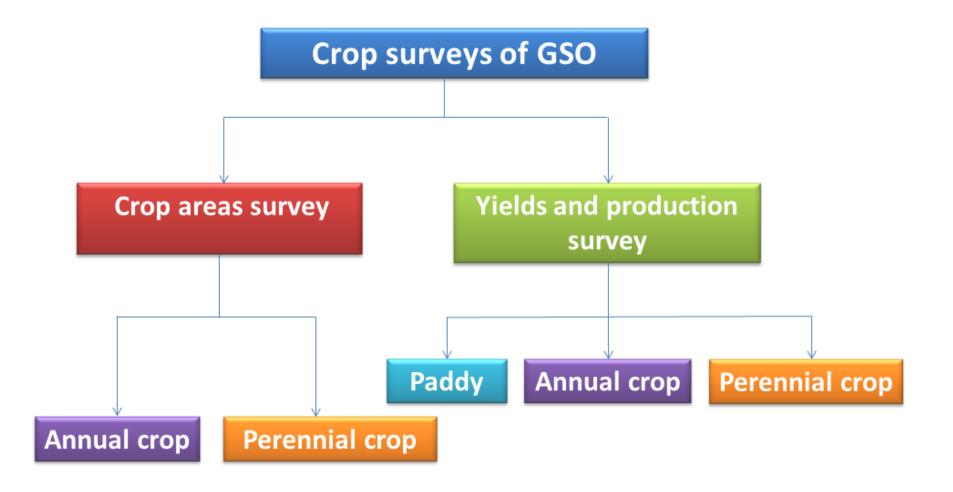
# Current system of crop surveys in Viet Nam

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## Official crop data collection system in Viet Nam

- The crop survey covering major commodities collects information on area, yield and production by crop and by season
- GSO collects data using sampling survey methods, whereas MARD use local reporting systems, or administrative data collected from line department under MARD administration system



## Crop areas survey

#### Object:

- Annual crops
- Perennial crops

#### **Units:**

- Villages where have agricultural crop planting activities;
- Sub-communes where have more than 30 ha planting annual crops area/season or 30 ha planting perennial crop;
- Communes where have planting annual crop activities in winter (the north of Viet Nam).

#### Scope:

All kinds of economic activities (except enterprises) engaging in planting agricultural crop in total provinces and cities at central level.

## Crop areas survey

#### Time of survey:

- For annual crops:
- Finish of spring crop planting activities;
- Finish of summer crop planting activities;
- Finish of autumn paddy planting activities in Mekong river delta
- Finish of winter crop planting activities.
- For perennial crops:
  - The survey is conducted once a year, on 1<sup>st</sup> Nov. Newly concentrate planted area is gathered during last 12 months (from last 1<sup>st</sup> Nov to 31<sup>st</sup> Oct of report year)

## Crop areas survey

#### Method:

Survey method: is based on 2 ways

1. Report by villages heads and commune farmer's associations on changes between plan and implementation of planting of crops in every village and documents on land use provided by land offices( used for some crop: paddy, corn, rubber, tea, coffee..., that are big size concentrate planted) through formula:

Planted area of crop A in field M = land under cultivation of field M - non planted area of crop A in field M

• 2. Report by villages heads and commune farmer's associations, an interagency fieldwork missions is formed to assess and verify area changes for each crop actually planted and the reasons for such changes (used for some crops that are small size concentrate planted and mixed planted crops)

=> A final report -> DSO -> PSO-> GSO

## Paddy yield and production survey

- Unit: households actually planted paddy in enumeration area
- Scope: all provinces and cities
- Content:
- Planted and harvested paddy area by season
- Paddy production and yield
- Time: The survey is conducted by season, when paddy harvest finished
- Two kinds of yield of annual crops:

Sown yield = Harvested production/ Sown area

Harvested yield = Harvested production/ harvested area

### Paddy yield and production survey

#### Survey method:

- 1. Early forecasting:
- Early forecasting of paddy yield is made by all communes and it is not too much incorrect compared to result of the survey,
- To access and verify growth of paddy -> estimate paddy yield with reference to farmers, agricultural stimulating staffs, commune leaders, etc.

#### 2. Actual survey:

- For districts with planted paddy area more than 100 ha: Using method of three stages sampling.
- For districts with planted paddy area less than 100 ha: Estimating data on production and yield by evaluating of statisticians and making reference to survey result of other districts.

#### **Lesson learnt**

#### Crop survey:

- Easy-to-implement
- Feasible to limited budget
- Accuracy depends on:
- Enumerator's responsibilities
- Recollection of farmers
- The aggregation accuracy of each lower level

## **THANK YOU!**