



# **Global Office**

# **Workplan 2017**

# INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present and describe the activities that will be implemented by the Global Office in 2017, subject to approval by the Global Steering Committee.

To facilitate the endorsement of this workplan and its associated budget, the proposed budget for 2017 is provided in **Annex 1**. In addition, the calendar of publications to be delivered by the Global Office is included in **Annex 2**.

For GSC members information, the **Annex 3** presents the activities that will implemented by the Global Office in 2017 under the regional component for Africa. These activities are embedded in the regional workplan for Africa, which is endorsed by the Regional Steering Committee for Africa (RSC) and the Global Executive Board (GEB).

In order to provide GSC members with a better understanding of the overall activities that will be implemented by the Global Office in 2017, **Annex 4** presents the total activities managed by the Global Office in 2017.

# Output 1

## Effective governing bodies set up and functioning at global level

### 1.1 Establishment of the Global Office (GO)

The Global Office (GO) is fully staffed and features the following staff positions: Programme Coordinator (P5), Research Coordinator (P5); Technical Assistance and Training Coordinator (P4); Programme Officer (P2); Research Officer (P2) and Team Assistant (G4). The GO staff works in close collaboration with long-term consultants who support the management and implementation of the programme.

### 1.2 Coordination

The purpose of this activity is to ensure that the implementation of the Global Strategy (GS) is coordinated at all levels. To achieve this goal, the following activities will be undertaken:

- The GO staff will attend all relevant meetings and conferences within the scope of the GS. Participation in these meetings will enable reporting on the progress of the GS, sharing of the main achievements and exploration of other areas of collaboration. As a general rule, the GO is expected to be represented in the Regional Steering Committees organized by the regions.
- To improve communication, enhance open discussion and collaboration between regional partners and the GO, several regional coordination meetings will be organized in 2017.

### 1.3 Governance meetings

The GO, acting as the secretariat of the Global Steering Committee (GSC) and the Global Executive Board (GEB), is responsible for organizing at least one GSC meeting per year and two GEB meetings per year. Written consultations may also be held to take additional decisions or enable the timely implementation of activities.

- A GSC meeting will be scheduled in early 2017 to endorse the GO's Workplan and the overall allocation of funds for all implementing partners in 2017. It is expected that two GEB meetings (the 8<sup>th</sup> and the 9<sup>th</sup>) will also be organized throughout the year.
- An additional GSC meeting will be organized in Fall 2017 to i) discuss the proposals of the task force working on the preparation of the second phase of the GS; ii) review the GO report on the implementation of the GS, at the midterm occurring in 2017; and iii) take decisions on the activities to be implemented in 2018.
- An Inter-Agency Expert Group on Agricultural and Rural Statistics (IAEG-AGS) meeting will be organized in the margins of the 48<sup>th</sup> meeting of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) in March 2017. The objective of the meeting will be to review the developments of ongoing activities and decide the topics to be discussed at UNSC level.

## **1.4 Communication and advocacy**

This activity aims mainly to increase GS promotion and visibility and support its resource mobilization efforts:

- Throughout 2017, communication efforts will be aimed at strengthening the GS's benchmark position in relation to building and upgrading countries' capacities in the field of agricultural and rural statistics. The GO will produce a series of short brochures that summarily illustrate a number of newly developed cost-effective methodologies. In addition, the GO will continue to issue its monthly e-bulletin, as well as produce additional promotional materials, in line with the GS's visual identity.
- A series of communication materials on the Agricultural Integrated Survey (AGRIS) methodology designed by the GO will be also developed and disseminated.
- Special efforts will be devoted to the organization of regional events for raising funds in the regions of Latin America and Caribbean and the Near East.

## **1.5 Monitoring and evaluation**

- Following the GS's midterm evaluation, the GO will follow up on the recommendations made by the evaluation team and will ensure that they are fully implemented at global and regional levels.
- Following the GSC's decision to endorse a no-cost extension, the GO will update the existing logical framework to take into account the new mitigation measures proposed.
- During Q4 2017, the ToRs and the process for undertaking the final evaluation of the programme will be submitted to the GSC for approval.

## **1.6 Scientific Advisory Committee**

The 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) will be organized in 2016. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the progress made under each research topic so as to ensure the highest quality of the results of the research activities. If necessary, an 8<sup>th</sup> SAC meeting may be carried by remote communication.

## **1.7 Task Team for the second implementation phase of the GS**

The GO will set up a Task Team, composed of members of the GSC and external experts, and established on a voluntary basis. The Task Team will take stock of the achievements and lessons learned, and will propose orientations for a second phase and the relative modalities of implementation. The GSC will have to endorse the Task Team's detailed terms of reference. The Task Team should prepare a proposal, which will be submitted to a GSC meeting to be organized after Summer 2017.

## Output 2

### SPARS/CAADP

#### 2.1 Guidelines on the Strategic Plans for Agricultural and Statistics (SPARS)

On the basis of the experience and good practices gained in several countries from the elaboration of Strategic Plans for Agricultural and Statistics (SPARS), the updating of the SPARS guidelines will be finalized in 2017. The updating efforts will focus mainly on the development of templates and practical tips that will enable countries to be autonomous in the preparation and design of SPARS. An expert meeting will be organized in 2017 to validate the new version of the guidelines.

#### 2.2 The Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program (CAADP)

The activities planned for 2017 must take into account the recent evolutions occurring in the implementation of the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) and the redistribution of activities between the GO and the African Development Bank (AfDB). While the AfDB will be in charge of mapping the new version of the MSCD according to the CAADP's existing results framework, the GO's 2017 activities will concentrate on two activities: i) providing support to Ghana in mainstreaming the development and funding of agricultural statistics through the next National Investment Plan, to be finalized at the end of 2017; and ii) in parallel with and on the basis of this experimentation, draft guidelines to help countries launch this process at national level in Africa.

## Output 3

### Research on new cost-effective methods

In 2016, 12 research programs were completed and 22 technical reports and working papers were published. In 2017, research on 13 topics will continue (on six of these, research began in 2016; on seven, before 2015).

### Reminder: research activities completed in 2016

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#### **LIVE Methods for estimating livestock and livestock products**

##### **LIVE1 : Improving methods for estimating livestock production and productivity**

This line of research began in January 2015 with the compilation of a literature review and the preparation of a gaps analysis and field test protocols. These documents were discussed in an expert meeting held in July 2015. The field tests performed in the three test countries (Botswana, Indonesia and United Republic of Tanzania) started at the end of 2015 and were finalized in Q1 2016. A draft methodological report was submitted and discussed during the validation meeting held in July 2016. A revised version of the methodological report and a final report consolidating the methodological issues on estimating livestock production and productivity were finalized in 2016.

#### **FOOD Improved methods for food security statistics**

##### **FOOD 2 - Improving methodology of food consumption**

This line of research was commissioned to the World Bank's LSMS team. In 2016, additional methodological experiments took place in Viet Nam and Indonesia. The research part has now been finalized and a draft of the guidelines has been discussed in an expert meeting held in November 2016 in Rome.

#### **CROP Improved methods for crops estimates**

##### **CROP 1 - Improving estimation of crop area, yield and production**

##### **+ CROP 2 - Estimations for mixed, repeated and continuous cropping**

Research activities under CROP1 and CROP2 were completed in 2016. More specifically, three technical reports were published, and field tests were concluded in Rwanda, Jamaica and Indonesia. The results of the field tests were analysed in a working paper, which was validated at an expert meeting in Rome and will be published. Furthermore, a final technical report on the proposed methodology for measuring crop area and yield under pure stand and mixed cropping, incorporating the results of the field test, has been produced and will be published in early 2017 following professional editing. As a final output, an abbreviated technical report focusing on mixed cropping has been produced, and will become a specialized chapter within the Guidelines on Measuring Crop Area and Yield to be published in 2017 under Output 4.

##### **CROP 3 - Methods for estimating yields of root crops**

This line of research was commissioned to the World Bank's LSMS team. The World Bank's LSMS team, in collaboration with the National Statistical Office of Malawi, has implemented an experiment to measure cassava area and production. The experiment was concluded in September 2016 and analysis of the results will be completed by the end of 2016. Two working papers will be produced and incorporated into the crop statistics methodology compendium.

#### **CROP 4 – Horticultural crops**

Research activities on this topic were concluded in 2016. A proposed methodology for measuring vegetable crops was developed and piloted with the Statistics Research and Information Directorate of Ghana's Ministry of Agriculture. The results of the pilot test were integrated into a final methodological report; this has been drafted and will be published in early 2017 following professional editing.

### **REMO Improving the methodology for using remote sensing**

#### **REMO 3 – Improving methods for using existing land cover/land uses databases**

The final technical report of this line of research was published in August 2016.

#### **REMO 4 – Integration of methodologies**

Based on the findings of the three lines of research completed under REMO, a handbook for use by country statisticians has been drafted by a team of international experts, and an expert meeting organized for December 2016 in Rome. The final handbook will be published in early 2017.

### **ADMI Improving quality/use of administrative data to produce agricultural statistics**

The line of research on improving the quality and use of administrative data for agriculture statistics in developing countries, jointly implemented by Iowa State University (USA) and Makerere University (Uganda), is being completed. To date, the two institutions have produced seven technical reports on the quality and use of administrative data, and have developed a strategy and methodology for the use and improvement of administrative data in agricultural statistics. The field tests performed in Namibia and Côte d'Ivoire have been completed and their results published. The final guidelines are therefore expected to be available by the end of December 2016.

### **FISH Improving methodology for small-scale fisheries**

A first version of the "Guidelines to Enhance Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics through a Census Framework" was published in 2015. Preliminary feedback on this draft was requested from national statistical contact points and experts worldwide, by means of an online survey questionnaire. Following the expert meeting held in January 2016, an improved version of the guidelines was developed and the title revised to "Guidelines to Enhance Small-scale Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics through a Census Framework". The document benefited from additional improvements made during a regional workshop held in Jakarta on 7-8 March 2016. A peer review of this latest version has been performed, and an updated version of the guidelines will be published by the end of December 2016.

### **DATA Improving the methodology for data analysis**

#### **DATA 2 - Reconciling Census-Survey data**

Activities commenced in July 2015, with the preparation of a concept note and a literature review, which was published in May 2016. A desktop test on data relating to Burkina Faso was implemented from July to October 2016. The results of this test are being used to develop the final guidelines, envisaged to be ready by the end of December 2016. This activity is being carried out under the responsibility of the FAO Regional Office for Africa.

## **SUST Data collection methods on sustainable agriculture**

### **SUST1 – Indicators, collection methods for gender related data**

The first outputs generated under this line of research were a literature review titled “Data Gaps and Good Practices” and a working paper titled “Beyond ownership: Tracking progress on women’s land rights in Sub-Saharan Africa”. The findings of these reports will contribute to the final guidelines on “Mainstreaming sex-disaggregated data and gender indicators in agriculture” that were discussed in an expert meeting in June 2016, and will be finalized by February 2017. Field tests on some of the guidelines’ recommendations, conducted in two countries, have been completed in October 2016. The results of the analysis will be presented in a field test report and will inform the finalization of the guidelines. The report is expected by January 2017.

## **Research topics to be continued in 2017**

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### **FRAM Framework for agricultural statistics**

#### **FRAM 3 – Revision of the Minimum Set of Core Data (MSCD)**

A concept note for the revision of the MSCD was drafted in 2016. The revision will take into consideration emerging information needs, in particular the UNSC resolution on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The activities included in this line of research cover the development of a conceptual basis for the analysis of MSCD (selection criteria); the assessment of the actual MSCD against the criteria identified; and the development of a methodological proposal for the revision of the MSCD list, together with the corresponding metadata. An expert meeting will be organized for the discussion of a draft proposal for revision in Q2 2017. On the basis of the expert group’s findings, a revised document will be prepared and submitted to the GSC. The approved revised MSCD will be submitted to the IAEG-AG for peer-review. The final document will be submitted by the end of 2017 to the UNSC for endorsement.

### **SAMP Improved methodologies for Master Sampling Frames (MSFs)**

#### **SAMP 4 - Integration of new methodologies, field tests and software packages**

Field tests on MSFs have been finalized in Nepal and are ongoing in Rwanda and Brazil. The ongoing field tests comprise desktop studies and data collection exercises. These will be finalized in early 2017. A technical report illustrating the main findings will be issued during the first quarter of 2017.

### **FISH Improving methodology for small-scale fisheries**

#### **FISH 2 - MSF for fishery**

This research topic covers the specific case of MSFs for fishery and aquaculture. The final technical report will complement the “Handbook on Master Sampling Frames for Agricultural Statistics”. The activities relating to this topic commenced in October 2016, with the appointed consultant developing a draft literature review. The final version of this document is expected by the end of December 2016. The methodological proposal, the field test and the final guidelines are expected in 2017.



## **FORE Forestry Statistics**

### **FORE 1 - Data collection of national forest products statistics**

The updating of the proposal for “Forest Products Classification and Definitions” was finalized in 2016. The new version proposes a complete classification of forest products that takes into account the recent changes occurring in: the relevant technology; the wood-based industry and trade; and the list of new wood and paper products. The classification serves as an international standard for reporting data on all kinds of wood-based products, corresponding with the most relevant and recent updates to international classifications. After an expert consultation, the publication will be ready by the end of 2016, a draft is available on the GS website as a working paper. Significant advances were made in the literature review and the methodological proposal for the development of the guidelines on wood-based forestry product statistics. However, given the diversity of wood-based products and the complexity of developing and recommending statistical methods that cover all products in the wood-based forestry chain, the research (and the production of the guidelines) must continue until the end of the first semester of 2017.

### **FORE 2 - Methodology on incorporating a woodfuel module into existing national surveys/censuses**

The scarce availability of household-level statistics on woodfuel production and consumption makes it difficult to obtain a clear perspective of the impact of woodfuel production and consumption on local economies, livelihoods and environments. The line of research aims to fill this gap by developing a Woodfuel Supplementary Module (WSM) to be incorporated into existing household surveys and thus gather reliable woodfuel data. During 2016, the project’s main achievements were: (i) finalization of the Literature Review on “National Statistics Related to Woodfuel Production and Consumption in Developing Countries, Survey-Based Woodfuel Studies, and International Recommendations on Woodfuel Surveys”; (ii) identification of potential surveys where the WSM could be incorporated, and review of the questions already included in existing surveys and censuses; and (iii) development of the core version of the WSM. Progress was also made in developing the methodological proposal on how to integrate the WSM into existing household surveys, and in the preparation of a list of candidate countries where field tests can be implemented during the first half of 2017. The final version of the methodological guidelines, which will also include the results of the field tests, will be available by October 2017.

## **COLL Data collection methods**

### **COLL 2 - Improving methods for estimating post-harvest losses**

A comprehensive methodological report on measurement methods for post-harvest losses was produced and published in 2015. In October 2016, the field-testing of a survey on farm-level post-harvest losses was launched in Ghana; the initiative will end in February 2017. The results of this field test, along with the findings of a desk study of survey data from Malawi, will feed into the preparation of guidelines on the measurement of post-harvest losses, which will be ready by mid-2017.

## **DATA Improving the methodology for data analysis**

### **DATA 1 - Farms Typology**

This line of research started in the second half of 2015 with the compilation of a detailed literature review and an initial proposal for a general outline of the guidelines, focusing on the main dimensions and problems linked to international comparison. The development of the methodological proposal continued in 2016, with an analysis of the need for typologies within the SDG framework and other international initiatives. Within the WAW initiative, information on the needs has been collected in several countries and summarized in a report. The research work will continue into 2017, with the development of draft guidelines that will be discussed in an expert workshop and followed by desk tests conducted in two countries. The results of the tests and the findings of the expert consultation workshop will be used to finalize the “Guidelines on the Typology of Agricultural Holding”, which should be ready by end 2017.

### **DATA 3 - Determination of user needs for decision making**

The objective of this activity is to provide countries with good practices and recommendations to better engage the users of agricultural statistics in the design of agricultural statistics programmes. To this end, in 2017, guidelines will be produced, peer-reviewed and finalized. The guidelines will (i) provide means to identify current and emerging users and uses of agricultural statistics; (ii) propose tools, methods, processes and governance mechanisms to maintain and develop partnerships with the user community; and (iii) offer solutions to common data needs by mapping them to existing standards for agricultural indicators.

## **SUST Data collection methods on sustainable agriculture**

### **SUST2: Measuring Youth Employment and Decent Work in Agriculture**

In 2016, a concept note and a first technical report on measuring decent work and youth employment in agriculture were produced. In 2017, a field test will be undertaken in one African country, which will also pilot the proposed methodology. The results of the field test will be analysed and incorporated into the envisaged "Guidelines for Measuring Decent Work and Youth Employment in Agriculture". An expert meeting will be convened to validate the results of the field test and the draft guidelines. Following this meeting, and subsequent to professional editing, the guidelines will be published by the end of 2017.

### **SUST-3 Indicators and collection methods on agri-environment**

The research began in May 2016, with the finalization of the relative concept note. The focus is placed on the environmental pillar of sustainable development, and in particular on the interactions between the environment and agriculture, exploring the concept of "sustainable agriculture" with the goal of prioritizing existing statistical variables and indicators for the measurement and monitoring of the state of the environment as a consequence of agricultural development. The initial activities of this research also included an assessment of the needs relating to the improvement of existing methodologies, and initiatives to address the lack of methodologies for the production and establishment of agri-environmental indicators. The first technical report is already available. Based on the findings therein and the results of the expert group meeting that will be held in 2017, it is planned to develop a proposal to improve existing methodologies for the production and implementation of agri-environmental indicators. Two tests will be conducted at country level. The final output is expected to be ready by the end of October 2017.

### **SUST4: Measuring agricultural productivity and efficiency**

This research topic began in June 2016. A first draft of the literature review and gaps analysis on the topic was prepared in September 2016, submitted to a group of experts and discussed in a technical workshop in December 2016. The literature review will be finalized and published in early 2017. Based on the technical options outlined in the literature review, a series of field tests and desk studies will be undertaken in the first half of 2017. Guidelines on the measurement of productivity and efficiency in agriculture will be prepared, based on the technical options presented in the literature review and on the findings of the field tests and desk studies. Publication of the final version of the guidelines is envisaged for the third trimester of 2017.

### **SUST5: Framework, methods for measuring and monitoring Agricultural Sustainability**

In March 2016, the UNSC endorsed a total of 230 SDG indicators, based on countries' recommendations. FAO is the custodian for 20 of these, which also include Tier 3 SDG Indicator 2.4.1, "The percentage of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture". The GS has revised the scope of this research line and reoriented it to focus on developing methodology and data collection solutions for Indicator 2.4.1, in collaboration with FAO's Strategic Programme 2 (SP2). Work on this line of research commenced in 2016 with the preparation of a concept note and subsequent in-house development of various documents addressing the contents, outline and roadmap for development of methodology. The consultancy work on the literature review was completed at the end of November 2016 and discussed in a two-day technical consultation workshop on constructing the methodology for Indicator 2.4.1 held in December 2016. In 2017, work on the topic will continue, with the development of the methodological proposal for indicator 2.4.1 to be finalized in February 2017. The methodological

proposal will be discussed and validated in an expert group meeting, submitted to the IAEG-AG for peer review and to the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDG) in the first half of 2017. Thereafter, in the second half of 2017, the methodological proposal and data collection strategies and solutions will be field-tested in selected countries, to assess their practicality. The findings of the field tests will be incorporated in the methodological proposal, guidelines will be prepared, reviewed, finalized and published in Q1 2018.

## **RURA Improving rural statistics**

Work on this line of research commenced in the beginning of 2016. The research aims to provide a practical definition of “rural areas” that is nationally relevant and internationally comparable, and a set of key indicators for measuring and tracking rural development. To leverage the global pool of knowledge and expertise, the research topic is carried out in coordination with FAO, the USDA’s Economic Research Service, OECD, ILO, the World Bank, Eurostat, other international organizations, NSOs and independent experts. In 2016, various documents have been published as working papers on the conceptual and territorial definition of rural areas. The technical reports on the environmental and social dimensions have been finalized and published in December 2016. From December 2016 (through to Q1 2017), work proceeded on testing the rural definitions in the empirical context of pilot countries, selected on the basis of pre-agreed criteria. The progress on the line of research will be submitted to IAEG-AG and the UNSC for their information in the first half of 2017. Furthermore, the definition of rural areas and a set of core indicators will be discussed in an expert group meeting, peer-reviewed, field-tested in selected countries and revalidated. The final definition and methodology for data collection will be set out in guidelines (which will also contain cost-effective technical solutions for data collection) to be submitted to UNSC for discussion and published in Q1 2018.

## Output 4

### Standard guidelines and training material

The implementation of the GS's Training and Technical Assistance components at global level consists mainly in the production of guidelines and training material, which serve as a basis to carry out the technical assistance (TA) and training activities at regional and country level.

Output 4 products largely depend on the Research outputs. Generally, there is a time lag between Output 3 results and the guidelines and training material, as the latter may only be developed once the final technical reports are available. For this reason, there was a relatively limited number of deliverables under Output 4 throughout the first half of the GS programme. This output was expected to gain momentum in 2016-2017.

#### 4.1 Development of standard guidelines for technical assistance and training

The main objective of this activity is to develop and document statistical standards and technical guidelines for all aspects of the agricultural statistical system. This documentation will serve as a basis for TA activities and training activities implemented at regional and national levels. It will ensure that statistical methods are consistently applied in each country. This budget line is also used to support this activity by carrying out English-language editing and professional layout of publications.

**The following guidelines were released in 2016:**

- **COLL** Handbook on Agricultural Cost of Production Statistics
- **LIVE** Best practices for enumerating nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock

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**A total of 20 guidelines will be produced in 2017.**

**Two guidelines** will be developed or finalized under Output 2:

- **SPAR** Update of the SPARS guidelines
- **SPAR** Guidelines for integrating a statistical dimension in CAADP National Investment Plans

**Five guidelines** will be developed entirely or finalized under Output 4, based on methodological reports produced by the Research component:

- **FOOD** Guidelines for compiling Food Balance Sheets
- **COLL** Guidelines on improved methods for estimating Post-Harvest Losses
- **CROP** Handbook for crop area and yield measurement
- **LIVE** Handbook for livestock and livestock products statistics
- **GEND** Guidelines on collecting sex-disaggregated data for agricultural and rural statistics

**Thirteen guidelines** will be released as Research outputs under Output 3:

- **REMO** Handbook for using remote sensing in agriculture statistics
- **ADMI** Guidelines to improve quality and use of administrative data
- **FORE** Guidelines for the data collection of national forest products (NFP) statistics
- **FORE** Guidelines on integrating the woodfuel module into existing national surveys and censuses
- **DATA** Guidelines on farm typology
- **DATA** Guidelines on reconciliation of agricultural census and survey data
- **DATA** Guidelines on determination of user needs for decision making
- **FOOD** Guidelines on food data collection in household consumption and expenditure surveys
- **CROP** Guidelines on root crops statistics
- **SUST** Guidelines on measuring youth employment and decent work in agriculture
- **SUST** Guidelines on agri-environmental statistics
- **SUST** Guidelines on agricultural productivity and efficiency
- **FISH** Guidelines on Master Sampling Frames for fishery

Finally, **two guidelines** will be developed as Research outputs under Output 3, with an expected release in the first half of 2018:

- **RURA** Guidelines on rural statistics
- **SUST** Guidelines on sustainable agriculture

The publication calendar in Annex 2 will be adjusted regularly, based on actual progress.

## 4.2 Development of training material

The main objective of this activity is to develop, as a concrete output of the research activities and the guidelines, training material to be used by regional training centres and countries for various levels of qualification.

**Four sets of training material have been produced in 2015/2016 and will be further improved in 2017:**

- **COLL** Module for a short training course on Cost of Production  
A short training course on the “Handbook on Agricultural Cost of Production Statistics” was developed in 2015. It was used in the delivery of three regional workshops (two in Africa and one in Asia). In addition to the existing training material, composed of presentations and lecture notes, in 2017 a tool will be developed to facilitate the production of economic indicators on the cost and profitability of agricultural production for different levels of commodity and geographical aggregations in a given country. This tool will consist in a set of computer codes, routines and functions that generate a point-and-click interface, from which a user can perform data transformations and computations using microdata from household or farm surveys. The tool will also comprise a user manual, as well as any other material that provides guidance on using the tool. The promotion of this tool will be integrated in the various in-country workshops on agricultural Cost of Production planned for 2017.

- **COLL** CAPI – Workshop  
Training material to support in-classroom workshops on the use of Survey Solutions – the CAPI software developed by the World Bank with the GS’s sponsorship – was produced in the first half of 2016. The training material consists of a set of Powerpoint presentations and hands-on exercises. This material was used in the delivery of two workshops held in Asia-Pacific in the second half of 2016. In 2017, this training material will be made available in French and further disseminated through the African regional statistical training centres.
- **COLL** CAPI – Web tutorial  
A first version of the Self-Administered Training for Survey Solutions tutorial was released in October 2016. This e-learning tool contains narratives, presentations and videos, and was designed to meet the training needs of various professional profiles: Decision Makers, Survey Managers, Questionnaire Designers, Trainers of Field Staff and Data Analysts. It is directly accessible on the GS’s website. In 2017, this e-learning tool will be slightly modified to reflect updates made by the World Bank to the Survey Solutions software. The tool will also be made available in French and in a more accessible format (i.e. as a downloadable installation or CD/DVD).
- **FRAM** Module for short training course in basic agricultural statistics (two weeks)  
The GO has developed training material for a two-week basic course on agricultural statistics. The course targets statisticians and middle managers who have some statistical background but no specialization in agricultural statistics. The training material consists of a syllabus, a “Manual on Agricultural Statistics – An Overview”, a set of presentations to support in-classroom lectures, a set of Exercises and a short Guide for trainers. The material was peer-reviewed by UNECA and teachers from two African regional training centers. The course will be officially released in early 2017 and made available in English and French.

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In 2017, the development of training material will continue and gain momentum. Several research topics on new cost-effective methods will be finalized and a number of short training courses will be designed, to ensure adequate transfer of know-how.

The development of the following two sets of training material began at the end of 2016 and will be completed in the first half of 2017:

- **SAMP** Training modules on Master Sampling Frames for in-classroom workshops  
The development of training material on Master Sampling Frames (MSFs) began in August 2016. The content and format of this proposed in-classroom training were discussed with regional partners and MSF experts, and a road map was elaborated. The material will consist of three modules: (1) a one-day advocacy and introductory training course on MSFs, targeting NSSs or managers of the Ministry of Agriculture; (2) a five-day training course on MSF construction and maintenance, targeting statisticians, cartographers, GIS and Remote sensing experts; and (3) a five-day training course on the use of MSFs to support agricultural surveys, targeting statisticians and sampling experts. This training material could be used in in-country training and integrated in the curricula followed by the regional training centres.
- **FOOD** Compiling Food Balance Sheets – Workshop  
The development of training material on the improved methodology for the compilation of Food Balance Sheets (FBSs) started in November 2016. For this five-day in-classroom training, a generic concept note, a set of Powerpoint presentations and some hands-on exercises will be prepared and made available in English and French. This training material will be used in the delivery of several regional and national workshops scheduled in the 2017 workplan for Africa.

The development of **six additional short training courses** will begin in 2017, with a concept similar to that adopted for Cost of Production, MSFs and FBSs. Courses have been conceived for the national officers who will be in charge of developing the new surveys or of integrating the new methods into the existing statistics systems. The courses' main objective will be to transfer knowledge on new cost-effective methods, to help countries prepare for their adoption as appropriate. The short courses will be delivered by the regional implementing partners as regional or national training courses.

Material for the two following topics will be completed by the end of 2017, in addition to the two courses mentioned above, which started in 2016:

- **COLL** Improved methods for estimating Post-Harvest Losses (end 2016)
- **LIVE** Best practices for enumerating nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock
- **LIVE** Improved Methods for Estimating Livestock and Livestock Products

The development of training material on the three following topics will begin in the second half of 2017, depending on the actual delivery date of the research material, and will be finalized in 2018:

- **ADMI** Improve quality and use of administrative data
- **CROP** Improved methods for estimating crop area and yield
- **FISH** Developing Fisheries and Aquaculture modules in a Census Framework

### 4.3 Translation of guidelines and training material

In the 2016 budget, a small provision was made for translating those reports and guidelines considered by the GO to be extremely relevant for most countries. The following documents were translated in 2016:

- **COLL** Handbook on Agricultural Cost of Production statistics (*French and Spanish*)
- **SAMP** Handbook on Master Sampling Frames for agricultural statistics (*French and Spanish*)
- **LIVE** Guidelines for the Enumeration of Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic (Transhumant) Livestock (*French*)

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Although the funding of translations falls mainly under the responsibility of regional implementing partners, a small provision for translating important documents and training material will still be included in the budget for 2017.

As a result, the following **four guidelines, one toolkit and seven sets of training material** will be translated in 2017:

- **FOOD** Guidelines for compiling Food Balance Sheets (*French*)
- **COLL** Guidelines on improved methods for estimating Post-Harvest Losses (*French*)
- **CROP** Handbook for crop area and yield measurement (*French*)
- **LIVE** Handbook for livestock and livestock products statistics (*French*)
- **FRAM** Toolkit AGRIS (*French*)
- **COLL** Training material - CAPI – Workshop (*French*)
- **COLL** Training material - CAPI – Web tutorial (*French*)
- **FRAM** Training material - Module for short training course in basic agriculture statistics (*English*)
- **SAMP** Training material - Master Sampling Frames (*French*)
- **FOOD** Training material - Compiling Food Balance Sheets (*French*)
- **LIVE** Training material - Best practices for enumerating nomadic/ semi-nomadic livestock (*French*)
- **LIVE** Training material - Improved Methods for Estimating Livestock/ Livestock Products (*French*)

Other translations will be decided on a case-by-case basis.

#### 4.4 Transfer of know-how to implementing partners

This budget line has also been maintained to cover the costs of know-how transfer between the global level and the regions. In 2016, this budget line covered for the organization of **more regular meetings** with and between regional implementers and the GOs' participation in the following **three Regional Workshops and two outreach events**:

- Workshops on CAPI (Survey Solutions) – New Delhi (Jul 2016) and Bangkok (Oct 2016)
- Workshop on agricultural cost of production – Daejeon (Nov 2016)
- Global Strategy Training and Outreach Workshop on Agricultural Surveys (Oct 2017)
- Workshop on the Statistical Capacity of countries to monitor the SDGs related to Agricultural and Rural Statistics and on the Adoption of new cost-effective methods developed under the Global Strategy – Bangkok (Nov 2017)

##### **Workplan for 2017**

Specific training sessions with the implementing partners will be organized by topic, to ensure an appropriate transfer of know-how when the technical reports and guidelines are disseminated. This transfer can take place through the organization of study visits at FAO headquarters, as side meetings to workshops, or during the organization of field tests (on-the-job training). The specific modalities will be discussed and a schedule of activities drafted with the implementing partners during the coordination meetings organized by the GO.



## Output 5

### AGRIS - Agricultural Integrated Surveys

The 2017 AGRIS work program under the GS is a continuation and conclusion of the work programme of 2016. It is organized around three main components:

1. **Finalization of the AGRIS Methodological Toolkit**
2. **Piloting of the AGRIS methodology in Ghana**
3. **Contributing to the set-up of the GRAInS partnership**

#### 5.1 AGRIS Methodology

Initial work on the AGRIS methodology started in 2015, funded by the GS. In 2016, activities expanded and progress accelerated, in line with the prioritized AGRIS Toolkit development plan. Several outputs of the GS Research agenda are being used as inputs for developing the AGRIS methodology.

Under this component, the AGRIS generic questionnaires will be finalized in 2017. A first version of the questionnaires was made available for peer review in Fall 2016. This includes desk work by lead experts in their fields, as well as several peer reviews organized with partner agencies (including the World Bank) and country experts. CAPI-based questionnaires will be made available together with traditional paper versions. Associated resources are being developed, including methodological notes and enumerators' manuals. This component will also include the design of the recommended AGRIS sampling strategies. Special attention will be paid to the availability of multilingual packages. For this component, activities should be completed by 30 June 2017.

#### 5.2 Piloting of AGRIS in one country (Ghana)

The objective is to continue field-testing the AGRIS generic methodology and its associated AGRIS Methodological Toolkit. Under the second component, the activities ongoing in Ghana to test the proposed generic AGRIS methodology, including questionnaires, will be finalized. Cognitive tests are being run to help fine-tune questionnaires and provide information on the best approach to adopt when introducing new concepts and measuring their associated variables. Additional field tests will be held in early 2017, to quantify the precise effort required in undertaking questionnaires, which will be informative when proposing short and long versions of the generic AGRIS questionnaires. This will also be beneficial to the AGRIS costing models.

In addition, a full-scale AGRIS will be designed and piloted in Ghana, for full-scale implementation by Ghana official statistical agencies (Ghana Statistical Service and Ministry of Food and Agriculture/OFA) starting in 2017. A letter of agreement has been signed with the GSS to cover these activities. The activities will include: the development of the AGRIS-Ghana customized methodology, the design of operational calendars, tools and production systems, and the piloting of these resources. Particular attention will also be placed on the promotion of national ownership, including funding issues, and the possibility of attracting more development partners to guarantee the overall sustainability of support at least throughout the first cycle of implementation (the first five years). For this component, the activities should be completed by 31 December 2017.

#### 5.3 Global AGRIS coverage, governance and integration with LSMS-ISA

The GS staff has made a great contribution to the raising of funds for AGRIS throughout 2016, with the development and signature of two proposals with USAID and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for a total of US\$18 million. The effort will continue for the establishment of the GRAInS Partnership, which will be the global institutional mandated to continue further methodological development (such as further integration between AGRIS and the LSMS-ISA) and actual survey implementation.

## ANNEX 1 – Global Office BUDGET 2017



### PROVISIONAL PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES INCLUDING PROVISIONAL CARRY FORWARD

### Global Office for 2017 Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics

**Impact:** Improved evidence-based decision making for poverty reduction, increased food security, sustainable agriculture and rural development

**Outcome:** Enable 90 target countries to develop sustainable statistical systems for production and dissemination of accurate and timely agricultural and rural statistics, comparable over time and across countries

GLOBAL OUTPUTS	OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES		Estimated carry forward from 2016	Budget 2017 (USD)	2017			
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>1</b> <i>Effective governing bodies set up and functioning at global and regional levels</i>	<b>1</b>	Effective governing bodies set up and functioning at global level	268,123	1,213,000				
	Activity 1.1	Establishment of the Global Office		1,000,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 1.2	Coordination		30,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 1.3	Tech. meetings: Scientific Advisory Committee (2), Inter Agency Expert Group (1)		10,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 1.4	Governance meetings (GEB, GSC)		50,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 1.5	Advocacy and communication		88,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 1.6	Monitoring and Evaluation		20,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 1.7	Task team for preparing a second phase of implementation of the Global Strategy		15,000	●	●	●	●
<b>2</b> <i>Coordinating bodies of the national statistical system, legal frameworks and strategic plans established in the 90 target countries</i>	<b>2</b>	Guidelines and handbooks for mainstreaming agriculture into NSDS	95,188	100,000				
	Activity 2.1	Strategic Plans for Agricultural and Rural Statistics		30,000	●	●	●	
	Activity 2.2	CAADP		70,000	●	●	●	●
<b>3</b> <i>New cost effective methods for data collection, analysis and dissemination developed and disseminated</i>	<b>3</b>	Research for new cost effective methods for data collection, analysis and dissemination developed and disseminated	967,824	1,227,000				
	FRAM	Framework for agricultural statistics		100,000	●	●	●	●
	FISH	Indicators and collection methods for small-scale fisheries		50,000	●	●		
	FORE	Forestry Statistics		110,000	●	●		
	DATA	Improving the methodology for data analysis		135,000	●	●	●	
	SUST	Sustainable agriculture		612,000	●	●	●	●
	RURA	Improving rural statistics		220,000	●	●	●	●
<b>4</b> <i>Increased capacity of agricultural statistics staff in regional training centres and 90 target countries</i>	<b>4</b>	Standard guidelines and training material	663,969	795,000				
	Activity 4.1	Development of standard guidelines for technical assistance and training		440,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 4.2	Development of training material		240,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 4.3	Translation of material		70,000	●	●	●	●
	Activity 4.4	Transfer of know how to implementing partners		45,000	●	●	●	●
<b>5</b> <i>Develop and test AGRIS methodology</i>	<b>5</b>	Develop and test AGRIS methodology	663,969	1,130,000				
	Activity 5.1	Develop and test AGRIS methodology		250,000	●	●		
	Activity 5.3	Implementation of AGRIS in one country		880,000	●	●	●	●

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,659,074</b>	<b>4,465,000</b>
Support costs	186,135	312,550
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,845,209</b>	<b>4,777,550</b>

## ANNEX 2 Calendar of publications 2017-2018

Calendar of Publication - Global Office		2017												2018			
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
FISH	Fishery and aquaculture for censuses and surveys			V2													
CROP	Horticultural crops statistics			MR													
CROP	Crop Area, Yield and Production of mixed, repeated, continuous crops			MR													
ADMI	Quality/use of Administrative data to produce agric. stats.																
FOOD	Food Balance Sheets (FBS)																
FRAM	AGRIS - Sampling methodology																
DATA	Reconciliation of agricultural censuses' and surveys' data																
REMO	Methodology for using remote sensing in Agriculture Statistics																
SUST	Gender in agricultural and rural statistics																
FORE	National forest products statistics (NFP)		TR														
CROP	Root crops statistics																
DATA	Determination of user's data needs for decision-making																
SPAR	SPARS																
LIVE	Livestock and livestock products statistics			MR													
COLL	Post-Harvest Losses (PHL)		WP														
CROP	Methodology for crops statistics (integration of CROP 1-4)																
FOOD	Measuring food consumption in household surveys																
FRAM	AGRIS - Generic Questionnaires	TR1	TR2-3														
SUST	Measuring Youth Employment-Decent Work in Agriculture			TR													
SUST	Agri-environment			LR	TR												
SUST	Agricultural productivity and efficiency				TR												
DATA	Farms Typology																
FORE	Woodfuel module into existing national surveys/censuses	LR1	LR2							MR							
SPAR	CAADP: integrating agricultural statistics in NAIPS																
FISH	Master sampling frame for fishery	LR				TR				WP							
FRAM	Minimum Set of Core data (MSCD)			LR							TR						
RURA	Rural Statistics	TR2		TR1-3							WP						
SUST	Sustainable agriculture						TR1			TR							
WP	Working paper																
LR	Litterature Review																
TR	Technical report																
MR	Final Methodological Report																
T	Training material																
V	Updated version																
	Intermediate product																
	Final Product																

## ANNEX 3 (for information)

# The Global Office's activities under the action plan for Africa

In 2016, the main funding partners of the Global Trust Fund – the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) – in close consultation with the European Union (EU), have requested the GO to design and implement an alternative TA plan, using the funds from the GTF and AfDB, to be complemented with a country-level TA plan funded by the EU. It was recommended that both TA plans emphasize: “i) designing and investing in a partnership-based regional governance and implementation structure for accelerating and scaling up TA, with adequate funding allocated to building the capacity of partner institutions (e.g. RECs, statistical training centers); ii) significantly reducing reliance on regional workshops, in favor of implementation approaches and mechanisms that can deliver tailored support to individual countries and iii) ensuring strong vertical coordination between the Regional Office and the Global Office”. The activities planned under this section address these requests and recommendations. They are reported under the GO's workplan and the regional workplan for Africa to adequately reflect the activities carried out by the GO at global and African level.

## Output 1

### Effective governing bodies set up and functioning at global level

#### G1.1 The Global Office's management of the regional component

This activity aims to ensure effective coordination in the implementation of the GO's TA plan and adequate communication between its various stakeholders.

##### Progress made in 2016

The coordination team for the delivery of the GO's TA plan was formed soon after the endorsement of the 2016 workplan. The management of the GO's TA plan became the responsibility of the Technical Assistance and Training Coordinator. Due to this dual role, this appointment will facilitate the alignment of TA activities with the other global and regional training and capacity-building activities. The Coordinator will continue to work under the direct supervision of the Global Office Coordinator, who will also provide insight for the delivery of this plan.

A full-time Project Officer and a full-time Assistant were also appointed to this project to oversee all activities of financial and administrative nature and support day-to-day activities. These positions were filled on a long-term basis. Therefore, this coordination team should remain for the entire life cycle of the project.

Staffing of the professional positions has also begun. Four of the seven junior consultant positions were filled, and these long-term consultants have started to receive full training on the cost-effective methodologies targeted by the TA plan. The other three junior consultants have been selected and will join the team in early 2017. Finally, a roster of senior experts was also created for the delivery of in-country TA and the mentoring of junior statisticians.

As the GO's TA envisages the transfer of know-how to four Sub-Regional Organizations (SROs: AFRISTAT, UEMOA, EAC and SADC) and the delivery and transfer of training on selected methods to three statistical schools (ENSEA, ENSAE and EASTC), the GO has started to develop partnerships and establish administrative arrangements with these organizations. A letter of agreement was signed with AFRISTAT for the delivery of all training and TA activities on the development of MSFs and on the compilation of FBSs (including the organization of a regional training on FBS with ENSAE). The SADC Secretariat was contacted and a first draft of a Letter of Agreement was shared for review and discussion. Finally, ENSEA and EASTC were contacted to discuss their participation in the delivery of regional training on CAPI, and they have confirmed their interest.

The GO also participated in three coordination meetings organized by the AfDB. The purpose of these meetings was to design coherent plans for training and TA activities within the region, and avoid any overlap in the implementation of activities carried out by the three regional implementers.

### **Workplan for 2017**

All junior consultants will be trained on at least four cost-effective methods. Four of them will be deployed in AFRISTAT and SADC to facilitate the transfer of know-how at regional level.

In the first quarter of 2017, the GO will seek the participation of UEMOA and EAC and officialize all partnerships with the SROs and regional training centres with appropriate administrative arrangements, ensuring at the same time a rapid transition from the planning to the implementation mode.

In terms of regional coordination and similarly to 2016, the GO will continue to participate in all regional coordination meetings and ensure that its TA activities are fully embedded in Africa's regional action plan activities, annual work plans and reports. It will also continue to closely collaborate with the AfDB to ensure that TA activities do not overlap with other TA activities carried out within the framework of the activities bilaterally funded by the EU.

Finally, it is anticipated that real-time results and lessons learned from the implementation of country-level activities will be widely disseminated to partners and other countries, thus accelerating the implementation of activities in other countries.

## **Output 4**

### **Provision of TA to countries on the use of newly developed methods, data production, harmonization and dissemination**

#### **G4.1.1 Provide TA on the use of CAPI tools for effective data collection**

The objectives of this activity are threefold:

1. Organization of two intensive 10-day hands-on training sessions on CAPI in two statistical schools (ENSEA, EASTC), that will target young IT experts or statisticians in 20 countries where the surveys or censuses are ongoing or planned
2. Transferring of know-how to the statistical departments of three SROs (UEMOA, EAC and SADC) and two statistical schools (ENSEA and EASTC)
3. Following up on and assisting in the execution of fieldwork in three countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya and Namibia) by the end of 2017. If possible, this fieldwork should be linked with the fieldwork undertaken in the other TA activities.

#### **Progress made in 2016**

The organization of two intensive 10-day hands-on training on the CAPI (Survey Solutions) was commenced. As mentioned in G1.1.1, the GO and UNECA met with representatives of ENSEA and the EASTC to discuss future actions. In the meantime, training material in both French and English has been assembled and the procurement of tablets for the schools is underway.

#### **Workplan for 2017**

Two regional workshops on the use of CAPI (Survey Solutions) for data collection will take place in the first quarter of 2017. They will target IT professionals or statisticians from 20 countries where surveys or censuses are ongoing or planned. The GO will sponsor the participation of the statistical departments of three SROs (UEMOA, EAC and SADC) and trainers from two statistical schools (ENSEA and EASTC) to ensure acquisition of CAPI knowledge and know-how for statistical surveys.

CAPI field work will be programmed and organized in three countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya and Namibia). These activities will consist in assisting the country in using CAPI on a small scale, as a means to develop their skills for full-scale implementation of CAPI in their regular data collection processes. When appropriate, they will be linked with the fieldwork undertaken in the other TA or research activities. For example, Kenya has already showed some interest in using CAPI, when participating in a GS research experiment on youth employment and decent work.

Fieldwork will be planned and carried out in collaboration with the three SROs to ensure their progressive takeover in the provision of assistance to countries. In addition to direct support from the GO and two African statisticians, the World Bank could also provide support towards the organization of this activity.

#### **G4.1.2 Provide TA on building MSFs for agricultural sample surveys**

The objectives of this activity are threefold:

1. Training the national staff of four countries (Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar and Mali) in the development of an MSF, with the objective of preparing the implementation of an AGRIS
2. Transferring of know-how to AFRISTAT
3. In collaboration with FAORAF and AFRISTAT, assisting the four countries in undertaking fieldwork and formulating an AGRIS proposal integrated into the SPARS
4. Supporting the mobilization of resources for funding AGRIS at national level.

##### **Progress made in 2016**

Although the training activities planned under the 2016 workplan were delayed to 2017, the GO has taken several steps toward its initial objective. The Letter of Agreement between the GO and AFRISTAT is now fully operational, which means that their liaison activities with the targeted countries may commence. The GO is in the process of developing training material on MSFs, which will be finalized in Q1 2017.

##### **Workplan for 2017**

It is anticipated that all training activities and most fieldwork activities planned for this output will be conducted before the end of 2017. Direct support for in-country training and fieldwork will be provided by the GO, AFRISTAT, the FAORAF Office, senior statisticians and two FAO African statisticians based in AFRISTAT. It is also expected that FAORAF and AFRISTAT will progressively take over the delivery of TA to the four countries targeted.

#### **G4.1.3 Provide TA on measuring costs of production**

The objective of this activity is to provide training and TA to three SADC countries (Botswana, Seychelles and Zambia) for the compilation of Cost of Production statistics. The activity will be carried out in partnership with the SADC Secretariat to ensure an appropriate transfer of know-how at regional level.

##### **Progress made in 2016**

In 2016, the planning of training and fieldwork in Zambia, Botswana and Seychelles started. The training material that was designed for regional workshops was adapted for the purposes of conducting in-country training. Discussions with the SADC on a collaborative approach to the delivery of assistance were also initiated, and a draft letter of agreement was circulated for comments and discussion.

##### **Workplan for 2017**

By the end of 2017, it is anticipated that the national staff of three targeted countries will be trained in the adoption of Cost of Production methodology. It is also expected that they will be provided with TA in the implementation of this methodology during the targeted fieldwork.

Direct support to these three countries will be provided by the GO, a senior statistician and one junior African statistician, with progressive takeover by the SADC Secretariat.

#### **G4.1.4 Provide technical assistance on post-harvest losses**

The objective of this activity is to provide training and TA to three SADC countries (Namibia, Malawi and Zimbabwe) in estimating post-harvest losses. The support provided to these countries will be conducted jointly with the SADC's Statistical Department, to ensure a sustainable transfer of know-how at regional level.

##### **Progress made in 2016**

In terms of the progress made in 2016, the GO's research component conducted a desk study based on data collected by Malawi on post-harvest losses in 2009-2010. It revealed several areas where the methodology used and the nature of the information collected could be improved. These findings will inform the training and TA activities to be performed in the country.

##### **Workplan for 2017**

In 2017, it is anticipated that training and TA will be provided to at least two of the three selected countries. Direct support for these activities will be provided by the GO and a junior African statistician, with progressive takeover by the SADC Secretariat.

#### **G4.1.5 Provide TA on livestock, including production and nomadic livestock**

The objectives of this activity are threefold:

1. Training the national staff of Niger and Botswana in the adoption of methods for estimating livestock and livestock products, and methods for enumerating nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock
2. Successfully transferring know-how to the statistical departments of SADC and UEMOA
3. In collaboration with SADC and UEMOA, assisting the two countries in undertaking field work

##### **Progress made in 2016**

Discussions with the SADC for a collaborative approach to the delivery of training and TA in Botswana were initiated and a draft letter of agreement was circulated for comments and discussion.

##### **Workplan for 2017**

Collaboration with UEMOA and the SADC will be formalized. Training and assistance in undertaking field work will be provided to at least one country. Activities to support the enumeration of nomadic or semi-nomadic livestock and the adoption of methods for estimating livestock and livestock products will also be identified and carefully planned for the other country.

These activities will be conducted jointly with the statistical departments of UEMOA and the SADC to ensure a sustainable transfer of know-how at the regional level, with these two organizations progressively taking over the provision of in-country support. Direct support will be provided by the GO, FAO's Animal Production and Health Division and two junior African statisticians.

#### **G4.1.6 Provide TA on compiling food balance sheets**

The objectives of this activity are threefold:

1. Organizing one intensive 10-day hands-on training session on FBSs in one statistical school (ENSAE) by mid-2017. The training may also include an overview of the methodological approaches to estimate food consumption, in relation to other ongoing methodological developments of the GS. The training session will be organized for carefully selected statisticians of 12 countries
2. Transfer of know-how to AFRISTAT and the ENSAE

3. Follow-up and assist three countries in the use of FBS methodology (Guinea, Benin and Madagascar) with AFRISTAT progressively taking over by the end of 2017

### Progress made in 2016

In 2016, a letter of agreement was signed with AFRISTAT for the delivery of all training and TA activities on the compilation of FBSs (including the organization of a regional training on FBSs with ENSAE). The implementation of activities may therefore begin.

### Workplan for 2017

A 10-day hands-on regional training on FBS will be delivered to participants from 12 countries, in partnership with ENSAE and AFRISTAT. In 2017, in-country training and assistance in undertaking field work will also be conducted in all three selected countries, and finalized in at least two countries. It is also expected that one expert from AFRISTAT will participate in these activities and progressively take the lead in providing assistance to its members states on FBS.

Direct support from the GO, FAO's ESS Division and one junior African statistician will be provided for the preparation and delivery of these activities.

**Table 1 (for information)**  
2017 Global Office budget in Africa

		Budget 2017
<b>B 1.1</b>	<b>COORDINATION</b>	<b>254,184</b>
<b>TOTAL OUTPUT 1 PLAN B</b>		<b>254,184</b>
<b>B CAPI</b>	<b>USE OF CAPI TOOLS FOR EFFECTIVE DATA COLLECTION</b>	<b>241,375</b>
<b>B SAMP</b>	<b>BUILDING MSF FOR AGRICULTURAL SAMPLE SURVEYS</b>	<b>185,688</b>
<b>B COLL1</b>	<b>MEASURING COSTS OF PRODUCTION</b>	<b>325,436</b>
<b>B COLL2</b>	<b>MEASURING POST HARVEST LOSSES</b>	<b>281,326</b>
<b>B LIVE</b>	<b>LIVESTOCK, INCLUDING PRODUCTION AND NOMADIC LIVESTOCK</b>	<b>189,010</b>
<b>B FBS</b>	<b>COMPILING FOOD BALANCE SHEETS</b>	<b>132,608</b>
<b>TOTAL OUTPUT 4 PLAN B</b>		<b>1,355,443</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,609,627</b>
<b>Cost FAO</b>		<b>112,674</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>1,722,301</b>



**ANNEX 4 (for information)**

**Global Office workplan at Global and Regional Level 2017**

<b>GLOBAL OUTPUTS</b>	<b>Total funds managed by the Global Office 2017</b>	<b>GLO 2017</b>	<b>AFRICA 2017</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>1</b>	1.1 Global and Regional Office staff	1,000,000	254,184	1,254,184	
	1.2 Oversight of implementation (Travels)	30,000		30,000	
	1.3 Governance meetings	10,000		10,000	
	1.4 Scientific Advisory Committee	50,000		50,000	
	1.5 Advocacy-Communication	88,000		88,000	
	1.6 GS Evaluation	20,000		20,000	
	1.7 Monitoring	15,000		15,000	
	<b>TOTAL OUTPUT 1</b>		<b>1,213,000</b>	<b>254,184</b>	<b>1,467,184</b>
<b>2</b>	2.2 Strategic Plans for Agricultural and Rural Statistics	30,000		30,000	
	2.3 CAADP	70,000		70,000	
	<b>TOTAL OUTPUT 2</b>		<b>100,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>TOTAL OUTPUT 3</b>		<b>1,227,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,227,000</b>
<b>4</b>	4.1 Preparation of guidelines material	440,000		440,000	
	4.2 Development of training materials	240,000	0	240,000	
	4.3 Translation of guidelines and training materials	70,000		70,000	
	4.4 Transfer of know-how to implementing partners	45,000		45,000	
	4.5 Technical Assistance at country level		1,355,443		
	<b>TOTAL OUTPUT 4</b>		<b>795,000</b>	<b>1,355,443</b>	<b>2,150,443</b>
<b>5</b>	5.1 Develop and test AGRIS methodology	250,000		250,000	
	5.2 Develop guidelines and packages that integrate AGRIS and LSMS-ISA	0		0	
	5.3 Implementation of AGRIS in one country	880,000		880,000	
	<b>TOTAL OUTPUT 5</b>		<b>1,130,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,130,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,465,000</b>	<b>1,609,627</b>	<b>6,074,627</b>	
<b>Cost FAO</b>		<b>312,550</b>	<b>112,674</b>	<b>425,224</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>4,777,550</b>	<b>1,722,301</b>	<b>6,499,851</b>	