



Food and Agriculture
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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS



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AFCAS 28
LEVERAGING
DATA & STATISTICS
FOR AGRIFOOD
SYSTEMS
TRANSFORMATION
IN AFRICA

AGENDA ITEM 5:
Global Strategy
For Improving Agricultural
and Rural Statistics (Phase II)
& Statistical
Capacity Development



AFRICAN
COMMISSION ON
**AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS**

COUNTRY-EXPERIENCE: Global Strategy For Improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics (Phase II) in Guinea

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Agricultural and Rural Statistics in Guinea

The Agence Nationale des Statistiques Agricoles et Alimentaires (ANASA) carries out several activities, the main ones being:

- National Census of Agriculture and Livestock (RNAE)
- Agricultural surveys
- Monthly bulletin of prices for agricultural products
- Farm losses survey (2023)
- Survey on non-standard units
- Study on balance sheets and harmonised framework (cereals, food)
- Study on food and nutritional security
- Updating agro-ecological zoning and mapping agricultural areas in Guinea

Strengths and Weaknesses of the Agricultural Statistical System in Guinea

Strengths in data collection and management

- Using CAPI for surveys
- Proficiency in data analysis software - SPSS and Stata
- Data archiving
- Financial and technical support from the FAO and other TFPs

Weaknesses in data collection and management

- Management of CAPI collection tools (tablets)
- Weak infrastructure at central and decentralised levels
- Limited human resources

GSARS Impact on the Agricultural Statistics System of Guinea

2

TRAINING



Scholarships

Basic training in agricultural statistics

3

COST-EFFECTIVE
SURVEY METHODS



CAPI data collection

LOSSES on farms

Master Sampling Frame
(MSF)

4

ANALYSIS &
DISSEMINATION



INDICATORS

DISSEMINATION of
agricultural survey data

GSARS II impact on GAMSO model

Strategy and Leadership

Capacity Development

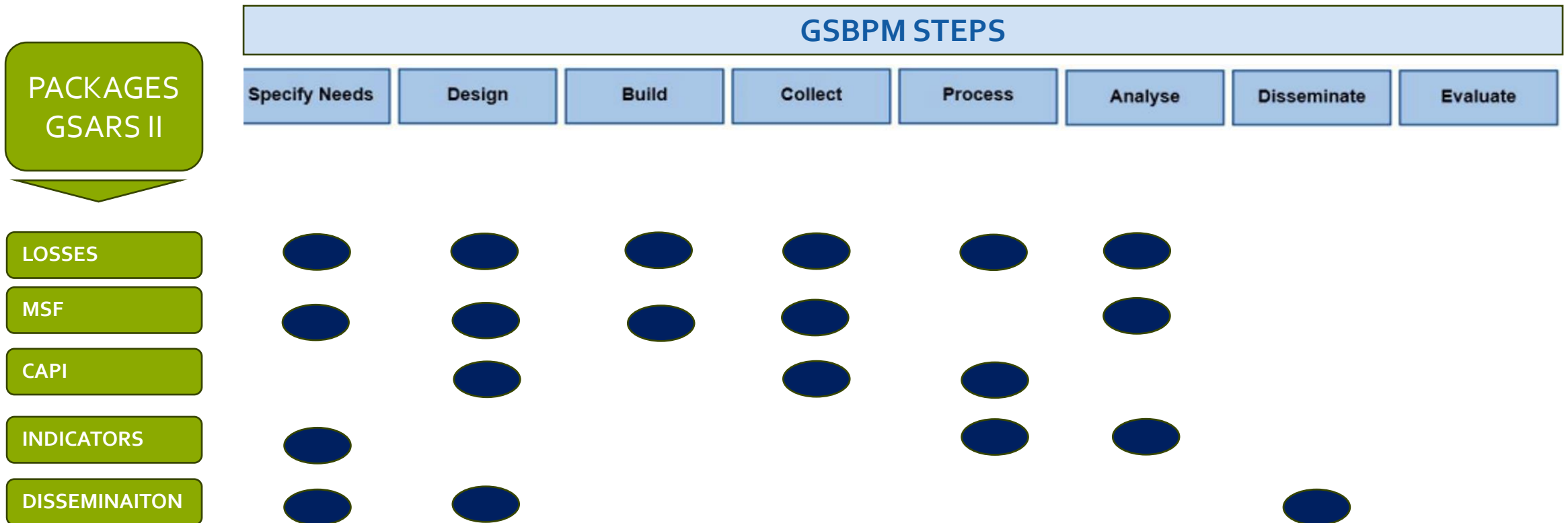
- **Scholarships (2)**
- **Basic training in agricultural statistics (Participants)**

Production

Generic Statistical Business Process Model (**GSBPM**)

LOSSES, MSF, CAPI, INDICATORS, DISSEMINATION

GSARS II impact on the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)



GSARS II impact on the agricultural statistical system of Guinea (1)

Technical assistance	Content	Objectives	Results
Mobile collection (CAPI)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Practical and continuous training on CAPI 2) Server configuration for thematic surveys and censuses 3) CAPI technical assistance for the RNAE thematic surveys and the various agricultural surveys 	Help ANASA to develop the CAPI version of the questionnaires for its various data collection operations	Autonomy in carrying out surveys using CAPI tools
Dissemination of official statistics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Evaluation of the statistical data dissemination policy 2) Technical assistance for the dissemination of statistical tables and key indicators 3) Technical assistance in setting up a micro-data dissemination programme on the Nestar Publisher. 	Supporting the transformation to a modern, comprehensive dissemination programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the dissemination of data on existing portals • Acquisition of techniques for anonymising and documenting micro-data

GSARS II impact on the agricultural statistical system of Guinea (2)

Technical assistance	Content	Objectives	Results
Support in calculating CAADP indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Initial analysis of the list of priority indicators, data needs and gaps 2) Training on selected CAADP indicators 3) Practical technical training to calculate the selected priority indicators 	Strengthen ANASA's capacity to calculate national priority indicators and CAADP indicators based on available or future agricultural survey data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Data needed to calculate selected CAADP indicators identified 2) Methodology for calculating indicators acquired 3) 10 CAADP indicators calculated and presented at a feedback workshop
Farm Losses Survey	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Analysis of existing tools and indicators proposal 2) Technical training of the staff and preparation of survey tools 3) Pilot data collection 4) Data analysis 	Build the capacity of staff to develop and implement tools for collecting and analysing data on farm losses	Farm losses survey carried out for rice, maize and groundnuts

GSARS II impact on the agricultural statistical system of Guinea (3)

Technical assistance	Content	Objectives	Results
Technical assistance on the development and use of master sampling frames (MSF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Practical training in sampling and estimation 2) Practical training on the development of the Master Survey Frame (MSF) 	Training and technical assistance on sampling strategies for integrated agricultural surveys	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Proposal for an MSF structure for conducting integrated surveys; 2) Data collection on the field and geo-referencing of agricultural plots 3) Enhanced practical skills for sampling and estimation

GSARS II impact on the agricultural statistical system of Guinea (4)

GSARS experts have provided us with a great deal of capacity-building, which has helped to improve the process of producing agricultural statistics in our country..

In particular:

- CAPI assistance in implementing the RNAE thematic modules and agricultural surveys
- Improving the sampling strategy and setting up a master sampling frame (MSF)
- Assistance in estimating post-harvest losses
- Assistance in calculating CAADP indicators
- Assistance on data dissemination

In particular, we welcome the flexibility of the GSARS assistance programme, which responded favourably to our urgent request for support with the CAPI design of the RNAE thematic modules.

This had a decisive impact on the success of this major operation for Guinea.

Challenges and lessons learnt during GSARSII implementation

Good practices

- The GSARS assistance programme met our most urgent support needs
- Better organisation of teamwork within ANASA (several staff worked directly with the FAO experts)
- Improved collaboration with other national structures (compilation of CAADP indicators)
- Taking account in the agricultural survey of data requirements for calculating indicators for monitoring national and continental agricultural policies

Current challenges encountered in implementing GSARSII

- Additional reinforcement needed for server configuration for CAPI
- Need for capacity building in statistical tools (SPSS, STATA, R...)

Thank you for your attention!

For more information, please
visit: [Global Strategy to Improve
Agricultural and Rural Statistics
website](#)

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