



Expert Meeting 3

## Master Sampling Frames for Agricultural and Rural Statistics

05 DECEMBER 2012, 09:00 – 15:30

WFP HEADQUARTERS

### Summary Report

#### I. Introduction

Coordination of surveys for different aspects of agricultural and rural statistics - physical, economical, social and environmental - is an essential aspect of the integration of agriculture into the national statistical systems, which is one of the main pillars of the *Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics*. This coordination should allow the development of a master sampling frame.

The master sample frame must provide the basis for the selection of probability based samples of farms and households with the capability to link the farm characteristics with the household and then connect both to the land cover and use dimensions.

In order to produce guidelines that will allow each country to adopt the kind of master sampling frame which better fits to its characteristics, research will be conducted taking into consideration the various categories of countries, according to the landscape, the economic structure, the size of farms, the spatial distribution of important crops and livestock species, and the kind of data sources available in the country.

The research will also identify the most appropriate list frame, multiple frame or area frame for the different categories of countries (point frame, square segments, segments with physical boundaries, the size of the segments etc.). Finally, it will focus on the improvement of methods for linking area frames with list frames.

#### II. Objectives

- 1) Collect information on ongoing or already completed research activities and relevant literature on development and use of Master Sampling Frames for Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- 2) Review and evaluate country experiences, and identify models of success in the development of master sampling frames
- 3) Highlight key challenges and identify and analyze the gaps and remaining methodological issues
- 4) Identify potential partners and way forward.

### III. Timetable

<b>CHAIR: Mr. Naman Keita, FAO</b>	
09:00 – 09:30	Presentation on Master sampling frame in the framework of the Global Strategy ( <b>Mr. Gero Carletto and Mr. Fred Vogel, World Bank</b> )
09:30 – 09:50	Discussion
09:50 – 10:20	Presentation of countries experiences: <b>1. USA case - Ms. Terry Holland</b> <b>2. Tanzania case - Mr. Issei Jinguji</b>
10:20 – 10:35	Discussion
<b>10:35 – 11:00</b>	<b>Coffee-break</b>
11:00 – 11:45	Presentation of countries experiences: <b>1. Haiti case - Mr. Aldo Giovacchini</b> <b>2. LUCAS case - Mr. Javier Gallego</b> <b>3. Ethiopian case – Ms. Aberash Tariku</b>
11:45 – 12:10	Discussion
12:10 – 12:30	Presentation on appropriate sampling frames for different country profiles and key challenges ( <b>Ms. Elisabetta Carfagna, FAO</b> )
<b>12:30 – 14:00</b>	<b>Lunch break</b>
14:00 – 14:30	Presentation on gaps and remaining methodological issues ( <b>Ms. Elisabetta Carfagna, FAO</b> )
14:30 – 15:00	Discussion
15:00 – 15:30	Way forward and identification of potential partners ( <b>Mr. Naman Keita, FAO</b> )
<b>15:30 – 16:00</b>	<b>Coffee-break</b>

### IV. Main conclusions

#### Discussions:

- It was highlighted that the key aspects of the master sampling frame are how to link the enumeration units among households, holdings and plots.
- Problems related to the enumeration of nomadic and semi nomadic livestock were raised.
- Another issue raised was the maintenance of the master sampling frame.
- It was highlighted that calculating the sample weights for a master sampling frame requires specific skills.
- Extensive discussion took place around the following points:
  - Point versus area sampling frames;
  - Cost of the establishment of an area frame;
  - Link the different enumeration units in order to allow the integration;
  - The minimum set of core data includes variables concerning fisheries, forestry, livestock, and financial and environmental information. Some of these variables require farmers interviews.
  - The use of Google Earth could be problematic - resolution and temporal update is not consistent among scenes even for the same geographical area. The resolution is also often not high enough to identify very small fields.
- There were several discussions on how to use administrative data, although their quality is often poor in developing countries. In fact, administrative data are often the main information in developing countries.
- Various kinds of integration were discussed: integration of different data sources in order to produce a pre-census list, integration at micro level (at enumeration unit level), and integration of estimates produced through different sampling frames (e.g. list frames and area frames).

**Decision:** The meeting was very fruitful and it was agreed that another meeting is needed in order to further investigate mentioned topics.

## ANNEX 1: List of participants

No.	Name	Organisation/Country	E-mail
1	Amade Camilo Issufo	Mozambique, Head of Department of Goods and Environment, Directorate of Business Statistics National Statistical Institute of Mozambique	camilo.amade@ine.gov.mz; camiloamade@hotmail.com;
2	Ballin Marco	Istat, Italian National Institute of Statistics	ballin@istat.it;
3	Bolliger Flavio	IBGE-Brazil	flavio.bolliger@ibge.gov.br;
4	Carfagna Elisabetta	FAO, ESS	Elisabetta.Carfagna@fao.org;
5	Carletto Gero	World Bank	gcarletto@worldbank.org;
6	Chin Nancy	FAO, ESS	Nancy.Chin@fao.org;
7	Délinché Jacques	JRC-EC	jacques.delince@ec.europa.eu;
8	Duarte António dos Reis	Cape Verde, Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE)	Antonio.R.Duarte@ine.gov.cv;
9	Duhamel Christophe	FAO, ESS	Christophe.Duhamel@fao.org;
10	Fabi Carola	FAO, ESS	Carola.Fabi@fao.org;
11	Fioretti Julia	European Union	Julia.Fioretti@eeas.europa.eu;
12	Gallego Javier	JRC-EC	Javier.gallego@jrc.ec.europa.eu;
13	Galmes Miguel	FAO consultant	mgalmes@hotmail.com;
14	Giovacchini Aldo	ITA Consortium, Director	aldo.giovacchini@alice.it;
15	Goryacheva Irina	CIS-STAT, Economic Statistics Department	goryacheva@cisstat.org;
16	Greco Massimo	Istat, Italian National Institute of Statistics	msmagrec@istat.it;
17	Holland Terry	USDA/NASS	Terry.Holland@nass.usda.gov;
18	Ilboudo Joseph Tinfissi	UNECA	jilboudo@uneca.org; dsanga@uneca.org;
19	Jinguji Issei	Japan	jinguji@marble.ocn.ne.jp;
20	Keita Naman	FAO, ESS	Naman.Keita@fao.org;
21	Kvinikadze Giorgi	FAO, ESS	Giorgi.Kvinikadze@fao.org;
22	Lavender Sharyn	USDA/NASS	Sharyn.Lavender@nass.usda.gov;
23	Mwisomba Titus	Tanzania, National Bureau of Statistics	tmwisomba@nbs.go.tz; likanga@yahoo.com;
24	Neciu Adriana	FAO, ESS	Adriana.Neciu@fao.org;
25	Pagaran Esteban	Philippines Embassy	enpagaran@yahoo.com;

No.	Name	Organisation/Country	E-mail
26	Recide Romeo S.	Philippines, Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	rsrecide@bas.gov.ph; rsrecide@gmail.com;
27	Senoret Consuelo	FAO, ESS	Consuelo.Senoret@fao.org;
28	Serghini Hassan	MEDSTAT, Lead Expert	hserghini2@gmail.com;
29	Smailov Alikhan	Kazakhstan Statistics	A.Smailov@stat.kz;
30	Smith Jeffrey	Statistics Canada	Jeffrey.Smith@statcan.gc.ca;
31	Soares João	GEOGLAM GEO Secretariat Scientific Consultant supporting Agriculture	jsoares@geosec.org;
32	Srivastava Arun		arunsrivast@gmail.com;
33	Tariku Aberash	Ethiopia, Director, National Statistician Data Quality and Standard Coordination	aberash_t@ethionet.et; kaberash@yahoo.com;
34	Trant Michael	FAO consultant	mtrant9918@rogers.com;
35	Tsuji Sachiko	FAO, FIPS	Sachiko.Tsuji@fao.org;
36	Viviano Caterina	Head of the unit for the development of the products for the Registers and Economic censuses - Istat, Italian National Institute of Statistics	viviano@istat.it;

