Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics: Identified needs in Sri Lanka

Department Census and Statistics (DCS)
Sri Lanka

Strategic framework for agriculture statistics

- Many government agencies compile and disseminate various demographic and socio-economic statistics
- National Statistical System (NSS) consists of all these agencies with DCS as the key institution
- There is a NDC to oversee the national statistics system
 - NDC defines the role and responsibility of different stake holders in the statistical system for data collection and dissemination of statistics
- There is currently no NSDS in place

Commitment of Government to improve agriculture statistics

- Agriculture plays a key role in Sri Lanka's economy
- Most agricultural data collection activities are funded from Government resources
- The Government of Sri Lanka has given high priority to the agricultural sector in its socio-economic development plan
- The government has welcomed the Global Strategy initiative and is fully supportive of its activities in Sri Lanka

Structure of the National Statistical System and the main agency responsible for Ag stats

- Sri Lanka has a centralized statistical system
- Department of Census and Statistics
 - conducts major national censuses and surveys
 - has a well-established statistical system for annual livestock statistics and crop statistics, except for plantation crops and export agricultural crops
 - publishes the official crop and livestock statistics
 - places statistical staff in many government agencies
- Line ministries and their agencies have their own statistics sections and collect some data in addition to DCS
- Statistics on plantation crops, export agricultural crops, fisheries and forestry are collected and published by the respective line agencies

Legal and administrative framework for collection of statistics

- There are two ordinances which provide DCS with the authority to collect statistical information
 - Census ordinance
 - Statistics ordinance

Priority Short-Medium Term Needs

- Assessing data needs for National Accounts
- Improving paddy crop cutting surveys
- Improving crop forecasting
- Processing and dissemination of agricultural census data

Assessing data needs for National Accounts

Gap/deficiency

 DCS is currently updating and rebasing the national accounts. Agriculture contribution to GDP is significant, but not accurately measured

Activities

- a review of the quality, timeliness and frequency of the data contributing to national accounts;
- an evaluation of data weaknesses and gaps
- identification of priorities for improving agricultural data
- a way forward for improving agricultural statistics

Impact

 improved decision making for the agricultural sector as a result of more reliable measures of national accounting aggregates such as GDP

Improving paddy crop cutting surveys

Gap/deficiency

 Current operational procedures for the paddy crop cutting survey are inadequate

Activities

- Evaluate the operations of the paddy crop cutting survey
- Identify operational weaknesses and recommend changes in procedures.
- Conduct a Pilot survey to test new methodology
- Implement the new methodology
- Report on the implementation of the new methodology

Impact

 Improved decision making based on more reliable measures of paddy yield and production

Improving crop forecasting

- Gap/deficiency
 - A need for better quality crop forecasts

Activities

- Review the existing crop forecasting methodology
- Evaluate alternative approaches
- Identify additional forecasting related information
- Prepare a report on the way forward to develop and implement the new approach to crop forecasting
- Train staff in new forecasting methodologies

Impact

 improved short-term decision making, especially in relation to food security issues

Processing and dissemination of agriculture part of economic census data

Gap/deficiency

Lack of sound editing systems and a dissemination plan

Activities

- Advise on the processing and editing of the census data
- Develop a dissemination plan for the agricultural census
- Oversee data processing and editing
- Advise on the preparation of dissemination products

Impact

 access to a wide range of structural data from the 2014 economic census,

	Other Priority Areas	Relevance
a language and a lang	Improving production estimates of selected highland crops	Crops such as potatoes and big onions are important in diet and price sensitive. Data in these crops are high priority
	Improving cost of production statistics for fisheries	Sector has high priority in the country's national development plan and needs better quality statistics
	Improving Cost of Production Statistics for Rice	Rice is the most important crop in the country, accounting on its own for 1.3 percent of GDP
	Improving Data Quality in Food Balance Sheets	Data is critical for improving food security and promoting dietary diversifications
	Improving Livestock Production Statistics	Discrepancies in production data from the different sources impact effective planning and policy making

Thank you