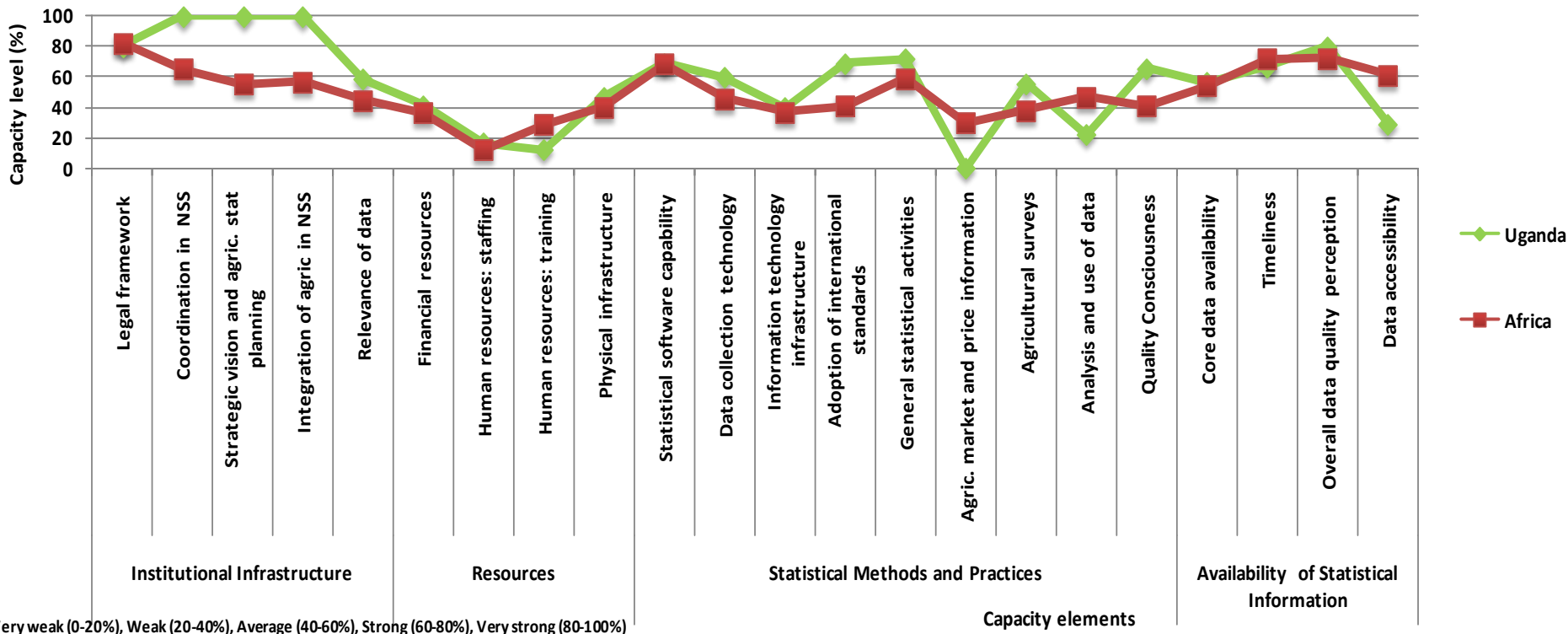
Composite indicator - Uganda



Institutional infrastructure - Uganda



Profile of Agriculture Statistics System - Uganda

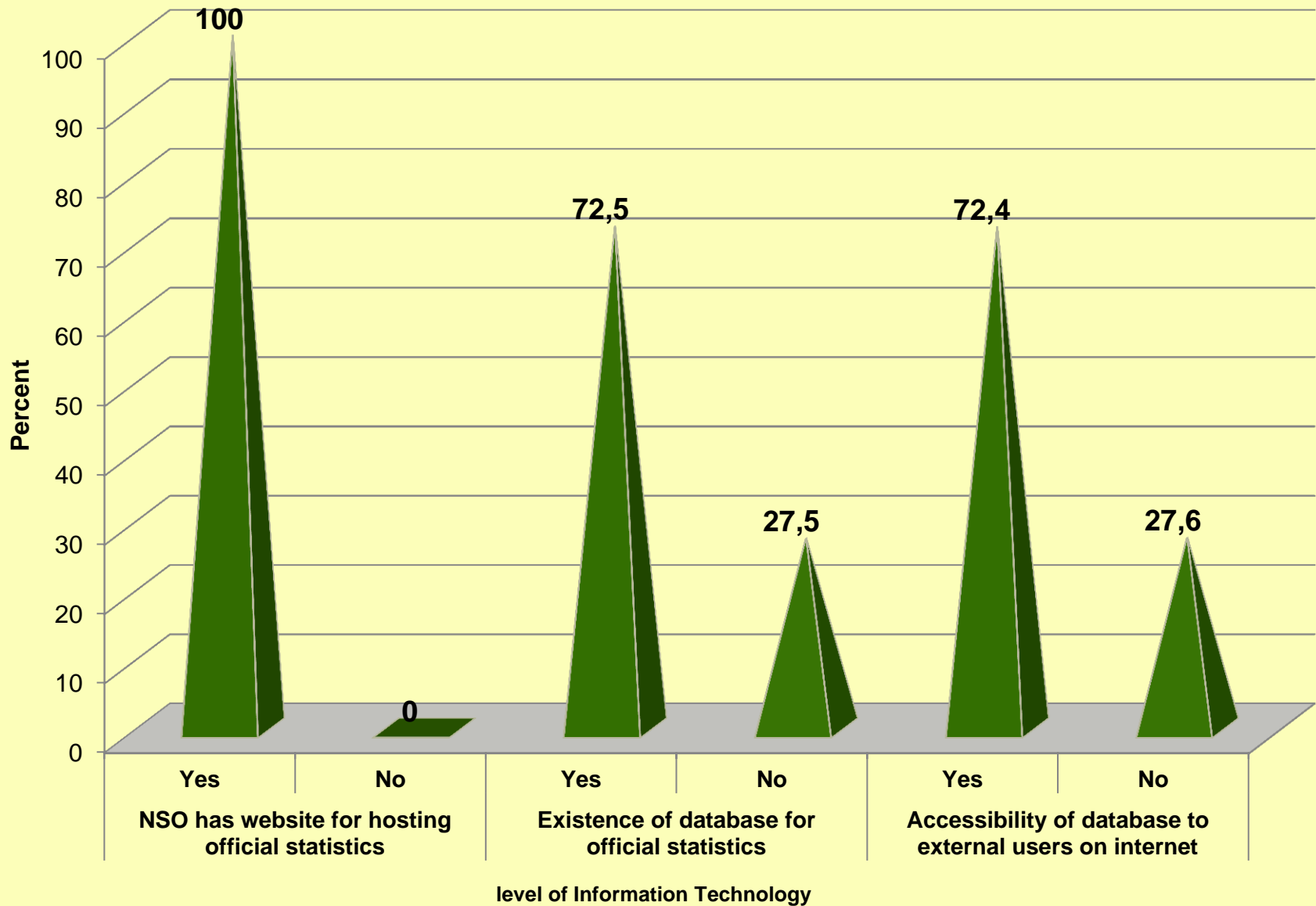


Other CA Tabulated Data

Dialogue with data users - 2007, 2009 and 2013

Existence of an official forum for dialogue between agricultural statistics suppliers and users	Year of data collection					
	2007		2009		2013	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Yes	23	46.9%	15	50.0%	20	40.0%
No	26	53.1%	15	50.0%	30	60.0%
Total	49	100.0%	30	100.0%	50	100.0%

Information technology – 2013



10. Experience and lessons learnt

- n Requirement to adapt the standard CA instruments to the regional context and specificities
- n Importance of field-testing the CA instruments
- n Development of a web-based application for data submission
- n Usefulness of the training workshop on CA instruments and process
- n CA follow-up missions + emails and telephone calls, data checks and the validation process
- n Development of an adapted Excel Model to generate ASCIs and Charts
- n Going beyond the simple ASCI calculation: Trend and comparative analysis of CA cycle data
- n Workshop for countries to review/endorse/own CA results

Thank you for your kind attention

