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Improving Statistics for Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development - An Action Plan for Africa (2011-2012)

Minimum set of core data

Vincent Ngendakumana

Statistical Capacity Building Division
Statistics Department
African Development Bank



Questions

- 1. Why selecting a minimum set of core data/items?
- 2. How are they selected?
- 3. What are they?





1. Why selecting core data was necessary?

- 1. First pilar of the Global strategy
- 2. Total amount of required data would exceed what most developing countries can provide annually and timely (at some frequency)
- 3. The minimum data are to be used as a starting point for implementing the GS
- 4. They are the one that are possible to be produced using common concepts, definitions and methodologies
- 5. Required by the global statistical system = relative common interest <> International comparison
- Additional data can be added where and when necessary

2. How core data items are they selected?

- On the basis of their importance to agricultural production annually; <> land use; significant contribution to HH well-being
- 2. Those whose data enter into a multitude of indicators for M&E development policies, food security, progress towards MDG
- 3. Those providing inputs to national accounts, etc.
- 4. Those to be included first into the NSS and to be removed last in case of lack of resources



3. What are core data items?

- 1. Core major crops items
- 2. Core livestock items
- 3. Core aquaculture and fisheries products
- 4. Core forestry production
- 5. Agricultural inputs,
- 6. Socio economic data
- 7. Land cover
- 8. Core public expenditures on subsidies, infrastructure, and health and education in rural areas items
- NB: Required key variables have been also identified



Reference:

Word Bank, FAO, UN (2010) "Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics", pp.13-15

