Planning for the Livestock Census of Mongolia

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Outline

1. Introduction
2. Recent updates
3. Use of administrative data in livestock census, and usage
4. Livestock census data in official statistics
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1. Introduction

Mongolian Constitution declares that the livestock is national wealth and is protected by the state.

As of 2018, one fourth of employed people is working in the livestock sector.

Number of Livestock head count reached 71.0 mil.

VA share is decreasing

28th Session of Asia and Pacific Commission on Agricultural Statistics
Bali, Indonesia, 10 – 14 February 2020
2. Recent updates

- Included some necessary items to livestock census questionnaire forms in order to compile VA estimation of livestock sector

- Improved harmony of total livestock balance (supply and disposition) and breeding stock head count indicators

- Extended the supply and disposition balance sheet with more animals

- Extended the list of domestic livestock breeds in cooperation with the Ministry of Food Agriculture and Light Industry
3. Use of Administrative Data in Livestock Census, and usage

- MOFALI (domestic breeds, reg DB)
- Bank service (loan & guarantee)
- Veterinary service (movement & tracking system)
- Emergency agency (loss, zud & disaster management)
- Meteorology Agency (pasture)
- Welfare Agency (household livelihood, food voucher)

**Diagram Notes:**
- PHDB: Population and household register database
- LCDB: Livestock census database
- BR: Business register
- LU Reg: Livestock unit registration
- On-line exchange service through National Data Center
- Registration DB and other admin data
- Livestock Insurance
4. Livestock census data in official statistics

- Production statistics (changes of livestock, meat, milk, wool, cashmere, hide and skin)
- Sequence of intuitional accounts (GVA, Output, Intermediate consumption and etc.)
- Livestock labour statistics
- Food security indicators
- Agricultural economic accounts
- Livestock price statistics
- Livestock yields and productivity
4. Livestock census data in official statistics

- Data on external trade in live animals
- Linking livestock production systems to rural livelihoods and poverty
- Livestock stock changes/inventory
- Livestock GFCF
- Dairy products
5. Producing and disseminating indicators for monitoring SDG indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability of SDG indicators</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicators</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not related to Mongolia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available at NSO website, estimated indicators</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not estimated</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability of FAO related SDG indicators</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG indicators</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not related to Mongolia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available -estimated indicators</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not estimated</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 6. Availability of livestock related SDG indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Available-1, not available -2, on going -3</th>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NSO</td>
<td>Pilot estimation is ongoing based on livestock census and household socio economic survey (HSES) under ADB project “Enhancing the use of multiple data resources to monitor the SDGs”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NSO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NSO, MOFALI</td>
<td>NSO is seeking opportunities to source technical assistance to conduct special survey or to include indicators in agricultural census</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>MOFALI</td>
<td>In 2019, MOFALI developed a questionnaire to set up an admin data source approved by NSO.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6. Availability of livestock related SDG indicators

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>MOFALI, NSO</td>
<td>In 2019, livestock census questionnaire was updated on type of local breeds in cooperation with MOFALI. It will create opportunity to monitor changes of local breeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NSO</td>
<td>This indicator is estimated with MOFALI expenditure. However, it should be improved by extracting MOFALI expenditure (with inclusion of light industry) and by adding up R&amp;D (MoE) etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NSO</td>
<td>There is need to update the list of food products and to improve comparability with international results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef price</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutton price</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Challenges/Necessities

- Create more secure data exchange system and sharing between government organizations

- Develop a refined livestock census system

- Develop automatic (online) application program to update and validate statistical surveys and censuses with received TAX admin data, big data (scanned data from the shops) and with other admin sources
9. Proposed Recommendations

• Enhance livestock statistics with animal health related statistics

• Improve livestock statistics by connecting ecosystem statistics (such as soil degradation, biomass estimation and pasture capacity to carry out nomadic livestock)

• Develop methodology or guideline in use of big data in produce of livestock statistics

• Enhance countries use of earth observation data in livestock statistics

• Develop guidelines to assess or evaluate livestock census in terms of quality assurance
Thank you!

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