

Annex 4:
Report on the Survey for
Conversion Factors Done in
Cote d'Ivoire

Context and justification

MAKERERE University organized t a pilot study on the improvement of the collection and management of data coming from administrative sources and their use in an integrated system of agricultural statistics in developing countries.

Côte d'Ivoire, was one of the country selected for the implementation of this pilot study through MINADER, ENSEA and ANADER. To enable the collection of crop production data especially for the crop card, a mini survey was organised to come up with conversion factors that would enable the conversion from local units to conventional/standard units. This study was to provide a complete table of conversion factors during storage and harvesting.

Main objective

The objective of this study is to come up with the average weight of storage units by the holders for the different crops grown.

Specifically, it was about to:

- identify storage units after harvesting;
- Determine weight of different packaging units used by the holders.

Methodology

The methodology describes the different approaches adopted to drive the implementation of the study on the conversion factors. This study had been done in three main steps: the literature review, the sampling and the adopted procedure.

1. Literature review

Literature review was done on the different conversion factors existing in the country and the various methodologies used to develop them. This first step allowed the development of the first draft of the conversion table. Unfortunately, this literature review provided information mainly on the marketing units of most of the crops (See Appendix 1).

2. Sampling adopted

To overcome the problem encountered after the literature review, the team instructed the enumerators to first have an interview with the farmers in order to list and identify the harvesting units and storage units after harvesting the crops. The enumerator, randomly selected farmers to carry out the various measures on packaging units used during harvesting of different products.

To carry out the measurements, the approach used was to consider 3 to 5 farmers for each crop and packaging, harvesting or storage unit. From each farmer, two measurements were taken for the same crop and the same packaging or storage unit. This would help to avoid errors of measurement.

In total for each harvesting or storage unit of crops, at least five (5) measurements were conducted with three to five farmers to get the average weight.

3. The procedure

The procedure used in the context of the study is:

- i. Learn the culture and crop condition;
- ii. Define the unit of harvest, packaging or usual conservation;
- iii. Weigh the crop according to the condition (harvest, packaging or usual conservation) (Example: Bowl Gbagbo).

Results

The weights reported in the table are the average of measurements recorded by crop and harvesting unit and or packaging and marketing. For the survey, the focus was on crops that were the subject of the study.

ABENGOUROU

Products	Conditioning unit	middleweights
TARO	Gbagbo bowl 15kg	15kg
TARO	Gbagbo bowl 25kg	25Kg
CASSAVA	HOLE approximately 1m3	95 kg
PLANTAIN	Plan 4 hands	6kg
PLANTAIN	Plan 5 hands	7 kg
PLANTAIN	Plan 6 hands	8 kg
YAM	1 tuber	2 kg
YAM	Rope	26 kg
YAM	LOT	50kg
DRY CORN	1 cob	60g
DRY CORN	100kg bag	100kg
CABBAGE	1 apple	1.5 kg
CAROTT	Boot of 5 Fruits	250 g
Fresh Okra	Cart (15 KG)	15kg
Fresh Okra	BAG	45 Kg

ADZOPE

Main speculative trade		State of produce	ULM used	average weight (kg) of used ULM
Group	Culture			
Cereals	Corn	With husk	Lot of 4 cobs	1
		Dry lint	Aluminium tin	16
	Rice	Paddy	Borô bag of 120 kg	75
		Shelled	Rice bag of 50kg	48
Plantain root tubers	Cassava	Tuber fresh peeled and crushed	Rice bag of 50 kg	40
		Tuber fresh	Rice bag of 50 kg	45
			Lot of 4 tubers	6
	Yam	Tubers	Rope of 10 yams	41
			Lot of 3 tubers	10
	Taro	Tubers	Rice bag of 50 kg	43
			25 kg bowl	20
			15 kg seal	11
	Plantain	Green finger	Scheme	10
			Lot of 3 schemes	28
			Lot of 5 fingers	1.5

Appendix 1: Table of conversion factors in the markets

Appendix: Report of Areas



**NATIONAL AGENCY SUPPORT FOR RURAL
DEVELOPMENT
CENTRAL REGIONAL MANAGEMENT
ZONE ABENGOUROU**

LOCAL UNIT PACKAGING

TARO

Once harvested field, Taro is packaged in 15 kg Gbagbo bowls

CONDITIONING UNIT: 15 KG GBAGBO BOWLS

CONDITIONING UNIT: 15 KG GBAGBO BOWLS

CASSAVA

Cassava is conditioned in the village of 1m³ holes (L = 1 m, l = 1m, depth 1m). The average weight of tubers in a hole is 95 kg. It was estimated on three holes.

Once closed, the hole is thoroughly wet. This technique allows producers to always keep fresh tubers and in good condition before use.

PACKAGING UNIT: 1m³ HOLE OF 95 KG TUBERS

BANANA

Banana is harvested unripe from the field. These are local varieties.

CONDITIONING UNIT

	Categories	Weight
a scheme	4 hands	6 kg
a scheme	5 hands	7 kg
a scheme	6 hands	8 kg

YAM

The conservation is done in the barns. A barn is composed of several ropes. A rope contains 12-15 yams. The average of tubers on the rope is 13 tubers. The average weight of a tuber is 2 kg.

The rope has an average weight of 26 kg

CONDITIONING UNIT: 26 KG ROPE

Some producers who have not had a good harvest because of drought prefer to keep the yam heap than build barns. A heap has an average of 50kg.

CONDITIONING UNIT: 50kg HEAP

CORN

Maize is harvested fresh from field just for home consumption or for sell in the market. Fresh Maize is not stored. It is usually harvested dry for storage. Once harvested it is kept at home in storage facilities. After being well dried, it is removed from the cobs and kept in bags of 100kg.

CONDITIONING UNIT: “DRY Maize”: one cob 60G

CONDITIONING UNIT: “SHELLED CORN”: 100 KG BAG

CABBAGE

Cabbage is harvested and packed by apple. The average weight of the apple is 1.5kg.

CONDITIONING UNIT: APPLE OF 1.5kg

CARROT

The carrot is harvested from field and packaged in bundles of 5. The average weight of a carrot is 50g. The average weight of a boot is 250g.

CONDITIONING UNIT: BOOT OF 250g

OKRA

Okra is collected fresh or dried. When harvested fresh, it is packaged in baskets of 15kg.

CONDITIONING UNIT: FRESH: BASKET OF 15 KG

Fresh okra can be dried or directly harvested dry from the field. Under these conditions, it is stored in bags with an average of weight of 45 kg.

CONDITIONING UNIT: DRY: BAG OF 45 KG