Item 2
Global Office workplan for 2018
INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present and describe the activities that will be implemented by the Global Office (GO) in 2018, subject to approval by the Global Steering Committee (GSC).

To facilitate the endorsement of this workplan and its associated budget, the proposed budget for 2017 is provided in Annex 1.

For GSC members’ information, Annex 2 presents the activities that will be implemented by the GO in 2018 under the regional component for Africa. These activities are part of 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 GO in 2018, Annex 3 presents the total activities managed throughout the year.
Effective governing bodies set up and functioning at global level

1.1 Establishment of the Global Office (GO)

The GO is fully staffed and includes 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 effectively 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 and impact of the GS, as well as sharing its main achievements and exploring other areas of collaboration. As a general rule, the GO is expected to be represented in the RSCs, 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 2018.

- Particular attention will be paid to the coordination of the 2018 work programme and the preparation of the final narrative and financial reporting.

1.3 Governance meetings

The GO, acting as the secretariat of the GSC and the GEB, is responsible for organizing at least one GSC meeting 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 March 2017 to endorse the terms of reference for the final evaluation and provide orientations for the organisation of a final conference and the finalisation of activities funded through the Global Trust Fund (GTF);

- Another GSC meeting is scheduled at the beginning of July 2018 for reviewing the implementation of activities throughout the first half of 2018 and providing orientations regarding the finalisation of the implementation of activities funded through the GTF;

- A GSC meeting will be organised in October 2018 for endorsing the final evaluation report as well as the Task Team report on the 2nd global action plan beyond 2018;

- Three GEB meetings will be organised in 2018: one in February 2018 for reviewing, on behalf of the GSC, the progress of the work of the Task Team, responsible for designing a second global action plan for the implementation of the GS; a second one, in May 2018, for reviewing a first draft of the proposal and, finally, in September 2018, for reviewing the final proposal of the Task Team.
1.4 Scientific Advisory Committee and IAEG-AG

- The 8th meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) will be organized at the beginning of 2018. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the progress made under each research topic so as to ensure the highest quality results achieved for the research activities.

- A meeting of the Inter-Agency Expert Group on Agricultural and Rural Statistics (IAEG-AG) will be organized in the margins of the 49th meeting of the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) in March 2018. The objective of the meeting will be to review the developments of ongoing activities and decide which topics should be discussed at a later stage by the UNSC.

1.5 Communication, advocacy, dissemination

This activity is mainly aimed at increasing the promotion and visibility of the GS and supporting its resource mobilization efforts:

- Throughout 2018, communication efforts will still be focused on strengthening the GS’ benchmark position in relation to building and upgrading countries’ capacities in the field of agricultural and rural statistics. The GO will continue to 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 and produce additional promotional materials, in line with the GS’ visual identity. The GO will continue to work with regional implementing partners for facilitating the dissemination of results at all levels.

- Special efforts will be put forth to ensure that all the material developed in the framework of the GS be hosted by the FAO repository beyond 2018. The GO will work closely with the ESS division to guarantee that users may be guaranteed long-term access to all the methodologies produced by the GS.

1.6 Monitoring and evaluation

- The GO will continue taking into account the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation and will follow up on the specific mitigation measures for activities that were incorporated into the new results framework.

- The GO, in strong collaboration with the Office of Evaluation of FAO, will submit to the GSC the terms of reference for the final evaluation and provide the required support. Final results should be presented to the GSC in October 2018.

1.7 Final conference

A final conference will be organised in October 2018 in Rome for showcasing the results achieved by the GS to the main stakeholders, and for discussing and exchanging good practices on the basis of the results of the final evaluation and the proposals made for a second global action plan. A GSC meeting will be organised in the margins of the conference.

1.8 Task Team for the second implementation phase of the GS

Following the endorsement of the GSC in October 2017, a new task team is being put in place and its terms of reference should be endorsed by the 15th GSC meeting in December 2017. The main objective of the Task Team will be to design a second global action plan, with the aim to have a plan endorsed by the GSC in October 2018. The design of this second global action plan requires the organisation of a
large consultative process with stakeholders as well as meetings at regional level, taking the opportunity of participating in regional events throughout the year. As secretariat of the Task Team, the GO has prepared a budget for this activity, mainly covering the cost of consultants and the organisation of regional meetings.

Output 2
SPARS/CAADP

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

The updated guidelines on SPARS will be published and disseminated during the 1st quarter of 2018.

2.2 Guidelines on the inclusion of a statistical component into the National Investment Plans in Africa

The activities planned for 2018 include the finalization of specific guidelines for helping African countries mainstream the development and funding of agricultural statistics through their National Agricultural Investment Plans (NAIPs). The methodology will be rolled out in one country to be identified, in 2018.
Research on new cost-effective methods

In 2017, 6 research topics were completed, 4 Handbooks and Guidelines, and 22 Technical Reports and Working Papers were published. In 2018, research on 8 topics will be completed (6 of these research topics began in 2016 and 2 in 2015).

Reminder: research activities completed in 2017

**COLL Data collection methods**

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

A comprehensive methodological report on measuring methods for post-harvest losses was produced and published in 2015, followed by a gaps analysis in April 2017. The field testing of a survey on farm-level post-harvest losses was conducted in Ghana from October 2016 to February 2017. The analytical report of this survey was published in November 2017. The Guidelines on the measurement of harvest and post-harvest losses were prepared in 2017 and peer-reviewed by experts in the field. They will be published in February 2018 after professional editing.

**DATA Improving the methodology for data analysis**

**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 were produced and peer-reviewed. These guidelines will be finalized in early 2018. They 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 step-by-step approaches to conduct data needs and users’ satisfaction assessments.

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

**FISH 2 – Master Sampling Frame (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 related to this topic commenced in October 2016, with the appointed consultant developing a draft literature review. An expert meeting was held on 11-12 May 2017 to discuss and improve the methodology proposed by consultants. The final guidelines are expected to be published by end of May 2018.

**FOOD Improved methods for food security statistics**

**FOOD 1 – Food Balance Sheets**

Guidelines on the compilation of Food Balance Sheets (FBS) were published in October 2017. These Guidelines provide a comprehensive description of the compilation process, calculation procedures, and data sources, focusing on the needs at country level and emphasizing the advantages and challenges associated with the different options. These Guidelines also present the new approaches adopted by FAO’s Statistics Division to estimate and compile the different components of the FBSs that are disseminated on FAOSTAT.
FORE  Forestry Statistics

FORE 1 - Data collection of national forest products statistics
The “Forest Products Classification and Definitions” published in 2016, was presented in September 2017 at the Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on International Classifications. The EGM was requested to: (i) endorse the classification; (ii) express views on the process to be followed to submit the FAO Classification of Forest Products to the UN Statistical Commission in 2019 and (iii) provide additional comments before final the version is released. Concerning the Guidelines on Data Collection of National Forest Products Statistics, a methodological proposal has been developed by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) jointly with the GO and the Forestry Division of FAO. A final draft will be completed by end of December 2017 in order to conclude revisions and editorial process in May 2018.

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, Rwanda, and Brazil. The ongoing field tests comprise desktop studies and data collection exercises. A technical report illustrating the main findings will be issued at the end of 2017. A technical document on “practical recommendations for MSF implementation”, based on the field test, is expected to be published by mid-2018.

Research topics to be completed in 2018

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. Through the WAW initiative, information on needs has been collected in several countries and summarized in a report. In 2017, draft guidelines were developed and will be discussed at an expert workshop in January 2018, followed by desk tests to be 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 Holdings”, expected to be finalized by August 2018.

FRAM  Framework for agricultural statistics

FRAM 3 – Revision of the Minimum Set of Core Data (MSCD)
A concept note on 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 consultation will be organized to discuss the draft proposal during the second quarter of 2018. On the basis of the experts’ findings, a revised document will be prepared and submitted to the GSC. Once approved, the revised MSCD will be submitted to the IAEG-AG for peer review.
FORE  Forestry Statistics

FORE 2 - Methodology on incorporating a woodfuel module into existing national surveys/censuses
Under this line of research, an Expert Group Meeting was held in Rome in April 2017. The proposed woodfuel module to be incorporated into the existing surveys in developing countries was field tested in Lesotho and Ecuador. The report with the findings derived from both field tests will be disseminated in December 2017. The final version of the methodological guidelines, which will also include the results of the field tests, will be made available by May 2018.

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 was undertaken in Kenya to pilot the proposed methodology. The results of the field test were analyzed and incorporated into a technical report, which will be published in early 2018, following professional editing. In 2018, the technical report will feed 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 July 2018.

SUST-3 Indicators and collection methods on agri-environment
The goal of this research line is to provide practical guidelines for data collection to produce agri-environmental indicators that may be used by countries to determine whether the interface between agriculture and the physical environment is exhibiting trends towards more ecologically favorable practices. The Literature Review, along with a proposal for a concise set of indicators and gap analysis, was already disseminated. Based on the findings therein, and the results of the Expert Group Meeting, held in September 2017 in Rome, the draft of the methodological proposal and the field test protocol will be finalized in December 2017. A field test will be conducted in the first quarter of 2018 in Costa Rica and Botswana. The final output is expected to be ready by July 2018.

SUST4: Measuring agricultural productivity and efficiency
This research topic began in June 2016. The first draft of a literature review and gaps analysis was submitted to a group of experts and discussed at a technical workshop in December 2016. The final version of the document was published in February 2017. Based on the technical options outlined in the literature review, desk studies were undertaken in 2017, and will continue in the first quarter of 2018. The preparation of Guidelines on the measurement of productivity and efficiency in agriculture started in mid-2017 and will be finalized by April 2018. Publication of the Guidelines is expected during the second quarter of 2018.

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 methodologies 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 this methodology. The consultancy work on the literature review was completed at the end of November 2016 and discussed at 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 continued, with the development of the methodological proposal for indicator 2.4.1. The methodological proposal was discussed at an expert group meeting in April 2017 and submitted to the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal
Indicators (IAEG-SDG) in October 2017 for being upgraded to tier 2. The methodology is currently being tested in 5 countries (i.e. Ecuador, Bangladesh, Rwanda, Switzerland and the Kyrgyz Republic). In 2018, 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 into the methodological proposal and a toolkit that contains guidelines and e-learning material will be published jointly with FAO in the last quarter of 2018.

**RURA  Improving rural statistics**

Work on this line of research commenced in early 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 on the conceptual and territorial definition of rural areas were published as working papers. The technical reports on the environmental and social dimensions were published in December 2016. From December 2016 until end of 2017, work was carried out in collaboration with members of the Voluntary Commitment Group (i.e. Joint Research Center (JRC) of European Commision (EC), World Bank, OECD and Eurostat) that are working on the urban definition, with the idea of having a consistent rural/urban definition that is internationally comparable. The GS is working closely with JRC and other members of the Voluntary Group on testing the rural definitions in the empirical context of pilot countries, selected on the basis of pre-agreed criteria. The progress made on this line of research will be submitted to the IAEG-AG and the UNSC for information in the first half of 2018. Furthermore, the definition of rural areas and a set of core indicators will be discussed at an expert group meeting in early 2018. The definition will be refined and the proposed rural development indicators will be field tested in selected countries and revalidated in the second quarter of 2018. The final definition and methodology for data collection will be included in guidelines (which will also contain cost-effective technical solutions for data collection), expected to be published by end of 2018.
Output 4
Standard guidelines and training material

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

Output 4 products largely depend on 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 implementation of the programme. This output was expected to gain momentum in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

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 and training activities implemented at regional and national levels. It will ensure that statistical methods are consistently applied in each country. The same budget line is also used to support this activity by carrying out English-language editing, professional layout of publications and printing activities.

The following 4 guidelines were published in 2017:

- **FISH** Guidelines to Enhance Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics through Household Approach
- **REMO** Handbook for using remote sensing in agriculture statistics
- **FOOD** Guidelines for the compilation of Food Balance Sheets
- **GEND** Guidelines for collecting data for sex-disaggregated and gender-specific indicators in national agricultural surveys

**Workplan for 2018**

A total of 18 guidelines will be produced in 2018.

Two guidelines will be developed and finalized under Output 2:

- **SPAR** Guidelines on Strategic Plans for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (revised version)
- **SPAR** Guidelines for integrating a statistical dimension in CAADP National Investment Plans

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

- **ADMI** Guidelines on improving and using administrative data in agricultural statistics
- **COLL** Guidelines on the Measurement of Post-Production Losses for Food Grains (Cereals and Pulses)
- **CROP** Handbook for crop area and yield measurement
- **DATA** Guidelines on determination of user needs for decision making
- **LIVE** Guidelines on Methods for Estimating Livestock production and productivity
Eleven guidelines will be released as final research outputs under Output 3:

- **DATA** Guidelines for classification system related to International typology
- **FISH** Guidelines on Master Sampling Frames for fishery statistics
- **FORE** Guidelines for the data collection of national forest products (NFP) statistics
- **FORE** Guidelines on integrating a woodfuel module into existing national surveys and censuses
- **FRAM** Guidelines on the revised minimum set of core data
- **RURA** Guidelines on rural statistics
- **SAMP** Guidelines for practical implementation of Master Sampling Frames
- **SUST** Guidelines on measuring youth employment and decent work in agriculture
- **SUST** Guidelines on agricultural productivity and efficiency
- **SUST** Guidelines on sustainable agriculture

The publication calendar below will be adjusted regularly, based on actual progress:

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<th>Calendar of Publication - Global Office</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Jan</td>
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<tr>
<td>CROP Horticultural crops statistics</td>
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<td>ADMI Quality/use of Administrative data to produce agric. stats.</td>
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<td>SPAR SPARS (version 2)</td>
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<td>COLL Post-Harvest Losses (PHL)</td>
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<td>SPAR CAADP: integrating agricultural statistics in NAIPS</td>
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<td>DATA Determination of user’s data needs for decision-making</td>
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<td>LIVE Livestock and livestock products statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>FORE National forest products statistics (NFP)</td>
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<td>FISH Master sampling frame for fishery</td>
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<td>CROP Methodology for crops statistics (integration of CROP 1-4)</td>
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<td>FORE Woodfuel module into existing national surveys/censuses</td>
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<td>SUST Agricultural productivity and efficiency</td>
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<td>SAMP Practical recommendations on implementing MSF</td>
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<td>SUST Agri-environment</td>
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<td>SUST Measuring Youth Employment-Decent Work in Agriculture</td>
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<td>DATA Farms Typology</td>
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<td>SUST Sustainable agriculture</td>
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<td>FRAM Minimum Set of Core data (MSCD)</td>
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<td>RURA Rural Statistics</td>
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<td>WP Working paper</td>
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<td>TR Technical report</td>
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<td>G Guidelines</td>
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<td>MR Final Methodological Report</td>
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<td>Intermediate product</td>
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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, technical assistance providers and countries for various levels of qualification.

Seven sets of training material were disseminated or 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 and further improved in 2016 and 2017. In 2017, it was disseminated on the GS website in English and French. It was used in the delivery of three regional workshops (two in Africa and one in Asia) and several national workshops supporting country-level TA activities. In addition to the existing training material, consisting of a users’ guide, presentations and lecture notes, a tool was developed in 2017 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 includes 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. In 2017, a user manual providing guidance on using the tool was also finalized. The promotion of this tool will be integrated into the various in-country workshops on agricultural Cost of Production planned for 2018.

- **COLL CAPI – Workshop**
  Training material to support in-classroom workshops on the use of Survey Solutions – the CAPI software developed by the World Bank and sponsored by the GS – was disseminated in 2017 on the GS website in both English and French. The training material consists of a users’ guide, a set of Powerpoint presentations and hands-on exercises. This material was used in the delivery of several regional workshops in Asia-Pacific and Africa in 2016-2017, as well as in the delivery of TA activities at country level. This training material was also handed over to 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 available on the GS website. At the end of 2017, the e-learning tool was slightly modified to reflect updates made by the World Bank to the Survey Solutions software. The tool will be made available also in French in early 2018.

- **FOOD Compiling Food Balance Sheets – Workshop**
  Training material on the improved methodology for the compilation of FBSs was disseminated in both English and French in 2017. For this five-day in-classroom training, a generic concept note, a set of Powerpoint presentations, some hands-on exercises and a compilation tool were developed and used in the delivery of several regional and national workshops in Africa and Asia-Pacific. Its content will be integrated into the regular curricula of the regional training centers in 2018. Further development of the compilation tool was handed over to the FAO Statistics Division, which will collaborate with the GS in the delivery of the technical assistance on Food Balance Sheets.

- **FRAM Module for short training course in basic agricultural statistics (two weeks)**
  The GO has disseminated training material in French for a two-week basic course on agricultural statistics. The English version will be disseminated in early 2018. The course targets statisticians and middle managers with a 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 of two African regional training centers. It will be more widely disseminated in 2018 through training of trainers.
• **LIVE**  Best practices for enumerating nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock
Training material based on the Guidelines for enumerating nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock was disseminated both in English and French in 2017. For in-classroom training, a generic concept note and a set of Powerpoint presentations have been developed and used in the delivery of training of trainers workshops in Africa. Its content has been further developed by UNECA to be integrated into the regular curricula of regional training centers in 2018.

• **SAMP**  Training modules on Master Sampling Frames for in-classroom workshops
Training material on MSFs in English and French was released on the GS website in 2017. The material consists 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 was used in 2017 for in-country training. Additional work will be carried out in 2018 to integrate it into the curricula of regional training centres.

**Workplan for 2018**

In 2018, 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 an adequate transfer of know-how.

The development of the following five sets of training material began at the end of 2017 and will be disseminated in the first half of 2018:

- **ADM**  Improving and using administrative data in agricultural statistics
- **COLL**  Improved methods for estimating Post-Harvest Losses
- **CROP**  Methods for estimating crop area and yield
- **LIVE**  Improved Methods for Estimating Livestock and Livestock Products
- **FISH**  Best practices to produce fisheries statistics

The development of two additional short training courses will begin in 2018 in partnership with UNECA, with a concept similar to the material developed in 2017:

- **GEND**  Collecting data for sex-disaggregated and gender-specific indicators in national agricultural surveys
- **SUST**  Measuring youth employment and decent work in agriculture

Courses will target national officers responsible for developing new surveys or integrating the new methods into the existing data production 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.

**4.3 Translation of guidelines and training material**

In the 2017 budget, a small provision was made for translating those reports and guidelines as they are considered by the GO as extremely relevant for most countries. The following documents were translated in 2017:

- **FOOD**  Guidelines for the compilation of Food Balance Sheets (*French*)
- **COLL**  Training material - CAPI – Workshop (*French*)
- **FRAM**  Training material - Module for short training course in basic agriculture statistics (*English*)
- **SAMP** Training material - Master Sampling Frames (*French*)
- **FOOD** Training material - Compilation of Food Balance Sheets (*French*)
- **LIVE** Training material - Best practices for enumerating nomadic/semi-nomadic livestock (*French*)

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Although the funding of translations falls mainly under the responsibility of regional implementing partners, a provision for translating important documents and training material will still be included in the budget for 2018.

As a result, the following **eight guidelines and six sets of training material** will be translated in 2018:

- **ADMI** Guidelines on improving and using administrative data in agricultural statistics (*French*)
- **COLL** Guidelines on the Measurement of Post-Production Losses for Food Grains (*French*)
- **CROP** Handbook for crop area and yield measurement (*French*)
- **FOOD** Guidelines for the compilation of Food Balance Sheets (*Spanish*)
- **GEND** Guidelines for collecting data for sex-disaggregated and gender-specific indicators in national agricultural surveys (*French*)
- **LIVE** Guidelines on Methods for Estimating Livestock production and productivity (*French*)
- **REMO** Handbook for using remote sensing in agriculture statistics (*French*)
- **SAMP** Guidelines for practical implementation of Master Sampling Frames (*French and Spanish*)

- **ADMI** Training material - Improving and using administrative data in agricultural statistics (*French*)
- **CROP** Training material - Methods for estimating crop area and yield (*French*)
- **COLL** Training material - CAPI – Web tutorial (*French*)
- **COLL** Training material - Measuring Post-Production Losses for Food Grains (*French*)
- **FISH** Training material - Best practices to produce fisheries statistics (*French*)
- **FOOD** Training material - Compilation of Food Balance Sheets (*Spanish*)
- **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 was also maintained to cover the costs of the transfer of know-how between the global level and the regions. In 2017, this budget line covered the organization of **regular meetings** with and between regional implementers and the organization of **three training of trainers’ sessions**:

- Training of trainers on the new guidelines on the compilation of Food Balance Sheets (Feb 2017)
- Training of trainers on the new FBS compilation tool (Feb 2017)
- Training sessions for technical assistance providers on CAPI, cost of production, post-harvest losses, master sampling frames, food balance sheets and livestock statistics (between November 2016 and June 2017)

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**At least two training of trainers’ sessions** with the implementing partners will be organized to ensure an appropriate knowledge transfer on the various guidelines and training material disseminated.

Outreach activities could also take the form of **study visits** at FAO headquarters, **side meetings to workshops** and participation in various **network meetings of training centers**. 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 2018 AGRIS work programme is aimed at finalizing the following activities, started in 2017: i) the dissemination of the AGRIS toolkit, ii) the piloting of the AGRIS methodology in Ghana and iii) the transfer of know-how on the AGRIS methodology to the Survey Team of the Statistics Division of FAO:

5.1 AGRIS toolkit and training material

The AGRIS toolkit, developed by the Global Office, was disseminated on the GSARS website. The last activities in 2018 (expected to be finalized by June 2018) will cover the publication of the AGRIS toolkit in French and the preparation of light training material in English and French.

5.2 Piloting of AGRIS in one country (Ghana)

The objective is to finalize the field-testing of the AGRIS generic methodology and its associated AGRIS Methodological Toolkit. Following the missions carried out in last quarter of 2017, during which the questionnaires were customized and users’ needs collected through a stakeholders’ workshop, activities in 2018 will cover the following:

- Supporting the preparation of a final stakeholders’ workshop and providing training for enumerators and supervisors in January 2018;
- The implementation of a field survey by mid-February 2018
- The analysis of data and report writing by end of March 2018
- The organization of a dissemination and outreach workshop in April 2018

Following an analysis of the results achieved, in March 2018, updates will be integrated into the AGRIS toolkit, if necessary, by end of June 2018.

5.3 Transfer of know-how to the FAO Statistics Division

Following a decision made by the 14th GSC upon request of FAO and the World Bank, the GO will involve the newly established Survey Team of the Statistics Division of FAO in the ongoing implementation of the AGRIS toolkit in Ghana. Experts of the Survey Team will be invited to join missions organised by the GO, thus guaranteeing a smooth transfer of know-how in the first half of 2018. This arrangement was already employed for the three missions organised in the last quarter of 2017.
# ANNEX 1 – Global Office BUDGET 2018

## Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics

### Global Office for 2018

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

**Result:** Enable 10 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Outputs</th>
<th>Outputs and Activities</th>
<th>Estimated Carry Forward from 2017</th>
<th>Budget 2018 (USD)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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**TOTAL Support costs:** 1,981,672 2,372,000

**GRAND TOTAL:** 1,478,389 2,588,040

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[17]
The Global Office’s activities under the action plan for Africa

In 2016, the main funding partners of the Global Trust Fund (GTF) – the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID) – in close consultation with the European Union (EU), requested the GO to design and implement an alternative technical assistance (TA) plan, using the funds of the GTF and AfDB, to be complemented with a country-level TA plan funded by the EU. It was recommended that both TA plans place emphasis on: “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 on in 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 2017

The coordination team of the technical assistance component managed by the Global Office was fully staffed, including a part-time TA coordinator, a full-time Project Officer and full-time assistant. A roster of senior experts was also created for the delivery of in-country TA activities. Two additional junior consultant positions (for a total of 6 positions since 2016) were filled to support the work of the senior experts and create a new generation of TA providers. The 6 long-term junior consultants from Senegal (2), Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Lesotho and Tanzania completed their full training on the cost-effective methodologies targeted by the TA plan and participated in TA missions under the mentorship of the senior experts.

Also, during this period, the Letter of Agreement with AFRISTAT was amended to reflect an increased participation of AFRISTAT in the delivery of technical assistance (new activities in Mali and increased number of missions per country) and in other GS activities (preparation of the second action plan, participation in the 25th session of the African Commission for agricultural statistics and participation in training of trainers activities on food balance sheets (FBS)). ENSEA-Dakar collaborated with the GO in the organization of a regional workshop on FBS and with ENSEA-Abidjan and EASTC for the organization and transfer of know-how on the use of CAPI. A Letter of Agreement with ENSEA-Abidjan for the delivery of technical assistance in Niger on the use of CAPI for agricultural surveys was also prepared and will be finalized in 2018.

Finally, the GO participated in three regional coordination meetings with other regional implementers, two RSCs and contributed to all the required reporting activities. Activities performed under the accelerated TA plan were communicated on a regular basis through the GS website in the form of 13 short articles and through AFRISTAT’s quarterly newsletters.
Workplan for 2018

In 2018, activities to be performed under this output include:

- General management of activities by the coordination team;
- Preparation and participation in one RSC meeting;
- Coordination with the other regional implementers (AfDB and UNECA) and implementing partners (AFRISTAT and ENSEA) through regular meetings;
- Production of reports and communication of results;
- Finalization of the Letter of Agreement with ENSEA for a joint-delivery of TA on CAPI and transfer of know-how on master sampling frame;
- Organization of the final conference, highlighting the results of the GS, including those of the TA component managed by the GO.

Output 4

Provision of TA to countries for 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 initial objectives of this activity were threefold:

1. Organization of two intensive 10-days hands-on training sessions on CAPI in two statistical schools (ENSEA, EASTC). The training sessions will target young IT experts or statisticians in 20 countries where the surveys or censuses are ongoing or planned
2. Transferring 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 on the other TA activities.

Progress made in 2017

The GO organized a regional 5-days’ hands-on training session on the CAPI (Survey Solutions) software in partnership with EASTC (Tanzania) and participated in a similar regional workshop in Côte d’Ivoire, organized by AfDB and ENSEA-Abidjan. In total, 51 participants from 19 countries and 37 institutions benefited from these two trainings.

Also during this period, the TA activities on CAPI were conducted in three countries. Originally, assistance on CAPI was planned for in three countries (Côte d’Ivoire, Kenya and Namibia), but after assessing the capacity development needs, it was recognized that this assistance would no longer be required in Côte d’Ivoire and Namibia, as these countries have enough expertise in the use of CAPI. As an alternative, it was decided to provide assistance on CAPI to Niger and Botswana and link this assistance with the field work undertaken in these countries on livestock statistics (see G4.1.5). As a result, TA activities on CAPI in these two countries were included in TA protocols and will be implemented in 2018.

In Kenya, TA was provided in collaboration with EASTC in the form of technical training on CAPI-Survey Solutions and support during the implementation of small-scale field work on decent work in the agricultural sector.

Unfortunately, the GO did not manage to establish partnerships with the SADC Secretariat, UEMOA and EAC although these last two organizations participated in the regional workshops. This could be explained by the lack of human resources capacity and the fact that these organizations do not have an official mandate for the delivery of TA assistance on the topics targeted by the accelerated TA plan.

Workplan for 2018

For 2018, activities to be performed under this output include:

- The provision of in-country hands-on training on Survey Solutions in Niger and Botswana;
• The provision of support to Niger and Botswana in the development of CAPI questionnaires and the organization of field work using CAPI;
• The transfer of know-how to ENSEA-Abidjan during TA activities in Niger;
• The preparation of reports for each country, which will include some cost estimates and recommendations on how to implement CAPI in a large-scale agricultural survey.

For these activities, direct support will be provided by two statisticians from the GO (including one junior African statistician) and one statistician from ENSEA-Abidjan.

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

The initial objectives of this activity were 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. Transfer of know-how to AFRISTAT;
3. In collaboration with FAORAF and AFRISTAT, assisting the four countries in undertaking fieldwork and formulating an AGRIS proposal to be integrated into the SPARS;
4. Supporting the mobilization of resources for funding AGRIS at national level.

**Progress made in 2017**

In 2017, TA activities to be performed in Cape Verde, Côte d’Ivoire, Madagascar and Mali were agreed upon with national authorities during the initial inception missions conducted by AFRISTAT. National staff from these four countries was also trained by experts from AFRISTAT and the GO in the development of MSFs, with the ultimate objective of preparing the implementation of an AGRIS.

**Workplan for 2018**

In 2018, the following activities will be undertaken by AFRISTAT and the GO according to the letter of agreement signed with AFRISTAT:
• Master sampling frames will be developed in the four targeted countries (Cape Verde, Côte d’Ivoire, Madagascar and Mali) and tested through field work;
• Results of the field test will be analyzed and presented during restitution workshops;
• Assistance will be provided in formulating an AGRIS proposal that will ultimately be integrated into countries’ SPARS;
• If time permits, support in the mobilization of resources for funding AGRIS at national level will also be provided.

Direct support for these activities will be provided by one senior expert from AFRISTAT, one junior statistician posted in AFRISTAT, senior statisticians from the GO (authors of the guidelines), one senior statistician from FAORAF and one junior African statistician posted in FAO headquarters. Trainers from ENSEA-Abidjan will also be included as observers in the various activities performed in Côte d’Ivoire as an effort to develop the capacity of this regional training centre to provide short-term training on the creation and use of Master Sampling Frames for agricultural statistics.

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

The initial objective of this activity was 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 2017**

In 2017, TA protocols have been established with Botswana, Seychelles and Zambia in support to the measurement of agricultural costs of production (AgCoP). National staff of these three countries received technical training on recommended methodologies to measure AgCoP and on the compilation tool developed by the GO to assist countries in calculating the various cost indicators. Gaps analyses were also performed on questionnaires and methodologies used
by these three countries and recommendations made to address these gaps. Recommendations were further discussed at the country level and taken into account in the tools and methodologies to be tested during the field work. Finally, field work was completed in Seychelles and Zambia.

Unfortunately, the GO did not succeed in establishing a partnership with the SADC Secretariat. The lack of human resources capacity and the fact that this organization does not have an official mandate for the delivery of technical assistance on AgCoP are the two main reasons.

Workplan for 2018

In 2018, activities to be undertaken under this output include:

- The organization of field work on the measurement of cost of production in Botswana;
- The analysis of the data collected during the three field tests in Botswana, Seychelles and Zambia using the compilation tool developed by the Global Office and presentation of results in a validation/restitution workshop;
- The production of a final report.

For these activities, direct support will be provided by three statisticians from the Global Office, including one junior African statistician posted in FAO headquarters.

G4.1.4 Provide technical assistance on post-harvest losses

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

Progress made in 2017

TA protocols on the assessment of post-harvest losses have been established with Malawi, Namibia and Zimbabwe. National staff of these three countries received technical training on recommended methodologies to measure post-harvest losses. Gaps analyses have also been performed and discussed with national project teams on these countries’ current questionnaires and methodologies that are being used to produce the necessary indicators. Tools and methodologies were developed/improved based on these discussions and preparation of their testing has started.

Unfortunately, the GO did not succeed in establishing a partnership with the SADC Secretariat on this topic either. The lack of human resources capacity and the fact that this organization does not have an official mandate for the delivery of technical assistance on agricultural statistics are the two main explaining factors.

Workplan for 2018

In 2018, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Field work on the assessment of post-harvest losses will be conducted in Malawi, Namibia and Zimbabwe;
- Data collected during the field tests will be analyzed with national staff during a workshop using a set of SPSS programs developed by the GO;
- Results of the field work will be presented in a validation/restitution workshop;
- A final report will be produced for each country.

Direct support for these activities will be provided by two senior statisticians (authors of the guidelines) and two junior statisticians (including one young African statistician) from the GO.

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

The initial objectives of this activity were 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 2017

In 2017, TA protocols on the improvement of livestock statistics have been established with Botswana and Niger. National staff of these two countries received technical training on recommended methodologies to measure livestock production and productivity. In Niger, training on the enumeration of nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock was also provided. Gaps analyses were performed and discussed with national project teams on these countries’ questionnaires and methodologies that are being used in livestock surveys. Tools and methodologies have been developed/improved based on these discussions and preparation of their testing has started.

Unfortunately, the GO did not succeed in establishing partnerships with the SADC Secretariat and UEMOA. This can be explained by the lack of human resources capacity and the fact that these organizations do not have an official mandate for the delivery of TA on livestock statistics. As an alternative, the GO will provide joint support to Mali with AFRISTAT as a capacity-building effort in the area of livestock statistics.

Workplan for 2018

One additional country (Mali) will receive assistance on Livestock statistics. The activities started in 2017 in Botswana and Niger will continue.

Assistance on Livestock statistics was requested by Mali in the second half of 2017. As it did not represent a large investment compared to the relative gain in quality that could result from this assistance, the GO agreed to provide this support in partnership with AFRISTAT. It will take the form of technical training on the recommended methodology to estimate livestock products and productivity and a gap analysis of the country’s current tools and methodology used to measure these phenomena. Recommendations will be directly included in the livestock survey planned by Mali in 2018.

In addition, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Field work on the measurement of livestock products and productivity (including for nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock) will be conducted in Botswana and Niger;
- Data collected during these field tests will be analyzed with national staff during a workshop and the results will be presented in a validation/restitution workshop;
- A final report will be produced for each country.

Direct support will be provided by the main authors of the guidelines on livestock statistics and two young African statisticians. Activities in Mali will also be supported by one senior expert from AFRISTAT and one junior statistician from the GO posted in AFRISTAT.

G4.1.6 Provide TA on compiling Food Balance Sheets (FBS)

The initial objectives of this activity were threefold:

1. Organizing an 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 from 12 countries;
2. Transfer of know-how to AFRISTAT and the ENSAE;
3. Follow up and assist three countries in the use of the FBS methodology (Guinea, Benin and Madagascar), with AFRISTAT progressively taking over by the end of 2017.

Progress made in 2017

AFRISTAT, ENSAE-Dakar and the GO organized a regional 5-days’ hands-on training session on the new methodology to produce Food Balance Sheets (FBS) and the FBS compilation tool developed by FAO. The training took place in Senegal and 40 participants from 13 countries and 31 institutions benefited from it.
Additionally, during this period, TA activities were conducted in four countries (Benin, Guinea, Madagascar and Mali). Support in Mali was provided during the year based on budget savings and Mali’s request for support. For each of these countries, TA protocols were prepared following initial inception missions. In three countries (Benin, Guinea and Madagascar), technical training on the compilation of FBS was provided and national staff have already started to gather the necessary information for the production of the FBS.

**Workplan for 2018**

In 2018, the following activities will be conducted:

- In-country training on the compilation of FBS will be conducted in Mali;
- National staff from Benin, Guinea, Madagascar and Mali will prepare their Supply and Utilization Accounts (SUA) table and compile their FBSs with support at distance provided by AFRISTAT and the GO team.
- The results of the SUA tables and the FBSs will be discussed and finalized through validation workshops;
- A final report will be produced for each country.

In addition, another country (Cameroun) will receive assistance on the compilation of FBSs in 2018. As for the other countries, the activities in Cameroun will consist in:

- The organization of an inception mission to launch the activities related to FBSs compilation (creation of a technical working group, analysis of potential data sources, determination of the scope of the FBS commodities) and to mainstream the TA activities to be performed;
- The provision of in-country hands-on training, which will allow Cameroun to collect all the necessary information to compile its FBSs;
- The analysis of the first results obtained during the compilation of Supply and Use Accounts and Food Balance Sheets and correction of errors;
- The validation of the FBSs and preparation of the final report.

These additional technical activities were possible due to savings realized in the delivery of the overall TA plan for Africa.

Direct support for these activities will be provided by one senior expert from AFRISTAT, one junior statistician from the GO posted in AFRISTAT, as well as two senior and three junior statisticians from FAO’s Statistics Division (ESS).

**2017 Global Office budget in Africa (USD) – for information**

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### ANNEX 3 (for information)

Global Office workplan at Global and Regional Level 2018 (USD)

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<td>Final Conference</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Development of training materials</td>
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<td>Translation of guidelines and training materials</td>
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<td>4.4</td>
<td>Transfer of know-how to implementing partners</td>
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<td>4.5</td>
<td>Technical Assistance at country level (IA plan Africa)</td>
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<td>793,501</td>
<td>1,587,001</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL OUTPUT 4</strong></td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>793,501</td>
<td>1,293,501</td>
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<td>5.1</td>
<td>Develop and test AGRIS methodology</td>
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<td>Implementation of AGRIS in one country</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL OUTPUT 5</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,372,000</td>
<td>1,036,530</td>
<td>3,408,530</td>
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<td>Cost FAO</td>
<td>166,040</td>
<td>72,557</td>
<td>238,597</td>
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<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
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