Data User Priorities

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Core Data
Major Crops

• Area planted and harvested, yield, and production
• Stocks in storage at the beginning of harvest
• Area irrigated
• Amount used for, food, sold, feed, seed, fibre
• Imports and exports
• Preliminary estimates - early warning projections and forecasts
• Producer output and input prices
• Consumer and market prices

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Core Data
Livestock

- Inventory and annual births
- Production of products such as meat, milk, eggs, wool
- Imports and exports
- Producer and consumer prices

Core Data
Other

- Aquaculture and fisheries
- Forestry production
- Agricultural inputs and technology use.
- Socio-economic data
- Land cover
- Public expenditures on subsidies, infrastructure, and health and education, roads and communications
Key Users

• National Policymakers
• Public Sector Investors (donors, intl. orgs., etc.)
• Private Sector Investors (small and large farmers, traders, processors)
• Agricultural researchers (technology)
• Other researchers (policy, etc.)
• Other users? (eg. consumers?)

Policymakers

• Monitoring and evaluation needs
  – Performance measurement: every year
  – See indicators for PARP, PEDSA, etc.
• Planning and priority setting
  – Over time and every year for key data identified
  – National Accounts
• Data methods:
  – Nationally representative samples for overall impact
  – Smaller, more targeted samples for specific investment impact evaluation
  – Methods to meet needs of decentralized authorities
Public sector investors (donors, etc.)

• Multisectorial data
  – Ag production tied to environment, gender dynamics, food security, poverty, nutrition
  – Selected measurements annual, some periodically (every 3-5 years)
  – National or regional level
  – Panel data for dynamics
    • Trying to attribute causality
      – Eg.: Investments in irrigation » poverty reduction?
      – Increase in ag incomes » Reduction in malnutrition?
      – Increase in chickens » Increase in child education?

Private sector investors: commercial farmers, small scale farmers, traders processors, etc.

• Production information
  – Crop forecasting for **key crops**: Timeliness and accuracy
  – Farmers and area in key crops over time (annual)

• Market data
  – Key commodities: prices for outputs and inputs
    • Timeliness is key
  – Climatic data
    • Part of forecasting as well as investment planning
  – Local levels
    • Growing regions or marketsheds
Agricultural Researchers

• Agricultural Researchers
  – Adoption potential or realized (specially designed sampling and nationally representative when widespread)
  – Costs of production (small sample approach)
  – Demographic and other data to identify technology users, constraints, etc.

Policy and Other Researchers

• Policy and Other Researchers
  – Representative samples (national, regional, provincial, other), randomness
  – Panel data for dynamics and aspects of causality
  – Comparability of data over time (sampling, questions, etc.)
  – Consistency of data (price data, weekly, w/o gaps)
  – Multisectorial components (demographics, income sources, etc.)