Results of the first Timor-Leste Agriculture Census 2019 (Io TLAC)

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I. Background

➢ Timor Leste:

▪ Is a predominantly agricultural country with 89.8% of 204,597 households (Pop Survey, 2015) and 66.4% of 207,706 households (Agriculture Census 2019), relay on it.

▪ Has lack of structural information on the agricultural sector.

▪ Its agricultural statistics system is based on administrative reports received from extension workers that have no benchmark.
II. How to implement the first TLAC?

Operational units:
1. Methodology and data collections
2. Data processing, analysis and report
3. Information dissemination and publication
4. Human resources
5. Logistic

Census Design
Resource Mobilization
Preparation of the

Conduct the Ag Census Data Processing
Census Results

Training/Capacity Building
Pre test 2 and 3
Finalize the area measurement
Pilot

1. Institutional Structure approved with the Gov. Resolution
2. FAO TA deployed

Donor Support
Government Funds

2016
Oct to Dec 2016
January to December 2017
July 2018

2018
January to December 2019

2019

Road Map

Setting up of Institutional Structure
Draft the Ag Census Law

TCP

Resource Mobilization
Conduct Donor’s workshop
Discuss Area Measurement methodology
Preparation of Instrument, Manuals, etc Pre-test 1

Training/Capacity Building Pre test 2 (CAPI) Area measurement

2016
2017
2018
2019

2019

2017

2016

2019

2019

2019

2019

2019

2019

2019
Preparation before pilot implementation

➢ Draft of Agri census Law prepared
➢ Questioner was developed (version 1 and 2)
➢ Pre-tested the “holding” questionnaire
  ➢ 1st pre-test (December 2017) – using PAPI (paper assisted personal interview)
  ➢ 2nd pre-test (February 2018) – using CAPI (computer assisted personal interview) with area measurement using GPS
➢ Pilot of TLAC implemented in December, 2018

II. continue
Materials designed and produced

- Uniforms (shirts, hat, bag, umbrella, USB, rain-coat, etc.)
- Logo
- TLAC song
- Mascot
- Posters
- Banners
- Voices records
- Short film of VVIPs messages on TVs
- Etc.
Levels and Personnel Involved

Field operation
- 13 municipality
- 65 post-administrative
- 52 Sucos (Villages)
- 2,350 EAs

Field personal
- 1292 interviewers
- 646 GPS takers
- 646 supervisors
- 72 Secretariat officers
- 18 data coding staffs

II. continue
III. Issues

- Lack of experiences in this First Agriculture Census
- Lack of knowledge on use of CAPI, GPS and other instruments for area measurement
- Limited access of internet or weak internet connection in remote areas
- Remote areas are not accessed to the local TVs, radios, journals except FB for campaign
- No electricity in some remote places
IV. Challenges in implementation

- New Government with new policy
- The changes of structure of some Directorates
- Complication of budget system affects to the late payments
- Difficulties in coordination among the related ministries
- Lack of awareness of households and local leaders
- Bad road access in some villages
- High employment with high demand
V. Opportunities:

- Government of Timor Leste needs agricultural data
- Government put the first agriculture census as one of the priorities
- Government decided to allocate budget for the implementation
- FAO has funded the pilot implementation and the issued of Government Resolution
- Most of the enumeration areas were covered with internet connection
- Remote areas with road access although bad
VI. Recommendations:

- Need to make sure that Government is seriously putting budget if there is no donors
- Need Technical expert (FAO) to assist during the preparation till launching the result
- The importance of pre-test and pilot census
- Maximizing Coordination among the relevant ministries
- Engaging Districts Agricultural and Statistics officers to feel ownership
- Need FAO technical expert data base system establishment
Thank you very much