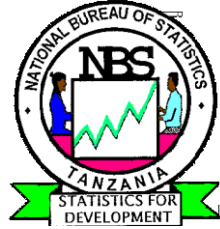




National Bureau of Statistics  
Tanzania

Rome, Italy, 3<sup>rd</sup>– 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2012



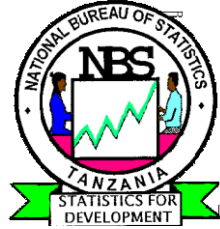
# STRENGTHENING OF AGRICULTURE STATISTICS IN TANZANIA :

## EXPERIENCE OF TANZANIA IN PREPARATION OF AN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS STRATEGY (ASSP)

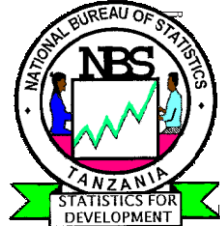
Titus Mwisomba  
NBS - Tanzania



# Outline of Presentation



- Introduction/Sources of Agriculture Statistics
- The link between Agricultural Statistics Strategic Plan (ASSP) and Global Strategy;
- Integrating Agricultural Statistics into the National Statistical System
- The TSMP Institutional Structure
- Challenges facing Agriculture Statistics
- The preparation of the ASSP
- The way forward
- Conclusion



# Introduction

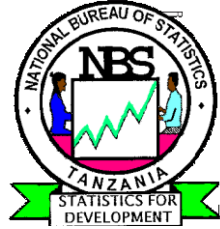
## Source of Agriculture Statistics

### Sample Survey

- ✓ National Sample Census of Agriculture 2003/04, 2007/08, Jointly by NBS, MAFC and Other stakeholders
- ✓ National Panel Survey (Agricultural Component) 2008/09 and 2012/2013 – National Estimates, NBS
- ✓ Large Scale Farms - NBS

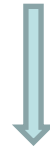
### Agriculture Routine Data System (ARDS)

- ✓ Mostly collected by Extension officers who aggregate at district level. - MAFC
- ✓ Crop and Livestock at Market prices - MTIM
- ✓ Food Security forecasting – 2 reports per year- MAFC



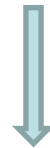
|  
**Link**

**Agricultural Statistics**



**Tanzania Statistical Master Plan  
(TSMP)**

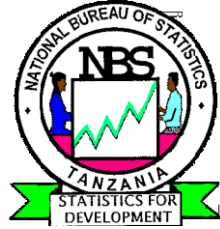
**2010/11-2014/15**



**National Statistics Development  
Strategy (NSDS)**



# Integrating Agricultural Statistics into the National Statistical System

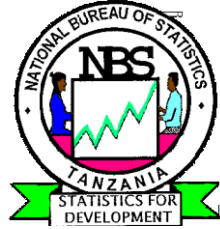


## What to be done?

- Incorporate data collection – sample to be used
- Update survey framework
- Data Base should be talking to each other
- SSPARS will be part of NSDS
- **NSDSs (TSMP) need to be updated mainstreaming Agricultural Statistics - SSPS for Agriculture**

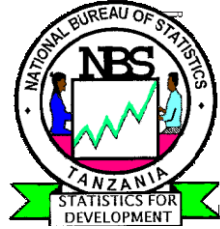


# Integrating Agricultural Statistics into the National Statistical System

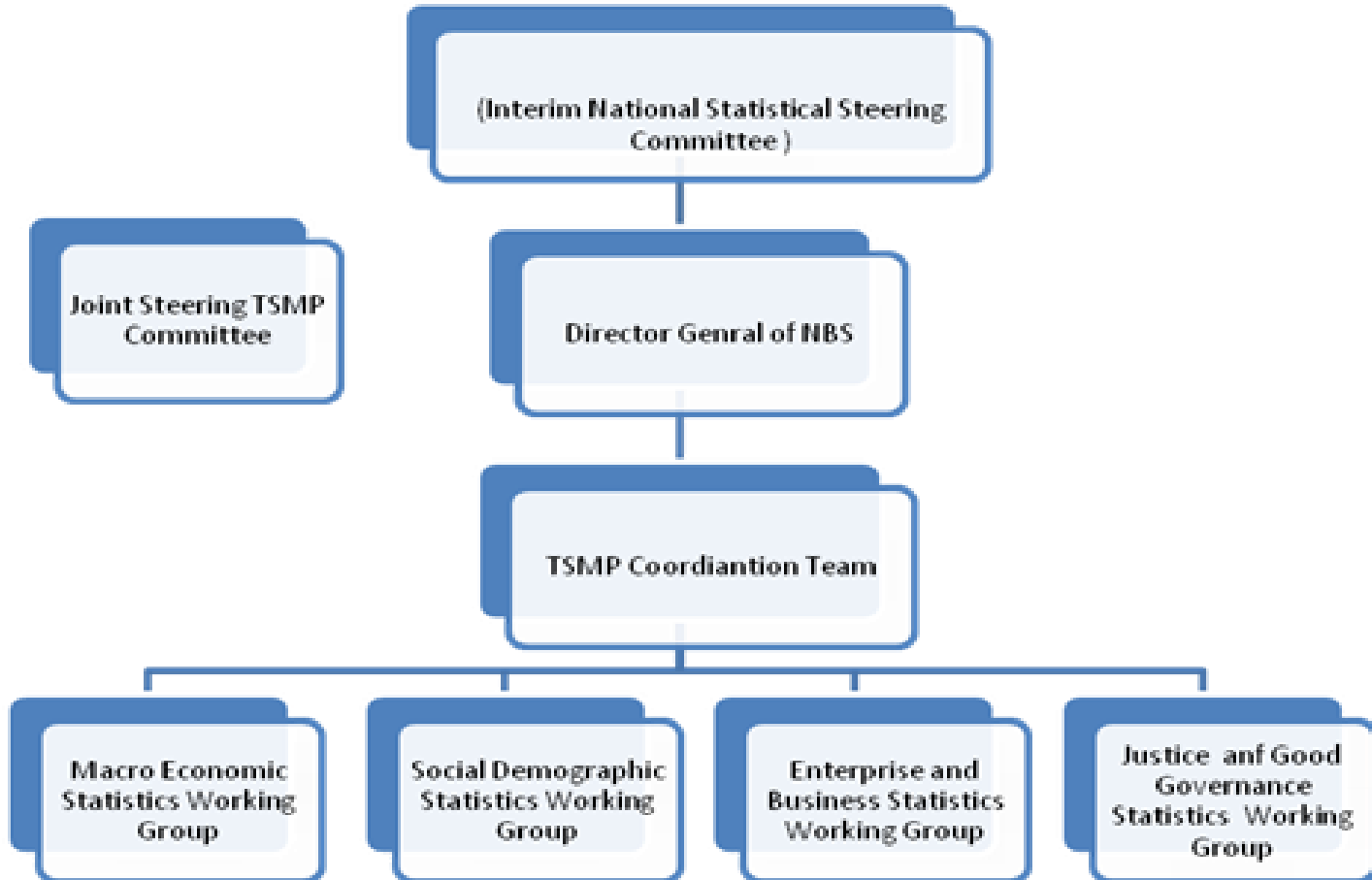


## The stakeholders of SSPARS

- **User Demand Driven– International and National**
- **The Initiatives of the Government of Tanzania – KILIMO KWANZA**
- **Why TSMP need to be updated mainstreaming Agricultural Statistics - SSPARS?**

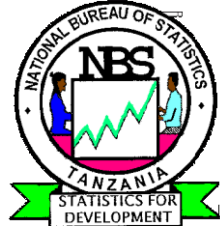


# The TSMP Institutional Structure



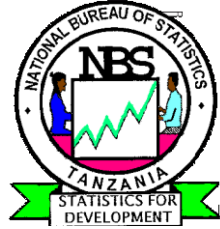


# Challenges facing Agriculture Statistics



- Data gaps in available data;
- Inconsistencies in various years data;
- Under coverage;
- Lack of timelines in data determination;
- Discrepancies among various data produced; and
- Insufficient in harmonization of survey instruments and techniques.





# Challenges facing Agriculture Statistics

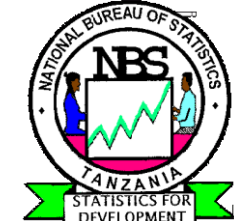
- Lack of financial capability to updated sampling frame;
- Insufficient technical, capacity, skill labour and under/over reporting
- Interference of political will
- Lack of standard instruments for survey data collection
- Unlimited availability of means of communication



# The Needs behind ASSP

## The following are some reasons behind the need of ASSP

- The link between available agricultural statistics system with other national statistics systems
- No specific Strategic plan available for agriculture in the Country
- Scarce Resources available are not used efficiently
- National focus on agriculture should be for long term plan
- on changes when there are changes in management
- Need for focal institution for better intra-sector coordination and governance

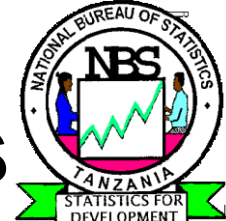


# Preparation of the ASSP

- With our TSMP we have come to realize that there is a gap between the existing NSDS and the ASSP
- Therefore, it is understood that the development of ASSP cannot be avoided since it is a corner stone for NSDS in Tanzania
- All Stakeholders/Institutions under the Agriculture Sector have to be taken on board
  - Agriculture - Livestock – Forestry – Fishery
  - This is where the MAFC is being involved in the whole process of building up the SSPARS in the Country
- The inclusion of the ASSP into the NSDS is important in the sense that confusion and duplications of efforts will be avoided and Agriculture Sector will be integrated in the NSDS



# Focus on Development Partners

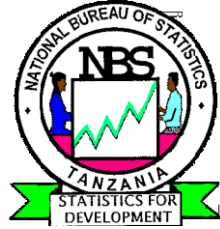


The following are the area of Focus:

- Update the Agricultural Statistics Strategic Plan;
- Strengthen the Agricultural Routine Data System;
- Develop sampling frames and sample designs appropriate for generating agricultural statistics;
- Design and implement an annual agricultural sample survey; and
- v) Capacity Building.



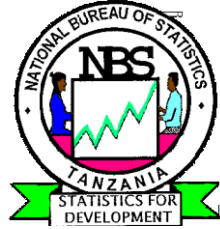
# The way forward towards ASSP



- ASSP consultant is in place and work has already been started.
  - FAO is funding the consultant/activity;
  - Other Development Partners (USAID and JICA has taken other components towards strengthening Agriculture Statistics in Tanzania;
  - Process to be driven by nationals with short term external consultants/experts support. The process so far is participatory
  - TSMP is under implementation and the Agriculture sector is part of its activities to be facilitated.
  - The timeframe for Tanzania Statistical Master Plan (TSMP) is 2010-2015 and on the way there will be a mid-term review



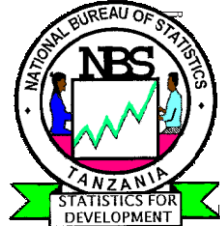
# How was the DPs came on Board?



- First of all it should be noted that DPs in Tanzania are part and parcel of the Agriculture Statistics Stakeholders and the users of these statistics – User demand driven.
- In the framework of the implementation of the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics, a joint FAO-USDA mission visited the United Republic of Tanzania, 26 March to 05 April 2012 to initiate the process of supporting the improvement of the agricultural statistics system of the country



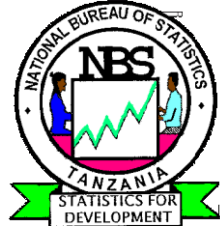
# The proposed ToR for National Team



- Over-all coordination of the Road Map activities and *bringing together all the stakeholders, including the Development Partners.*
- Review and approve work plans and activities for the formulation of the ASSP.
- *Organise the studies and technical work required to formulate the ASSP.*
- *Examine and approve the reports emanating from consultants and the various stages of ASSP formulation and submit them to the Council of Ministers for validation and decision through the High Level Policy Committee.*



# The proposed ToR for National Team

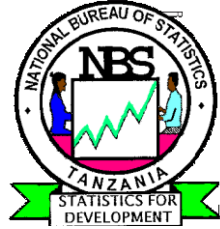


- Review and approve TOR for National and International Consultants, plus members of the Secretariat.
- Provide guidance on all technical issues relating to the formulation of the ASSP.
- Review concepts, definitions, standard codes and classifications of the statistics produced.
- Provide expert advice in the development of an efficient system of data production.
- Identify other key stakeholders to the Working Group.
- Any other relevant activities as agreed on from time to time.





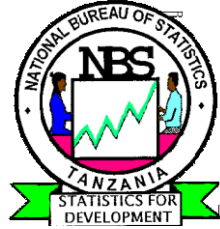
# Functions of ASSP Coordinator



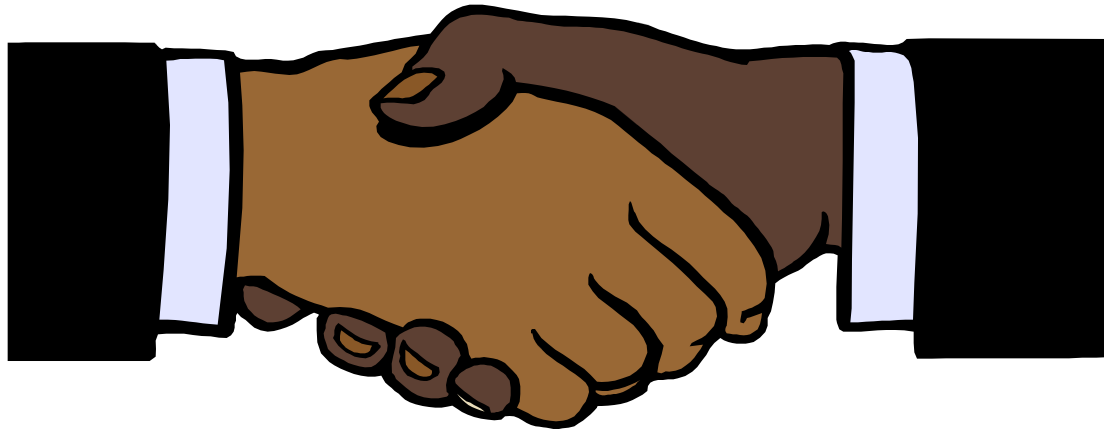
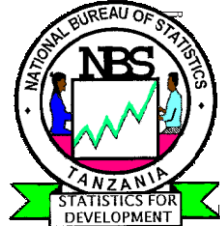
- Prepare meetings of stakeholders, including general meetings, the ASSP Working Group and High Level Committee of the ASSP and to forward decisions to Cabinet for approval;
- Consult with the DG and Director of Economic Statistics, NBS; the Directors in the sectoral ministries and the DPs regarding critical aspects of the project that require the attention of the Central Committee;
- In coordination with DPs, prepare and submit Progress Reports for the donor agencies and the Govt of URT;
- The Coordinator of ASSP will directly report to the Director of Economic Statistics, of NBS.
- Any other relevant duties assigned by the DG, NBS.



# Conclusion



- In order to achieve the Global Strategy Objective in Time, the integration of ASSP into NSDS is important;
- The involvement of consultant in formulation of ASSP and participation of National members in the process will fast track the completion of plan.
- Commitment of the government and Development Partners in funding is highly recommended
- It can be done, play your party



Asante Sana

Thank You...It's a Great  
Pleasure to Meet You All!