



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA  
Em Parceria com o Ministério da Agricultura



# HIGH LEVEL STAKEHOLDERS MEETING ON GLOBAL STRATEGY

## Developing Sector Strategic Plans for Agricultural and Rural Statistics – The case of Mozambique

ROME

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- Background**
- Assessment of Mozambican agriculture statistics**
- Master plan of agricultural statistics**
- Phases of PDEA**
- Expected outcomes**
- Implementation**
- Conclusion**



## BACKGROUND



- Agriculture as the main pillar for food security and poverty fighting strategy;
- As a sector and an activity, agriculture plays a dominant role in the lives of the people of Mozambique;
- It is a major source of livelihood for the majority of the population (80% of households involved in the sector), it contributes up to 22% of the Gross National Product (GNP);



## BACKGROUND (cont.)



- National development is guided by the 2011 to 2015 Action Plan for the Reduction of Poverty (Plano de Acção para Redução da Pobreza - PARP)
- Agricultural development is also guided by the Strategic Development Plan for Agriculture Sector - (PEDSA 2010-19)
- INE (CSO) and the High Council of Statistics developed an NSDS, a five-year comprehensive and coherent National Strategy (PEST 2009-2012); This left out agricultural statistics.



## BACKGROUND (cont.)



- Mozambique has conducted CAP I in 1999/2000 and CAP II in 2009-2010 based on Population Census 2007 and FAO modular approach;
- Between the two censuses 6 annual agricultural surveys were conducted (MINAG);
- An Early Warning System (Aviso Previo) also exists producing data on crop production, cultivated area, and yields for 7 crops (MINAG);
- The two systems produce different statistics;
- Other sources of data coming from livestock and fisheries.



## BACKGROUND (cont.)



- The new NSDS for 2013-2017 is coming and Master Plan for Agriculture must be integrated – identifying user needs, strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, the vision, mission as well as the implementation plan and budget.



# ASSESSMENT OF MOZAMBICAN AGRICULTURE STATS



- 2007: 1<sup>st</sup> evaluation of the stage of agriculture stats had report the main findings of the data needs assessment:
  - Multiplicity of data sources and inconsistencies leading to a agricultural statistical system fragile, vulnerable and unsustainable;
  - Existing data are not harmonized or consistent between sources and are scattered among institutions collecting them. There is no **one-stop-centre** for agricultural data in the country;



# ASSESSMENT OF MOZAMBICAN AGRICULTURE STATS



- The quality of existing data have been questioned by users;
- There are many data gaps: lack of timeliness of annual survey data;
- The national agricultural statistical system is unable to meet demands for food and agricultural statistics;
- Within the sector there is a lack of strategic perspective in planning statistical operations.





## THEREFORE

- There is need to better integrate the agricultural statistics system into the NSDS:

**“The Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics, point to the need for integration of agricultural statistics in national statistical system through design and implementation of a same master sample frame, an harmonized framework of censuses and surveys and the construction of integrated databases”**



# MASTER PLAN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS



## IMPORTANCE

- From March 2011 Mozambique, (INE and MINAG) with technical FAO assistance and italian cooperation funding start to elaborate its 1<sup>st</sup> Master Plan of Agriculture Statistics (PDEA);
- PDEA intends to be a strong and strategic tool to management the statistical agriculture production aligned with NSDS;



## IMPORTANCE

- To provide the Government with a strategic tool that can be used for strategic planning and support the Strategic Plan for development of agricultural Stats;
- To address the weaknesses in the agriculture statistics program identified in the data needs assessment and revise the procedures for *“the official agriculture statistics”*.



## IMPORTANCE

- To improve the data quality of the agricultural stats;
- To provide a framework that take into account the scarce resource;
- To integrate agricultural stats into the process of policies decision makers and into the NSDS;
- To provide a strong and coherent framework for agricultural stats including capacity building.



## Master Plan of Mozambique is developed in 3 phases:

• **Phase 1: 2011-2012** : Preparatory phase, where urgent data limitations was addressed:

Several workshops were held to review the current system, agree on the data needs and priorities.

• **Phase 2: 2013-2017** : The implementation and consolidation phase, with a 5 years Sectoral Strategic Plan for Agricultural Statistics (PDEA 2013 – 2017) aligned with PEDSA and the NSDS 2013-2017.



# PHASES OF PDEA



## **Phase 3: 2018-2022:**

The long term perspective phase, RGPH 2017, CAP 2019/2020,  
National High Committee for Agricultural and Rural Statistics.



## EXPECTED OUTCOMES



- To improve the coordination between all institution involved in data collection inside and outside of the MINAG;
- Elimination of the duplication and bad use of scarce resources, either human, financial or material through the integration;
- To proceed the technical coordination following the good practices recommended in the PDEA;
- To provide the agricultural sub system of necessary resources to produce quality stats;



## EXPECTED OUTCOMES



- Data collection for agricultural and rural statistics based on the CAP and RGPH. To implement a new approach of data collection that harmonize methodologies and concepts of the different agricultural operatives under the same structure;
- The use of the same sample frame for the different agricultural and rural statistical operatives ;
- A all new Directorate for Agricultural Statistics within MINAG.





## IMPLEMENTATION



Recomended	Implemented
Political clearance	<i>Cleared at MINAG, INE and Statistics High Council</i>
Integration of the sampling frame: RGPH, CAP, TIA, AP (E. Warnings)	<i>Done</i>
Harmonization of concepts among different surveys	<i>Harmonized between CAP and IAI</i>
Integrated data collection between TIA and early warnings -2 stages: prior and post harvest	<i>1st stage complete (pre harvest) 2nd stage in next to the end</i>
Comitee for data clearance	<b>To be created</b>



# IMPLEMENTATION



Recomended	Implemented
<b>Workshop for consultation with users</b>	<i>done</i>
<b>integration of livestock data in IAE</b>	<i>Done on the 2nd stage</i>
<b>Identification of administrative data for statistical use</b>	<b>In course</b>
<b>Mobilization of resources for the 2nd and 3rd phase</b>	<b>In course</b>
<b>Institutional re-alignment</b>	<b>In deeply analysis</b>



# IMPLEMENTATION



Recomended	Implemented
Workshop for consultation with users	done
integration of livestock data in IAE	Done for TIA
Identification of administrative data for statistical use	In course
Mobilization of resources for the 2nd and 3rd phase	In course
Institutional re-alignment	In deeply analysis



# IMPLEMENTATION



Recomended	Implemented
<b>Integregation of fisheries stats</b>	<b>In course</b>
<b>Capacity building</b>	<b>In course</b>



## CONCLUSION



**The implementation of the Agricultural Master Plan is a challenge to start a new era on the data collection methods in the mozambican national statistical system leading to improve accuracy, timeliness and the quality of the data released .**



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## CONCLUSION



**“Mozambican Agricultural Master Plan was approved last week  
by the Statistics High Council chaired by the Prime Minister”**



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**MUITO OBRIGADO**

**THANK YOU**

**KANIMAMBO**