Global Strategy: An Overview

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Workshop on Strategic Planning for Agricultural and Fisheries Statistics for the Pacific Island Countries
Presentation Outline

• Why are agricultural and rural statistics important?
• Why do we need a Global Strategy?
• What is the Global Strategy?
• Impact, Outcome and Outputs
• Three pillars of the Global Strategy
• Governance Mechanisms
• Implementation Process and Outputs
• Progress in Asia Pacific
• Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (SPARS)
Agricultural Sector

Is important for:

- Eliminating hunger and reducing poverty
- Providing food security and livelihoods
- Better appreciation of environment and climate change issues

Governments recognize promoting sustainable agriculture is a priority.

Good relevant statistics are needed to inform governments and assist with policy decisions.
Why a Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics?

Developing countries increasingly face:

- Declining Quality of Agricultural and Rural Statistics over time
- Declining capacity of Statistical Systems to meet growing data demands
- Inadequate integration of Agriculture into NSS
- Limited use in planning and policy formulation
- Duplicated efforts in data collection and dissemination
- Resource crunch for data collection => Low priority

Existing data collections do not permit cross cutting analysis across sectors
What is the Global Strategy?

• An initiative of the United Nations Statistical Commission
• Developed through an extensive consultation process
• Provides a conceptual framework for integrated approach to data collection
• To be implemented in 90 countries in the world and 20 countries in Asia Pacific region over 5 years
• Focus on Strategic Planning and Capacity Building
• Basis for a renewed initiative of capacity building in agricultural statistics: mobilization of resources
Impact and Outcome

• IMPACT
  – Improve evidence-based decision making for poverty reduction, increased food security, sustainable agriculture and rural development

• OUTCOME
  – Enable target countries to develop sustainable statistical systems for production and dissemination of accurate and timely agricultural and rural statistics, comparable over time and across countries.
Global Outputs

• Effective governing bodies set up and functioning at global and regional levels

• Coordinating bodies of the NSS, legal frameworks and strategic plans established (by the countries) in target countries to enable the integration of agriculture into the NSS

• New cost effective methods for data collection, analysis and dissemination developed and made available to countries

• Increased capacity of agricultural statistics staff in regional training centres and target countries
The Three Pillars

1. **Establish a minimum set of core data** that countries will disseminate on a regular basis to meet current and emerging demands

2. **Integrate agriculture into NSSs** to meet the emerging requirements that statistical information be linked across the economic, social and environmental domains

3. **Foster the sustainability of agricultural statistical systems** through governance and statistical capacity building
Governance Mechanisms

• Effective governing bodies set up and functioning

• At global level
  – Global Steering Committee
  – Global Office to support GSC at FAO Rome

• At Regional level
  – Regional Steering Committee in each region
  – Regional Office to support RSC
  – Asia Pacific Regional Office at FAORAP Bangkok

• At National level
  – Selected Country identifies a Lead agency and nominates a senior official as National Strategy Coordinator
  – Task Force to be constituted to oversee process
## Implementation Process and Outputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country Assessment Questionnaire to obtain basic capacity information</td>
<td>Capacity Indicator Report</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classify Countries by capacity and other key criteria</td>
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<td>Select implementing countries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct in-depth assessments and identify priority areas needing improvement</td>
<td>IdCA Report</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop Roadmap for Long Term Strategic Plans</td>
<td>Roadmap for SPARS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Identify Areas for Priority Assistance</td>
<td>Country Proposal</td>
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<td>Implementation of endorsed activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Developing Institutional Infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Technical assistance on methodological issues</td>
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<td>- Training assistance on human resource development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop a long-term strategic plan</td>
<td>SPARS</td>
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<td>Synergy of efforts with Resource Partners in implementing projects</td>
<td>Resource Use Efficiency</td>
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Global Strategy: Asia-Pacific Region

- Regional Action Plan (RAP) has been developed and approved
- Regional Steering Committee (RSC) is established and meets regularly to guide implementation of the RAP
- Country assessment questionnaire completed for most countries in 2011-12
- Each year 4-6 countries are selected
- Training activities have begun
- In addition, in 2015 a trial of a simplified Global Strategy implementation process will be conducted in the Pacific (this workshop will inform that process)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Bangladesh (anchor country BMGF)</td>
<td>IdCA, Country Proposal and Roadmap completed, SPARS being developed</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>Samoa</td>
<td>IdCA and Country Proposal completed, Roadmap drafted</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Bhutan</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>IdCA and Country Proposal nearing completion, SPARS Roadmap and outline drafted</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>IdCA and Roadmap completed, Country Proposal drafted</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Lao PDR</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>Myanmar</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Maldives</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Not yet started</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
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Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (SPARS)

- Long Term Strategy to improve ARS at the national level
- Derives its basis from NSDS which mainly focused on the NSS and NSOs
- Building block of NSDS
- Linked to development Planning process of the country
Why do we need a SPARS?

- To bring a long term vision for development of Agricultural statistics system
- To mainstream Agriculture in NSS/NSDS
- To raise the profile of agriculture statistics in the decision making process
- Capacity development to produce and analyse agriculture statistics on a sustainable basis
- To improve coordination (within sub-sectors) and between agriculture and NSO
- Harmonized data on agriculture for policy / decision makers
Thank you

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