



# South-South and triangular cooperation good practice

Strengthening agricultural statistics and food security information in countries of the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) through South-South cooperation

## Development challenge

Agricultural statistics, particularly on rice production data, is essential for ensuring effective policy planning, implementation and monitoring of national policies on crops development. However, many countries still face challenges in developing capacities on agricultural statistics.

The countries of the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) needed to overcome these challenges in order to set up their national rice development strategies.

This project was designed as a response to the increasing demand for South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) on rice production statistics, as countries seek to build on the specific strengths and experiences of those who have progressed further in upscaling their anti-hunger programmes.

## Project details

Triangular Cooperation

Date: December 2013 - November 2019

Provider: Japan

Hosts: Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya,

Madagascar, Nigeria, Senegal and Uganda

Actors involved: CARD African countries, Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Food Security Information System (AFSIS), and Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice)

Budget: USD 2 042 873

## Development solution

This project is designed to utilize expertise from ASEAN and Africa gathered by the Government of Japan over the past years. It is structured by drawing from statistical methods currently implemented in ASEAN countries, and taking advantage of FAO's SSTC scheme in synergy with the statistical project carried out by AfricaRice, to share methods through capacity development trainings and pilot surveys, that would ultimately improve the host countries capacities.

#### **Activities**

The project has conducted training workshops and pilot surveys in nine target countries supported by both Asian and African experts. More than 600 officials and enumerators participated in the activities to strengthen their capacities. The project also organized regional workshops to exchange experiences and knowledge among project targeted countries and related organizations.

### **Impact**

The project has had a positive impact on poverty reduction and food security through the use of more effective evidence-based agricultural and rural development policies and programmes.

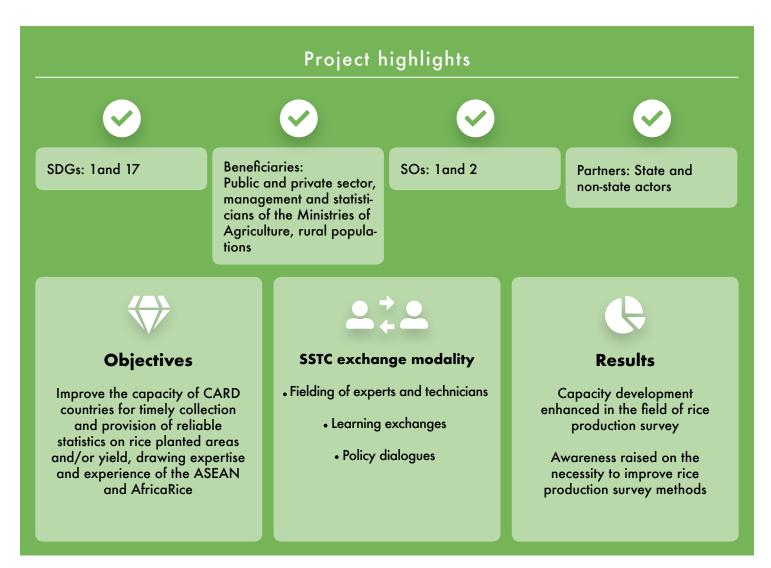
There is an impact at the institutional capacity development level. Through the project, five staff were successfully trained in nine African countries on statistics methods on rice planted area and/or yield.

## Sustainability

One of the main targeted beneficiaries of the training are officials involved in crop production survey. They are now expected to manage the pilot survey and to instruct enumerators by using results of the training. Therefore, through these activities, they have improved their capacity to plan and manage regular national surveys in each country.

## Potential for upscaling

After completion of the project, the member countries are expected to considerably improve their nation-wide rice production survey on their own initiative, adopting more reliable and efficient methods. Thanks to the project's training workshop and pilot survey they have well developed their capacity.



#### Contact us

Interested partners are invited to get in touch with FAO for more information: south-south-cooperation@fao.org

