



**Global Strategy to Improve
Agricultural and Rural Statistics – Asia Pacific**

Regional Action Plan in Asia and the Pacific

Work Plan 2018

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to describe the activities to be implemented by the participating partners in Asia and the Pacific in 2018 and for approval by the Regional and Global Steering Committees of the Global Strategy.

The report follows a narrative approach by presenting the activities in the region by major areas of work: coordination, technical assistance and training. The estimated associated costs are presented in Annex 3.

The main funding partners have advised that it is essential to accelerate and scale up technical assistance (TA) activities as only 12 months are remaining for the conclusion of the Global Trust Fund (GTF), under a no-cost extension. This is important to achieve one of the Global Strategy's most important objectives: the adoption of cost-effective methods for the production of agricultural and rural statistics at country level.

Therefore, the focus of the 2018 work plan is on the delivery of technical assistance and training activities, which support this objective. This process will be completed in countries where the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (SPARS) is almost finalized. For other countries, the focus will be on preparing a Country Proposal Paper and implementing as many of the identified technical assistance activities as feasible, particularly, those involving the implementation of cost-effective methods. Annex 2 provides an indicative list of technical assistance activities derived from existing information.

As explained below, some of the activities already initiated in 2017, have not been completed. The unused associated costs will be carried forward to 2018. The exact value of the funds carried forward from 2017 will be provided in early 2018, as this information is only available upon yearly financial closure. In order to provide the GSC with some indications on this value, the estimated costs carried forward are only presented at total level.

WORK PLAN 2018

Regional Office Activities

1.1 Establishment of the Regional Office

The Regional Office (RO) is currently staffed by four full-time consultants and one administrative assistant. One consultant is currently supporting the administrative requirements and providing assistance in the coordination of the delivery of technical assistance. Two consultants work mainly on the provision of technical assistance to countries and where appropriate, provide technical inputs to the Statistical Institute for Asia Pacific (SIAP) for trainings related to the technical assistance component. The fourth consultant handles the communication and documentation work. RO is also supported by a number of short-term consultants recruited on an ad-hoc basis for specialized areas.

Administratively, the RO oversees the coordination and logistical work required for the implementation of the technical assistance activities, fulfils reporting requirements to the Global Office and the Global Steering Committee (GSC), and supports communication activities for programme advocacy. The RO additionally receives supervisory and administrative oversight support from the programme Budget Holder and substantial technical inputs from the Lead Technical Officer appointed by Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations (FAO). The FAO Technical Cooperation Programme, network of FAO representatives and sub-Regional Statistician in the Pacific, provides complementary support towards implementation of Global Strategy (GS) in Asia and the Pacific region.

Professional posts of the Regional Coordinator and Statistician have been vacant since November 2016 and February 2017 respectively. Recruitment for the Regional Coordinator posting is in progress, after previous vacancy announcements failed to identify suitable candidates, while the Statistician post was converted to a consultant position, and has been filled since July 2017.

1.2 Coordination

This activity is mainly devoted to ensure the coordination of the GS's implementation among partner agencies at regional level. The following activities will be undertaken in 2018, to achieve this goal:

- RO staff will attend all relevant meetings within the scope of the GS, particularly, meetings organized by ESCAP. RO staff may also participate in important regional meetings to advocate the GS and to build synergies with the work of other development partners, not directly involved with the GS. Participation in these meetings will enable the RO to report on the progress of the GS, share the main achievements and explore other areas of collaboration. It will also facilitate resource mobilization.
- The training component of the GS in the region is implemented by SIAP, while the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is actively collaborating. It is noted that ADB is not receiving funds from the GTF, hence, it is collaborating with its own resources. There is regular contact among the implementing partners and regional coordination meetings are held periodically to improve communication and enhance open discussion and collaboration between the regional partners and at regional level. These will continue in 2018.
- RO staff will participate in coordination meetings organized by the Global Office.
- Technical officers in the RO will provide interventions at country level and participate in UN country teams for supporting the objectives of GS as applicable. A key area is, using the SPARS development process to establish, promote and support ongoing organisation

structures such as relevant Steering Committees and Technical Working Groups, which encourage coordination between agencies within a country. Officers will also coordinate among partners to ensure the best result for each country and avoid duplication of work.

1.3 Governance arrangements

The RO, acting as the secretariat of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) will organize two RSC meetings during 2018. These are normally held in March and November to coincide with reporting requirements. Unless there are several issues for approval, a one-day meeting is sufficient. However, a proposal has been made by the RSC to host the first of these two meetings in June during the final year, to properly review progress and decide on the requirements for the final six-month implementation period. In addition, the first RSC meeting in 2013, established procedures to enable out of session decisions, when necessary.

Under the governance arrangements set in place for the GS, the RO is required to prepare and present a set of reports each year. These reports are prepared in conjunction with implementing partners. The reports required during 2018 are as follows:

- 2017 Activity Report for endorsement by the RSC and further approval by the GSC
- 2017 Certified Financial Report for approval by the GSC
- 2018 mid-year activity report for approval by the GSC
- 2018 mid-year financial report for consideration by the GSC
- Progress reports for each RSC meeting

Since 2018 is the final year of the project, it is also expected that a terminal report on the GS project in Asia Pacific will need to be prepared. Details are yet to be provided.

1.4 Communication and advocacy

This activity will be mainly devoted to increase the promotion and visibility of the GS at regional level and support the resource mobilization efforts. The following activities will be undertaken:

- A regional communication plan that was finalised in 2015, was reviewed in late 2016. During 2018, the RO will continue with the implementation of this plan. Promotional materials will be developed to highlight the achievements of the programme.
- Resource mobilization efforts, both at regional and country level, will continue in 2018. These activities will be oriented to assist the implementation of SPARS plans through cost-effective technical assistance activities supported under the GS. The advocacy activities will be focused on the identified technical assistance needs.
- Officers in the RO will establish new contacts and strengthen relations with donors while on missions to provide technical assistance in the countries.
- A legacy document will be prepared in 2018 to document the achievements of the Phase 1 of the GS. This document may be used for advocacy of a Phase 2.
- Pacific Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (P-SPAFS), prepared with substantial support from FAO, SPC and the GS will be utilised to advocate for additional targeted donor funding for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Pacific sub-region.

1.5 Monitoring and Evaluation

The Monitoring and Evaluation framework was revised in 2015, following a review by consultants. The framework is now consistent across regions, between regions and the Global Office. Reporting against this framework is done twice a year.

The RO additionally reports on a Technical Assistance (TA) accelerated plan to the Global Office monthly, noting the progress of implementation for each of the cost-effective methodologies developed under the framework of the GS.

Another round of Country Capacity Assessment, using the established indicator framework will be undertaken in 2018, to assess the impact of implementation of the GS in the region.

Technical Assistance

By the end of 2017, the in-depth country assessment process had started in 16 of the 19 participating countries. A Country Proposal Paper (CPP) has been produced in 16 countries, with technical assistance ongoing in 13 countries to address identified needs. In 2018, the process will start in Malaysia and will be continued through the FAO TCP project beyond 2018, to prepare Strategic Plan for the country and to provide support for next agricultural census. It is foreseen that the FAO TCP projects (regional and country specific) will carry forward the work of capacity building in many countries that benefitted from strategic planning under the GS, in specific areas of TA.

In terms of the development of a SPARS, the SPARS document had been drafted in 15 countries, of which five are endorsed by the government and six are awaiting endorsement. The sub-regional strategic plan for the Pacific, (P-SPAFS) was additionally endorsed in November 2017.

In providing technical assistance on the new cost-effective methodologies developed within the framework of the GS, a number of missions have been carried out in 2017. It started work in the domain of Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), Cost of Production (CoP), Master Sampling Frame, Food Balance Sheets, Livestock, Crops, and Improving administrative data. Details of the status of activities in each country are provided in Annex 1.

Activities on SPARS and the new cost-effective methodologies are expected to continue in 2018.

2.1 Finalisation of the in-depth country assessment process in participating countries

It is expected that the in-depth country assessment process will be completed in at least 16 of the 19 GS implementing countries, in the first half of 2018. Additional support may be provided as required to GS implementing countries who had deferred the activity in previous years.

2.2 Specific technical assistance activities based on Country Proposal Papers

Country Proposal Papers (CPPs) have been produced by the national governments in 16 countries. The CPP lists a range of short-medium term activities needed to make improvements in the availability and quality of agricultural and rural statistics. Specific technical assistance and training to address these activities has started in 13 countries. Details of the technical assistance activities planned for 2017, by country, are given in Annex 2. Priority will be given to the appropriate introduction of the new cost-effective methodologies developed within the framework of the GS as given below:

- 1 Use of CAPI tools for effective data collection,
- 2 Building Master Sampling Frame for agricultural sample surveys such as AGRIS,
- 3 Measuring CoP,
- 4 Measuring post-harvest losses,
- 5 Livestock and nomadic livestock,
- 6 Compiling Food Balance Sheets,
- 7 Improving the quality of administrative data

2.3 Finalisation of Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (SPARS)

SPARS documents have been drafted in 15 countries. These drafts are expected to be completed and endorsed during the first and second quarter, with help from the technical assistance component. In line with resource partner priorities, SPARS development will focus only on the completion of any ongoing activities and requests made by countries who had earlier deferred the activity.

2.4 Implementation of Strategic Plans for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (SPARS)

As part of the implementation of SPARS, it is proposed to undertake technical assistance to support priority activities identified in those SPARS documents, endorsed by end of 2017. Assistance is expected to be provided to all countries where SPARS have been endorsed. Implementation will focus on the introduction of the new cost-effective methodologies developed within the framework of the GS.

2.5 Start of the in-depth country assessment process in additional countries

Given the identified need to focus on delivery of technical assistance to countries in 2018, it is not intended to introduce new countries in 2018. A provision will however be made to current GS implementing countries who have deferred the activity in previous years.

2.6 Transfer of knowledge to implementing partners

The Global Office research component plans to provide training materials for a series of regional workshops to ensure an appropriate transfer of knowledge when technical reports and guidelines are disseminated. RO staff will participate in these workshops and coordinate with SIAP in the organization of these workshops.

Training activities

SIAP will continue to work with partners of RAP in the region and beyond to deliver various training programs in 2018. The training programmes will focus on increased ability of National Statistical System (NSS) to use Information and Communications Technology to compile agricultural and rural statistics, integration of agricultural statistics in the NSS and improved competencies of NSS to compile the core data items through use of research outputs from the Global Office. Other focal areas will include strengthening the capacity of training institutions and coordination of training through the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in the Region, compilation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators, use of agricultural statistics in policy formulation and advocating for strengthening agricultural and rural statistics.

Main training activities will comprise regional and country-level training courses/workshops for priority countries with the following objectives:

- In coordination with the series of regional workshops by the Global Office research component to ensure an appropriate transfer of knowledge when technical reports and guidelines are disseminated, follow-on training-of-trainers regional courses will be conducted. Topics include advocacy and communication strategies and development, use of CAPI tools for effective data collection, Food Balance Sheets, CoP statistics, and survey design and sampling
- Development of business cases for increasing political and public support
- Develop material to improve communication skills with policy and decision-makers, and private sector data user.

Annex 1

Annual work plan for Asia-Pacific in 2018

Status of Technical Assistance activities by country as of November 2017

This document summarizes technical assistance activities of the RO since the sixth meeting of the RSC in November 2016. In that meeting, RSC was presented with country specific progress on implementation of GS activities, the activities planned for 2016 and the approved country proposal activities being implemented in the selected countries.

A yearly list of Asia-Pacific countries selected for GS implementation is given below.

2013 - Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Samoa, Sri Lanka,
2014 - Fiji, Georgia, Lao PDR, Myanmar,
2015 - Afghanistan, Cambodia, Maldives, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, and Viet Nam
2016 - China, Malaysia, Mongolia and Tonga.

Besides these countries, a Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Fisheries Statistics (P-SPAFS) for the small Pacific Island Countries has been endorsed in November 2017, which will become the basis for all technical assistance and training activities in the Pacific countries.

Approach to Implement Global Strategy

GS implementation process has undergone changes depending upon the countries and donor priorities. In 2013-14 the focus was on undertaking and preparing an In-depth Country Assessment Report in each of the selected countries followed by a country proposal paper to provide short-term technical assistance in the identified priority areas. Preparation of SPARS was to be determined later depending upon country priorities. In 2015, preparation of SPARS was made an integral part of GS implementation in the selected countries and the process started with the launching phase of SPARS as per [Global Office SPARS guidelines](#). In 2017-18, it is proposed to focus on providing technical assistance to countries in adoption of cost-effective statistical methods developed by the GS research component.

Progress achieved till date

As on 1 November 2017, the implementation of the Regional Action Plan (RAP) has made progress in 16 of the 19 implementing countries. The focus in 2017 has been on providing technical assistance on the new cost-effective methodologies under the framework of the GS to each of the implementing countries.

1. Bangladesh

Implementation of the GS in Bangladesh was initiated in 2012 under the project "MTF/GLO/372/BMG: Strengthening Agricultural Statistics in Anchor Countries – Phase I: Assessment of Anchor Country Agricultural Statistics" supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates foundation. The project produced two outputs- pilot testing of the country assessment methodology and the publication of the [In-depth Country Assessment Report](#) and ended in June 2014 with a [dissemination and advocacy workshop](#) highlighting the results of the in-depth assessment.

As of November 2017, Bangladesh has produced another three key reports including:

- i. Country Proposal Paper for improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- ii. Roadmap for SPARS development,
- iii. Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics.

The SPARS document was endorsed by the government and published in June 2017. Since the endorsement of SPARS, the government has received technical support from the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) project on crop area estimation, yield forecasting and food grains stock measurement, FAO TCP project on planning of integrated census for crop, livestock, fish and forests, and USDA project on establishment of survey calendar. Support is continuing through another FAO project on design of agricultural census, which will advocate use of Master Sampling Frames.

Bangladesh has begun work with the RO on new methodologies for collection of Cost of Production Statistics for Mango in September 2017, towards implementation of the cost-effective methodologies under the framework of the GS. Work on this activity is expected to continue in 2018.

2. Bhutan

Implementation of the GS in Bhutan started in November 2013. Since then, Bhutan has completed all the four outputs namely,

- i. In-depth Country Assessment of the National System for Renewable Natural Resources Statistics in Bhutan,
- ii. Country Proposal for improving Renewable Natural Resources Statistics in Bhutan,
- iii. Roadmap for the Strategic Plan-Renewable Natural Resources Statistics (SP-RNRS),
- iv. SP-RNRS finalized on 29 September 2016.

Bhutan has begun work with the RO on two activities related to crops and livestock, towards the implementation of the cost-effective methodologies under the framework of the GS. In 2016, a pilot survey was conducted to improve milk production estimates. In 2017, the RO provided technical assistance to improve existing methods of crop yield estimation. A pilot test of the revised methodology was carried out in November 2017. A FAO TCP projects is supporting the design of Agricultural Census planned in 2018, which is expected to be based on CAPI technology and use of Master Sampling Frame.

3. Indonesia

Implementation of the GS in Indonesia started in December 2013. In-depth assessment of the national agricultural statistical system led towards the identification of major areas for improvement and 'preparation of SPARS' was approved by RSC for implementation. To date, technical assistance activities in the country have produced four key reports:

- i. In-depth Assessment of Country Capacity to produce Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- ii. Country Proposal for Improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- iii. Roadmap for Preparing the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- iv. SPARS document, awaiting endorsement.

The In-depth Country Assessment Report has been endorsed by the government and most of the country proposal activities have been carried out by the government. BPS Statistics Indonesia is also involved in a World Bank project to modernize the statistics system. This project includes a case study on Horticulture and Estate Crops, which may influence the direction of some SPARS proposals. The country is seeking technical support for improving the fisheries statistics through study tours. As the RO does not have any expertise in this area, this request has been referred to concerned FAO division for finding resources for further support.

4. Samoa

Implementation of the GS in Samoa started in December 2013 in collaboration with the Samoa Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Agriculture. Technical assistance activities in Samoa have produced four key reports as given below:

- i. In-depth Country Assessment of the National System of Agricultural and Rural Statistics in Samoa,
- ii. Country Proposal for Short-term Technical Assistance and Training,
- iii. Roadmap for preparing the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- iv. SPARS document (incorporated in the Agriculture Development Plan)
- v. Strategy for the Development of Agricultural Statistics – Samoa, 2017-2020

The country proposal paper identified six short-term activities in three major areas for the improvement of agricultural and rural statistics in the country as below:

- **Improving the availability and regularity of agricultural production statistics**
 - Project 1a. Support on project planning for the 2015 Agriculture Survey
 - Project 1b. Develop questionnaire for agricultural survey
 - Project 1c. Develop and adopt sample selection methodology for agriculture survey
- **Developing an effective data collection operation for agricultural statistics**
 - Project 2a. Evaluation of agriculture module tool for other national surveys
 - Project 2b. Develop the agriculture module survey tool
- **Building capacity in agricultural statistics**
 - Project 3. Improve the capacity of Samoa Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) in agricultural statistics and survey activities

While most of these project activities have been or are being implemented through a FAO funded TCP project, Project 3 is being carried out using GS funds to support with technical inputs, the establishment of an Agricultural Statistics Unit in MAF.

A new FAO TCP project to support planning of upcoming agricultural census is under preparation. Use of Master Sampling Frame will be advocated under this project.

5. Sri Lanka

Implementation of the GS in Sri Lanka started in December 2013 in collaboration with the Department of Census and Statistics and the Ministry of Agriculture. In-depth assessment of the national agricultural statistical system was completed and major areas for improvement were identified in the country proposal paper. To date, Sri Lanka has produced the following key reports:

- i. In-depth Country Assessment Report,
- ii. Country Proposal Paper for Short-term technical assistance and training,
- iii. SPARS Roadmap,
- iv. Draft SPARS document,
- v. Draft Technical Report on new methodology for Highland crops,
- vi. Draft Technical Report on new methodology for estimating Rice production.

As per country request, implementation of Country Proposal Paper activities was initiated first and SPARS preparation was taken up in 2016. Draft SPARS document was completed during the year and is under review by the Department of Census and Statistics for government endorsement.

Work on implementation of the following two approved project activities remains in progress:

- i. Improving methodology for rice crop cutting surveys and
- ii. Improving methodology for highland crops.

Improved methodologies for both rice and highland crops estimation were developed and are being pilot tested in selected districts. As the pilot study on rice experienced problems in use of existing Global Positioning System (GPS) devices, the country requested for new GPS instruments for recording rice area at the field level. 25 GPS instruments were procured and supplied and will be used in the Maha season (Nov 2016 – March 2017). However, this activity was delayed into 2018 due to record drought conditions that affected much of the target area where activities were planned.

6. Fiji

Implementation of the GS in Fiji started in May 2014 in collaboration with the Fiji Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Agriculture. In-depth capacity assessment of the national agricultural statistics system was completed and major areas identified for improvement. To date, technical assistance activities in the country have produced four key reports as below:

- i. In-depth Assessment of Country Capacity to produce Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- ii. Country Proposal for short-term Technical Assistance and Training,
- iii. Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- iv. Draft SPARS document.

The In-depth Country Assessment report and country proposal paper have been endorsed by the government. SPARS document is expected to be finalized and endorsed in 2018.

In the country proposal paper, six priority areas of work where technical assistance and training would be most beneficial to the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and Ministry of Fisheries and Forests (MFF), were identified. These include:

- i. Assessment of the 2015 Agriculture Baseline Survey coverage outcomes;
- ii. Supporting and improving administrative data collection activities;
 - (1) evaluate current methodologies
 - (2) analyse available crop yield data
- iii. Improving the availability and regularity of agriculture production statistics;
 - (1) Support for development of 2016 Agriculture Survey
 - (2) Development of an Agriculture Module for the 2017 Population and Housing Census

- iv. Adoption of mobile technologies for MOA and MFF data collections.

Activity i) is being implemented with the support from SPC. Activities ii) and iv) are being implemented with support from an FAO TCP. Activity iii) (1) is no longer needed since the Baseline Survey is continuing, while activity iii) (2) is supported through GS funds.

A new FAO TCP project to support planning of upcoming agricultural census is under preparation. Use of Master Sampling Frame will be advocated under this project.

7. Georgia

Implementation of the GS in Georgia commenced in June 2015. In-depth capacity assessment of the national agricultural statistics system was completed, major areas identified for improvement and strategic plan was prepared. To date, four key reports as below have been produced:

- i. Report of the In-depth Country Assessment,
- ii. A Country Proposal Paper for short to medium term improvement activities,
- iii. A Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural, Environment and Rural Statistics (SPAERS),
- iv. A Strategic Plan for Agricultural, Environment and Rural Statistics (SPAERS) document.

All the documents have been endorsed by the government. The country proposal paper has identified a number of short-term project activities for the improvement of agricultural and rural statistics in the country as given below:

- i. Improving coverage of agricultural surveys,
- ii. Developing methodologies for yield surveys,
- iii. Documenting and archiving micro-data,
- iv. Geo-referencing agricultural statistics,
- v. Data needs for rural development
- vi. Training and capacity building.

Implementation of new cost effective methods will be undertaken by the country in 2018.

8. Lao PDR

Implementation of the GS in Lao PDR started in February 2014. To date, the country has produced four key reports:

- i. Report of In-depth Country Assessment in Lao PDR,
- ii. Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training,
- iii. Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics in Lao PDR,
- iv. SPARS document.

All the documents have been endorsed by the government. In addition, implementation of one of the country proposal activities 'improving the administrative reporting system for agricultural statistics' is also in progress. A draft technical report on the improved administrative system for Lao PDR has been prepared and was pilot tested in selected districts during 2017.

A new FAO TCP project to support planning of upcoming agricultural census is under preparation. Use of Master Sampling Frame will be advocated under this project.

9. Myanmar

Implementation of the GS in Myanmar was initiated in May 2015 in collaboration with the Department of Agricultural Land Management and Statistics (DALMS) and the Central Statistics Organization (CSO). In-depth capacity assessment of the national agricultural statistics system was completed, major areas identified for improvement and a Strategic Plan was prepared. To date, the country has produced four reports as listed below:

- i. Report of In-depth Country Assessment,
- ii. Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training,
- iii. Roadmap for preparing the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- iv. SPARS document.

Myanmar also provided the opportunity to prepare SPARS as a component of National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS). With assistance from the World Bank and other Development Partners, the CSO prepared its First Myanmar NSDS through a cluster group approach, constituting of six cluster groups for specific statistical domains, agriculture being one of them. FAO took the lead to support the Cluster Group on Agricultural and Rural Statistics (ARSCG) and prepared SPARS as a component of NSDS.

The Country proposal for Myanmar had also identified following activities for short-term implementation.

- i. Improvement of crop data,
- ii. Improvement in crop cutting methodology (plot size and number of cuts),
- iii. Integrated sample survey of livestock products,
- iv. Compiling Food Balance Sheet,
- v. Compendium of concepts and definitions,
- vi. Improving the marine small scale sector statistics.

Technical assistance activities on the Improvement in crop cutting methodology, development of an integrated sample survey of livestock products, and lastly the compilation of Food Balance Sheet have all been undertaken by the end of 2017.

Implementation of new cost effective methods will continue in 2018.

10. Afghanistan

Implementation of the GS in Afghanistan started in August 2015. To date, the country has produced the following reports:

- i. Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- ii. In-depth Country Assessment Report,
- iii. A Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training,
- iv. A draft SPARS document.

The In-depth Country Assessment report, the CPP and the SPARS are expected to be endorsed by the government in 2018.

On request of Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), improving crop statistics and wheat production forecast in particular were identified as an immediate priority area for improvement. Considering the security situation in the country and its impact on data collection and quality, the Ministry expressed interest in use of remote sensing technology for wheat production forecast. To meet this requirement, GS facilitated the organization of a study tour of MAIL professionals to National Crop Forecast Centre in India in October 2015. FAO Afghanistan financially supported the study. The training was the initial step in the development of remote sensing methodology for wheat forecast in Afghanistan.

In addition to the above training activity, the country proposal for Afghanistan has identified following activities for short-term implementation

- i. Improving sampling methodology for agricultural and livestock surveys combining digital land cover information and Geographic Information System based Enumeration Block maps
- ii. Pilot agriculture and livestock census
- iii. Developing a system for collection of market prices and market information
- iv. Developing cost of cultivation studies for wheat and other main cereal crops

Implementation of new cost effective methods in the country will be undertaken by the country in 2018.

11. Cambodia.

Implementation of the GS in the country started in July 2015. To date, the technical assistance activities in Cambodia have produced three draft reports:

- i. Draft of the report of In-depth Country Assessment,
- ii. A draft Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- iii. A draft Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training.

Draft country proposal activities planned for the country include:

- i. Improving the methodology for rice crop cutting surveys,
- ii. Improving the methodology for crop forecasting,
- iii. Improving the methodology of yield estimation of subsidiary and industrial crops,
- iv. Improving cost of production statistics for rice,
- v. Assessing data needs of national accounts,
- vi. Improving data quality of the Food Balance Sheet.

Technical assistance activities in the area of Food Balance Sheets and improving administrative reporting systems have begun in 2017 and are expected to continue in 2018.

12. Maldives

The Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture is the focal organization for implementation of the GS in the Maldives. GS implementation in the country commenced in September 2015 with an initiation workshop. Keeping in view the importance of fisheries sector to the country, a fishery statistician was also deputed to assist with the in-depth assessment of the country's agricultural statistical system. To date, the country has produced following reports:

- i. Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Fisheries and Agricultural Statistics,
- ii. In-depth Country Assessment Report,
- iii. A draft Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training,
- iv. Strategic Plan for Fisheries and Agricultural Statistics document.

Draft country proposal activities planned for the country include

- i. Development of a master sample frame for agricultural statistics, reviewing and using population census and MoFA farm register as the basis,
- ii. Developing country capacity in the design and development of an agricultural survey and associated collection strategies, including the adoption of CAPI and mobile technologies,
- iii. Capacity building to undertake analysis of fisheries catch data and produce analytical reports,
- iv. Reviewing the Malé Market produce data collected over several years, assessing production trends and recommending collection improvements including possible adoption of CAPI.

Technical assistance in 2017 was provided on the development of a Master Sampling Frame for use with the upcoming agriculture survey. Multiple staff from relevant offices also took part in CAPI training at the regional level.

Implementation of new cost-effective methods in the country will be undertaken in the country in 2018.

A FAO funded TCP project is under preparation for improvement of administrative system of data reporting.

13. Pakistan

GS implementation in the country commenced in Nov 2015. The Ministry of National Food Security and Research is the focal organization for implementation of the GS in Pakistan. To date, the country has produced the following documents:

- i. Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- ii. In-depth Country Assessment Report,
- iii. A draft Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training,
- iv. Draft SPARS document.

Draft country proposal activities planned for the country includes the following activities:

- i. Improving the national accounts for the agricultural sector,
- ii. Developing an integrated system of agricultural and livestock statistics,
- iii. Building capacity in agricultural statistics,
- iv. Improving fisheries statistics,
- v. Improving commodity balance sheet/ preparing Food Balance Sheets,
- vi. Developing Agro-Environmental statistics,
- vii. Rationalizing agricultural price statistics .

Implementation of new cost effective methods in the country will be undertaken by the country in 2018.

14. Papua New Guinea

Implementation of the GS in Papua New Guinea started in September 2015. To date, the country has produced the following reports:

- i. Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics,
- ii. Draft In-depth Country Assessment Report,
- iii. A draft Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training.

Given the focus on implementing new cost-effective methodologies in 2017, preparation of SPARS for the country is not proposed. Draft country proposal activities planned for the country include the following activities:

- i. Technical support for processing and analysis of data collected from Demographic and Health Survey 2016:
 - a) relating to crops-production, area and livestock products
 - b) on Food Insecurity Expectation Scale
- ii. Pilot sample survey to estimate production of agriculture commodities and livestock products using the frame of population census,
- iii. Technical assistance for preparation of framework for conduct of Agriculture Census,
- iv. Improvement in data collection, compilation, processing, release and analysis of data on harvesting of various types of marine fish and aquaculture,
- v. Improvement in data collection, database management and analysis of production of vegetables, fruits, spices, nuts,
- vi. Cost of production studies for coffee, oil palm, cocoa, coconut and rubber by the concerned corporations/ boards,
- vii. Agriculture commodity price information collection system.

Implementation of new cost effective methods in the country will be undertaken by the country in 2018.

15. Viet Nam

Implementation of the GS in the country started in July 2015. The General Statistics Office (GSO) is the focal organization for implementation of the GS in the country. To date, technical assistance activities in Viet Nam have produced the following reports:

- i. Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- ii. In-depth Country Assessment Report
- iii. Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training
- iv. Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics document.

The country proposal paper planned for the country includes the following activities:

- i. Developing a Master Sample Frame and integrated Survey Framework for agricultural statistics
- ii. Analysis and Dissemination of Agricultural Census 2016 Data
- iii. Cost of Production statistics for rice

In 2017, technical assistance was provided to Viet Nam on the compilation of the Food Balance Sheets and initial discussions began on providing support for cost of production statistics on rice.

Implementation of new cost effective methods in the country will be taken up in 2018.

16. Mongolia

GS implementation in the country commenced in Oct 2016 with an initiation workshop. In-depth capacity assessment of the national agricultural statistics system was undertaken and draft In-depth Country Assessment report is under preparation.

To date, technical assistance activities in Mongolia have produced following reports:

- i. A Roadmap for the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics
- ii. An In-depth Country Assessment Report
- iii. Country Proposal for short-term technical assistance and training
- iv. Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics outline.

Based on the draft Country Proposal paper, two technical assistance activities have been carried out in Mongolia. Developing cost of production statistics for Meat and Milk products, and introducing CAPI technologies with a limited training on the use of Survey Solutions software.

Implementation of new cost effective methods in the country will be undertaken in 2018.

17. Development of a Sub-Regional Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics in the Pacific

In November 2014, the RSC endorsed a proposal by the RO to develop a sub-regional Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics for small Pacific island countries. The need for separate SPARS for Pacific island countries was felt due to their special situation with reference to their cropping patterns, limited statistical infrastructure and availability of human and financial resources in the production of agricultural and rural statistics.

The planning for this sub-regional plan has received support from the Secretariat for the Pacific Community (SPC), a major regional stakeholder for statistical capacity building, now working closely with the RO to help build capacity in the region. SPC and the FAO organized a sub-regional workshop in October 2015 with the objective to seek endorsement from Pacific island countries to develop a regional strategy for agriculture and fisheries statistics, and to constitute a technical working group for the drafting of such a strategy.

In the workshop, participants:

- i. were informed of the benefits of improved statistical data,
- ii. were provided support from the RO on the filling of the Country Assessment Questionnaire,
- iii. endorsed the initiative of FAO and SPC to develop a *Pacific Strategic Plan for Agriculture and Fisheries Statistics (P-SPAFS)*, and
- iv. constituted a technical working group to take forward actions planned for the drafting and implementation of the proposed Strategy.

The final draft of the P-SPAFS endorsed in November 2017, will be published soon and will be advocated to donors for funding. Until such time this 10-year plan secures self-sufficient funding for implementation purposes, limited support will be provided for catalytic activities through the GS using the services of sub-regional statistician and using an upcoming sub-regional TCP as complementary funding source.

18. Other regional activities

A regional TCP project is being prepared by FAO from its own funds, which will focus on dissemination of new tool for preparation of Food Balance Sheet and assessment of post-harvest losses.

Technical Assistance Activities planned for 2018

The targets for each country are highlighted in Orange color in the Annex 1. Broad technical assistance activities during 2018 will be as given below:

Continuation of SPARS development in four countries (Pakistan, Cambodia, Malaysia, Mongolia)

Preparation of country SPARS is one of the most important contributions in the implementation of GS at the country level. By the end of the project, SPARS will be ready for implementation in at least 16 countries.

2018 round of the Country Assessment Questionnaire

A final round of the Country Assessment Questionnaire (CAQ) will be sent to member countries of the implementing partners in 2018. The questionnaire will contribute to the calculation of the Country Assessment indicators, which will serve as a means for evaluation of the regional programme since its inception in 2013.

Implementation of approved country proposal activities and new cost effective methods developed under research component

Ongoing country proposal activities currently under progress in the selected countries will be completed. In addition, implementation of the following cost effective methods developed under the GS will be taken up in relevant selected countries during 2018:

- i. Use of Computer Assisted Personal Interview tools for effective data collection,
- ii. Building master sampling frame for agricultural sample surveys using agricultural censuses as base,
- iii. Measuring CoP,
- iv. Measuring post-harvest losses,
- v. Livestock and nomadic livestock,
- vi. Compiling Food Balance Sheets,
- vii. Improving the quality of administrative data.

Annex 2

Annual Work Plan for Asia-Pacific in 2018

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES BY COUNTRY

As part of the implementation of the Regional Action Plan (RAP) of the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics, countries produce a Country Proposal Paper. The Country Proposal paper documents short-medium term high priority activities needed to make improvements to agricultural and rural statistics systems. For each proposed activity a concept note is provided which describes the objectives, outputs, strategy and methodology, implementation arrangements, timing and budget. The In-depth Country Assessment document and endorsed Strategic Plan for Agricultural Statistics also provides information on other gaps and deficiencies in a country's agricultural and rural statistics.

The proposed technical assistance activities for 2018 were reviewed in the context of the need to focus on implementation of cost-effective methodologies. All country proposals were considered along with other identified gaps and deficiencies.

Activities planned for 2018 include (i) activities that were delayed from 2017 due to changes in government priority, (ii) revised activities as a result of changes to the Country Proposal Paper, and (iii) newly endorsed activities identified in Country Proposal completed in 2017.

The RO through its technical component intends to undertake as many activities as possible, within the constraints of the remaining budget and the availability of consultants with the required specific technical expertise.

BANGLADESH

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Technical Assistance on developing the Master Sample Frame and an integrated framework of census and surveys for agriculture and rural statistics.
- ii. Completing ongoing technical assistance activities on Cost of Production statistics for plantation crops started in 2017. CoP was included as an additional activity to the 2017 work plan based on requests from the Government.
- iii. Technical Assistance activities for CAPI on hold until priority TA activities under Master Sampling Frames and Cost of Production have been undertaken.

BHUTAN

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Technical Assistance on developing the Master Sample Frame and an integrated framework of census and surveys for agriculture and rural statistics
- ii. Pilot of the use of Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing for the quarterly crop survey
- iii. Completing technical assistance on new methodologies for improving sample design and implementation of crop cutting experiments

SAMOA

No activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

SRI LANKA

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Continued implementation of new methodology of production of Food Balance Sheets
- ii. Continued implementation of ongoing pilot studies for rice and highland crops started in 2016. Severe drought conditions in the country had delayed planned activities for 2017, but it is expected that these activities will be able to continue in 2018.

FIJI

The following activity is proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Pilot of the use of Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing for next Agriculture Census and possibly regular agriculture production surveys

GEORGIA

No activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

Technical Assistance for CAPI, previously planned for 2017, have now been sufficiently provided under separate activities by the World Bank, who have provided assistance to the GEOSTAT on the use of Survey Solutions for their upcoming agricultural survey.

LAO PDR

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Training and technical assistance on new Food Balance Sheets methodology
- ii. Continued implementation of ongoing activity 'Improving Administrative Reporting System for Agricultural statistics'
- iii. Developing Cost of Production statistics for Rice.

MYANMAR

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Continued technical assistance on new Food Balance Sheets methodology
- ii. Continued implementation of activities to improve the methodology used for the collection of crop statistics
- iii. Continued development of an Integrated Sample Survey of Livestock products.

AFGHANISTAN

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Improved sampling methodology for agricultural and livestock surveys combining digital land cover information and GIS based EB maps.
- ii. Developing Cost of production studies for wheat and other main cereal crops.

CAMBODIA

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Improving the Methodology for Rice Crop Cutting Surveys
- ii. Improving Cost of Production statistics for Rice.
- iii. Improving administrative reporting systems for rice production estimates
- iv. Continued technical assistance on new Food Balance Sheets methodology from activities started in 2017.
- v. Continued technical assistance on Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing from activities started in 2017.

MALDIVES

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Support for 'Improving Administrative Reporting System for Agricultural statistics'. Technical Assistance for this activity was prioritized in 2017 following a government decision to focus TA activities on the improvement of the administrative reporting system over the master sampling frame for the time being.
- ii. Developing country capacity for the adoption of CAPI and mobile technologies.
- iii. Continued technical assistance on new Food Balance Sheets methodology started in 2017.

PAKISTAN

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Developing an integrated system of agricultural and livestock statistics
- ii. Improving commodity balance sheet / preparing food balance sheets.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Pilot study for estimation of crop-wise production and area through a Sample Survey of households using Population Census frame
- ii. Pilot study on improving data collection, processing and dissemination of production data generated in formal Agriculture sector through use of ICT (including CAPI).

- iii. Improving cost of production statistics for plantation crops. The activity is included as an area for TA following its identification as a priority area in the final Country Project Proposal paper.

VIET NAM

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Developing a Master Sample Frame and integrated Survey Framework for agricultural statistics
- ii. Continued technical assistance on new Food Balance Sheets methodology which had started in 2017 based on a priority area identified under the final Country Project Proposal paper.

MONGOLIA

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Continued technical assistance on new methodology for the collection of Cost of Production statistics for milk and meat commodities. This activity was partially carried out in 2017 based on a priority area identified under the endorsed Country Project Proposal paper, and is expected to continue into 2018.
- ii. Pilot study on use of CAPI to improve data collection during livestock censuses. This activity was partially carried out in 2017 based on a priority area identified under the endorsed Country Project Proposal paper, and is expected to continue into 2018.
- iii. Technical Assistance to improve the methodology for the collection of Livestock production statistics, originally planned for 2017, will start in 2018.

CHINA

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Training and technical assistance on new Food Balance Sheets methodology. Activity is prioritised for 2018 through an official request by the National Bureau of Statistics – China.

MALAYSIA

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Technical assistance to carry out in-depth assessment of Malaysia Agriculture Statistical System (MASS), and to come up with a blue print for new system (follow-up work under FAO TCP).

THAILAND

The following activities are proposed for funding in 2018.

- i. Developing country capacity for the adoption of CAPI and mobile technologies. This activity was included into the 2017 work plan based on an official request by the Thai Government. This activity is expected to begin in 2018.

Annex 3

2018 Budget

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PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES
ASIA PACIFIC REGION for YEAR 2018
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 20 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	REGIONAL OFFICE OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES	Estimate of 2017 carry forwarded activities to be executed in 2018	Budget 2018 (USD)	PARTICIPATING PARTNER	2018			
					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1 <i>Effective governing bodies set up and functioning at global and regional levels</i>	A Effective governing bodies set up and functioning at regional level	351,017	374,804					
	Activity A1 Regional Steering Committee (RSC) formed and active		32,748	FAORAP		●		●
	Activity A2 Regional Office (RO) staffed and functioning (FAO)		237,056	FAORAP	●	●	●	●
	Activity A3 Regional Office (RO) staffed and functioning (SIAP)		105,000	SIAP	●	●	●	●
	Activity A4 Preparation of Phase 1 training implementation plan		0	SIAP	●	●	●	
	Activity A5 Preparation of concept note on establishing regional network of training institutions		0	SIAP				
	Activity A6 Preparation of concept note on system of certification of trainers		0	SIAP	●	●		
2 <i>Coordinating bodies of the national statistical system, legal frameworks and strategic plans established in the 90 target countries</i>	C Integration of Agriculture into the National Statistical System using the NSDS	86,645	95,022					
	Activity C1 Adapt Global Guidelines for integration of agriculture into the national statistical system		7,953	FAORAP	●	●		
	Activity C2 Preparation of detailed SPARS as part of the NSDS process		61,164	FAORAP	●	●		
	Activity C3 Preparation of Country Proposals based on assessments of needs to support SPARS		25,905	FAORAP	●	●		
	Activity C4 Development of standardized training curricula/modules relevant to the formulation of country agricultural statistics action plan and training on formulation of action plan		0	SIAP	●	●	●	
	Activity C5 Training on gap analysis of core requirements and qualifications of statistical staff		0	SIAP		●	●	
	D Improved political support for agricultural statistics	80,214	84,392					
	Activity D1 Assist key stakeholders to develop business cases for increased political and resource support		26,408	FAORAP	●	●	●	
	Activity D2 Organise technical meetings between decision makers and data providers to showcase the importance of agricultural and rural statistics		20,984	FAORAP	●	●	●	
	Activity D3 Training on advocacy and communication strategies and development of business cases for increasing political and public support		37,000	SIAP	●	●	●	
	Activity D4 Workshops for increasing statistical literacy and enhancing appreciation of the importance of agricultural and rural statistics		0	SIAP	●	●	●	●
	E Strengthened legal and coordination mechanisms and frameworks	28,012	30,720					
	Activity E1 Support legal frameworks for agricultural statistics by ensuring their alignment with other legal provisions		7,473	FAORAP	●	●	●	
	Activity E2 Promote and enhance coordination for agricultural data production and use by establishing mechanisms for continuous dialogue between data producers and users and among data producers		15,774	FAORAP	●	●	●	
	Activity E3 Assistance on coordination of statistical activities related to environmental, social and gender issues		7,473	FAORAP	●	●	●	
	Activity E4 Workshops and seminars in support of advocacy for and integration into the statistics development strategies and plans		0	SIAP		●	●	●
	F Advocacy	33,052	35,668					
	Activity F1 Promote the use by NSS of best advocacy practices for the allocation of sufficient government and private resources to compile the minimum set of core data		22,195	FAORAP	●	●		
	Activity F2 Prepare resource mobilization plan to put national statistical system on a sustainable basis		7,473	FAORAP	●	●	●	
	Activity F3 Develop materials and conduct training on advocacy and communication strategies and development of business cases for increasing resource support		0	SIAP	●	●	●	
	Activity F4 Develop materials and conduct training to improve communication skills with policy and decision makers, and private sector data users		6,000	SIAP			●	●
	K Increased capacity to use statistics for policy making	14,382	15,773					
Activity K1 Disseminate guidelines on the application of data analysis for evidence-based decision making		7,473	FAORAP	●	●	●		
Activity K2 Provide support for cross-cutting analysis from the economic, social and agri-environmental dimensions for policy purposes		8,300	FAORAP	●	●	●		
Activity K3 Prepare training materials and conduct training on connecting the economic, social and environmental aspects of agriculture		0	SIAP				●	
Activity K4 Training on innovative presentation of statistics		0	SIAP					

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Increased capacity of agricultural statistics staff in regional training centres (i.e. trainers) and 90 target countries

B	Country assessments and determining set of Core data	323,952	355,274					
Activity B1	Organize in-depth country assessments with participation of users and producers using adapted country assessment guidelines		45,637	FAORAP	●	●		
Activity B2	Establishment of baseline information through a detailed assessment of specific country needs: questionnaire design, data collection, data processing, data analysis and reporting		114,292	FAORAP	●	●	●	●
Activity B3	Development and establishment of technical assistance programmes		195,345	FAORAP	●	●	●	●
Activity B4	Training on Country Assessment Questionnaire for in-depth assessments		0	SIAP		●	●	
Activity B5	Development of standardized training curricula/modules relevant to the identification of the country-specific minimum core set of statistics and implementation of training		0	SIAP		●	●	●
Activity B6	Training on standards and methods of basic agriculture and rural statistics and indicators: production, economic, social and environmental impacts		0	SIAP			●	●
G	Increased ability of NSS to access and use ICT	235,696	253,941					
Activity G1	Assist countries to build and sustain statistical capacity, including survey infrastructure, IT infrastructure and application of emerging technologies and tools		81,225	FAORAP	●	●	●	
Activity G2	Assist countries with use of statistical software and IT solutions for compilation, reporting/dissemination of the minimum core data set		102,102	FAORAP	●	●	●	
Activity G3	Assist countries to establish and/or strengthen use of CountrySTAT		23,614	FAORAP	●	●	●	
Activity G4	Training on use of ICT for production of relevant country-specific minimum set of statistics: including remote sensing		47,000	SIAP				
Activity G5	Training on use of ICT for dissemination of country-specific minimum set of statistics		0	SIAP				
Activity G6	Training on documentation, preservation and archiving of agriculture and rural statistical data		0	SIAP		●		
Activity G7	Development of e-learning tools on uses of different types of software and communications technology		0	SIAP		●	●	●
H	Improved competencies of NSS	341,050	359,716					
Activity H1	Assist countries to better plan and manage their agricultural censuses according to the latest guidelines		14,363	FAORAP	●	●	●	●
Activity H2	Assist countries to design integrated survey frameworks and integrated databases following the recommendations of the Global Strategy about the establishment of a Master Sampling Frame		108,627	FAORAP	●	●	●	●
Activity H3	Assist countries to review and audit methodologies and instruments in use for registers of agricultural administrative data		54,363	FAORAP		●	●	●
Activity H4	Assist countries to improve data consolidation and comparability among sources and over time		34,363	FAORAP		●	●	●
Activity H5	(Multiple programmes) Design, developing of materials and delivery of targeted training programmes on statistical processes that are responsive to NSS staff needs		148,000	SIAP		●	●	
I	Strengthened capacity of national and regional training institutions	83,634	91,720					
Activity I1	Promote the application in-country of acquired technical knowledge and skills		45,860	FAORAP	●	●	●	●
Activity I2	Support the emergence of regional centers of excellence in technical areas such as emerging technologies, sampling designs and other innovative methods		45,860	FAORAP	●	●	●	●
Activity I3	Development and training on implementation of training needs assessment tools, including core skills framework for agriculture and rural statistics		0	SIAP		●	●	
Activity I4	Develop and pilot standardized training and materials for in-country courses in areas identified in training needs		0	SIAP			●	●
Activity I5	Training-of-trainers in basic and specialized areas identified in training needs assessment		0	SIAP		●	●	
Activity I6	Develop and pilot a graduate degree programme curriculum for statisticians that is tailored for agricultural and rural statistics through twinning arrangements between a statistical research and training institute and a university		0	SIAP		●	●	●
Activity I7	Develop and implement system for accrediting/certifying trainers		0	SIAP			●	●
Activity I8	Establish and maintain informal network of training and research institutions through CARS or other relevant modalities		0	SIAP	●			
J	Increased capacity of countries to adopt cost effective and reliable methods	142,884	156,699					
Activity J1	Assist countries in the implementation of relevant and sound statistical methodology		107,047	FAORAP	●	●	●	●
Activity J2	Assist countries to assemble, review, analyze and document good practices and to identify and reconcile inconsistencies and discrepancies in agricultural data from different sources		24,267	FAORAP		●	●	●
Activity J3	Assist countries to verify the accuracy and reliability of the agricultural production data series		25,385	FAORAP		●	●	●
Activity J4	Preparation of handbooks and training materials on cost-effective methods developed by research component		0	SIAP				
Sub-total FAORAP			1,510,729					
Sub-total SIAP			343,000					
TOTAL			1,853,729					
Support costs FAORAP			105,751					
Support costs SIAP (5% PSC and 2% FA fee)			24,010					
GRAND TOTAL			1,840,975	1,983,490				