



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

TWENTY-NINTH
SESSION OF

**THE ASIA
AND PACIFIC COMMISSION
ON AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS**

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Implementation of the Recommendations of the 28th APCAS Session

APCAS29

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Agenda item 3: FAO activities in food and agriculture statistics in Asia and the Pacific, and follow-up to recommendations from the Twenty-seventh Session

Recommendations from APCAS28

- FAO further invest in the delivery of MOOC (massive open online courses) as an effective means of distance learning.
- FAO expand regional normative work.

Actions taken since APCAS28

- 3rd MOOC Course on Computer Assisted Interviewing in 2021, as partnership between FAO Regional Office and Asian Development Bank.
 - Over 3000 learners across two courses with global outreach.
 - 4th iteration in 2022 with new (optional) advanced training
- MOOC course on microdata anonymization underway, for launch in 2022
- Pacific reports on Food Consumption In Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Samoa and Vanuatu
- Food Security profiles for Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
- Regional publications on Sampling in Agriculture Censuses and Surveys
- Pacific Nutrient Database (PNDB) User Guide

ADB e-Learning: CSPro for Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) | Explore courses

CSPro for Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI)

Enrollment is Closed

About This Course

Computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) can help deliver on the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) agenda by providing more timely updates on the progress towards the indicators embedded within the SDGs. The benefits of CAPI include improved accuracy, faster access to data and analysis, the ability to capture geotagged video and audio files, and lesser paper to deal with when working with surveys.

This course will guide students through the questionnaire design and implementation for one of the leading CAPI platforms, CSPro or Census and Survey Processing System. CSPro is a free software package developed by the US Census Bureau, primarily for the editing, processing, and dissemination of census and survey data. It has been used by the United States Agency for International Development and the United Nations Children's Fund for implementing Demographic and Health Survey in over 90 countries and the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey in over 100 countries, respectively. In some countries, it has even been used for Population and Housing Census. CSPro is intended to be relatively straightforward to use and learn, yet capable and comprehensive enough to handle complex functions. The platform supports data collection on Android devices.

In the end, this course aims to equip students with the ability to use CSPro to design and implement a sample questionnaire. Students will then be able to take those same tools and techniques and apply them in areas of interest in their own field.

Course Number	CP202
Classes Start	Mar 15, 2021
Classes End	May 8, 2021
Estimated Effort	3-5 hours/week

VANUATU FOOD SECURITY PROFILE

DEMOGRAPHICS: 36.3% Urban, 295 495 Population (2019)

Life expectancy (2018): 70.2 years

KIRIBATI FOOD SECURITY PROFILE

DEMOGRAPHICS: 47% Rural, 110 136 Population (2019)

Life expectancy (2018): 67.8 years

REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS FOOD SECURITY PROFILE

DEMOGRAPHICS: 75% Urban populat, 54 590 Population (2020)

Life expectancy (2018): 74.4 years

TUVALU FOOD SECURITY PROFILE

DEMOGRAPHICS: 10 645 Population (2017)

Life expectancy (2018): 74.8 years

SOLOMON ISLANDS FOOD SECURITY PROFILE

DEMOGRAPHICS: 712 100 Population (2020)

Life expectancy (2018): 72.8 years

TOWARDS ACHIEVING FOOD SECURITY AND ENDING POVERTY

- 1 in 10 people are undernourished
- 9.9% of people are living below the basic needs poverty line

THERE IS A LONG WAY TO GO BEFORE ENDING INSECURITY AND POVERTY IN KIRIBATI

- Around 8% of people are undernourished
- Around 22% of people are living below the basic needs poverty line

ACCESS TO ENOUGH FOOD IN QUANTITY AND QUALITY REMAINS AN ISSUE IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

- Around 5% of people are undernourished
- 7.9% of people are living below the basic needs poverty line

TOWARDS ACHIEVING FOOD SECURITY AND ENDING POVERTY

- 1 in 10 people are undernourished
- 12.7% of people are living below the basic needs poverty line
- USD 1.9 per person per day (PPP) on less than USD 1.9 per day (2019)

Agenda item 4: Governance and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

APCAS28 recommendations

- FAO ensure Asia-Pacific is included in global capacity development programmes (50x2030 initiative, Voices of the Hungry, etc.)
- countries align their national indicator framework with the global SDG monitoring framework.

Actions taken since APCAS28

- Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Nepal in 50x2030 initiative; several countries trained in FAO-UN Women joint initiative on SDG indicator 5.a.1 (women's ownership of agricultural land)
- India, Indonesia – (TCP funded) analysis of national and global SDG indicator frameworks and recommendations for analysis.

LATEST NEWS



Cambodia prepares for 2021 Cambodia Agriculture Survey and signs 50x2030 program plan

This first training was jointly organized by MoP and MAFF, with technical support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Led by technical experts from NIS and FAO, the training was designed to equip trainees with technical knowledge and use of technologies for data...

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Agenda item 5: Farm-based SDG Indicators

APCAS Recommendations

- FAO support countries to implement pilots for the farm-based SDGs and scale up pilots in order to collect nationally-representative data;
- FAO continue to provide countries with technical assistance to produce data related to SDG indicator 2.4.1 “Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture”; and
- FAO provide countries with technical assistance to measure food losses at the national level.

Actions taken since APCAS28

- SDGi Technical Cooperation Projects (TCPS)
 - Afghanistan: Goal 2 indicators
 - Bangladesh: SDGi under FAO custodianship
 - Malaysia: Food loss measurement (12.3.1)
 - Thailand: Food loss measurement (12.3.1.a) , Sustainable Agriculture (2.4.1)
 - Timor Leste: Sustainable agriculture (2.4.1) and Income and productivity of small-scale food producers (2.3.1 & 2.3.2)
- SDGi training in census and survey TCPS:
 - Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Pakistan
- FAO-UN Women initiative on Women’s ownership of agricultural land (5.a.1) in Fiji, Indonesia, Nepal,
- Other
 - Contribution of SDG 12.3.1ai in Philippines *Food Loss Summit*, FAO *Regional Food Loss and Waste Strategy*

Agenda item 6: Integrated agriculture statistics: WCA, AGRIS, Sampling

APCAS28 Recommendations

- FAO coordinate support to countries implementing the 50x2030 initiative in close consultation with the FAO Country Offices and the (Sub-) Regional Statisticians;
- when using CAPI, FAO provide technical assistance on the implementation of CAPI, data processing, analysis and reporting of census data, in collaboration with development partners;
- FAO provide technical assistance to help countries to best estimate production data from farmer estimates and crop-cutting surveys.

Actions taken since APCAS28

- Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesian, Nepal accepted into 50x2030 Initiative, with support from TCPs
- CAPI technical assistance to Cambodia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Niue, Pakistan, Samoa, Timor-Leste; and globally via ADB-FAO MOOC courses
- Technical assistance on the use of GPS for land area measurement (*Bhutan, Timor-Leste; in partnership with ADB Cook Islands*)
- Afghanistan (TCP); FAO-Asian Institute of Technology partnership (*Thailand, Lao PDR*)

Agenda item 7: Measuring food security and food statistics

APCAS28 Recommendations

- Countries collect data for SDG indicator 2.1.2 “Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)” to ensure regional and global aggregation, and FAO and countries promote a broader use of the FIES in different contexts;

Actions taken since APCAS28

- Virtual training and compilation of Food Security SDG2 indicators 2.1.2 for several countries (Afghanistan, Kiribati, Palau, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu)
- Inclusion of FIES in nationally representative surveys in FSM, Marshall Islands, Niue and Nauru
- Inclusion of FIES in various national COVID-19 Rapid Assessment Surveys
- Integration of FIES module into a Rapid gender assessment for COVID-19 impact (UN-system collaborations; FAO-UN Women collaboration)
- Inclusion of FIES into WFP mVAM for COVID impact assessment in Fiji and Samoa

Agenda item 9: Partnerships in the context of the SDGs and UN reform

Recommendations of the Commission in APCAS28

- FAO and other UN agencies ensure that statistical capacity development activities align with national priorities
- FAO and development partners to continue to work with and strengthen the capacity of regional organizations, such as the Pacific Community (SPC), to develop regionally appropriate statistical methods that are suitable in the Pacific context, yet meet global standards, and to ensure sustainable capacity transfer.

Actions taken since APCAS28

- FAO regional and subregional office partnerships with:
 - Asian Institute of Technology
 - ASEAN, the Pacific Community
 - (Asian Development Bank, UNESCAP, UNSD Earth Observation working group, UNWomen, WFP)
- In close collaboration with the Pacific Community:
 - Analysis of food data collected in HIES and co-publishing results
 - Improvement and harmonization of data collection tools
 - Co-organization of virtual trainings, workshops
 - Harmonization of the agriculture module in the Pacific Population and Housing Censuses; Analysis of Agriculture data from Tuvalu and Kiribati PHC

Agenda item 10: Use of ICT in food and agriculture statistics

Recommendations of the Commission in APCAS28

- countries adopting computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) to allocate sufficient time for questionnaire preparation, design, testing, training of staff at all levels, and for solid back-ups.

Actions taken since APCAS28

- FAO provides hands-on technical assistance to countries implementing CAPI for agricultural censuses and surveys throughout the region using CSPro and Survey Solutions software;
- Massive Open Online Courses launched and delivered in partnership with ADB on the use of CAPI software

Agenda item 12: Microdata Dissemination

Recommendations of the Commission in APCAS28

- FAO provide technical assistance to countries to anonymize, document, and disseminate microdata and develop statutes and policies as needed;
- Pacific Island countries develop a standardized agriculture census questionnaire to generate consistent microdata sets; and
- FAO and SPC collaborate to identify where the sharing of aggregate statistics can be automated (e.g. via FAOSTAT).

Actions taken since APCAS28

- Technical assistance provided to Bhutan; planned for Timor-Leste and Lao PDR
- Training materials developed and tested, and MOOC development underway
- Virtual training Opening Access to Agricultural Microdata organized for Pacific Island countries
- Agreement with SPC on establishment of database for agricultural and food security statistics and the use of GIS maps as a data dissemination tool for the Pacific countries targeted by FAO HiHi initiative

Agenda item 13: Fishery Statistics and the SDGs

Recommendations of the Commission in APCAS28

- FAO and development partners coordinate their efforts to support countries in the improvement of fisheries and aquaculture statistics and integrate these statistics and SDGs into national statistical systems;
- FAO and SPC work closely to refine reporting methodologies for SDG 14
- “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development”, and align with regional frameworks, and to fill data gaps in the Pacific region

Actions taken since APCAS28

- Six virtual regional workshops on SDG Targets 14.4, 14.6, 14.7 and 14.b for Pacific national fisheries, statistics and SDG focal points as well as regional partners
- Regional mapping exercise on coastal fisheries data collection programs and roundtable expert discussions with the Pacific Community (SPC FAME) to identify solutions for improved national reporting on SDG 14.4.1
- Pacific guidance document for reporting on SDG 14.b.1 developed
- Country trials on SDG 14.7.1 in progress with Samoa and Kiribati (national fisheries and statistics offices) to trial and develop roadmaps for improved national reporting on SDG 14.7.1

Other activities in Asia and Pacific to strengthen food and agriculture statistics

Strengthened Partnerships

- With FAO across statisticians/ regions
- With FAO subject matter experts

- UN Statistics Division's Big Data task team on Earth Observation Data
- FAO- UN Women Initiative on SDGi 5.a.1 (women's ownership of agricultural land)

Actions taken since APCAS28

- Inclusion of SDGi 2.1.2 (FIES) in UN country-team COVID rapid assessment surveys
- Estimation of SDG 2.1.1 (PoU) from national survey data for 7 countries: Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa, Vanuatu, Kiribati and Marshall Islands
- Agendas aligned across FAO Statistics Commissions (APCAS, AFCAS, IICA)
- With FAO Fisheries experts on virtual training on SDGi – Access rights for small scale fishers (14.b.1)
- Inclusion of Food Loss Measurement in FAO-RAP's new Food Loss and Waste (FLW) Strategy

- UN Statistics Division's Big Data task team on Earth Observation Data
- FAO- UN Women Initiative on SDGi 5.a.1 (women's ownership of agricultural land)

Proposed Recommendations for APCAS29

- Improve coordination and collaboration with development partners in supporting countries
- Continue support to integrate agriculture statistics and SDGs into national statistical systems
- Further invest in MOOC courses and regional normative work
- Elaborate production data collection methodologies in SIDS context, including use of remote sensing, Earth Observations, GIS measurement, administrative data, etc

Thank you!

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