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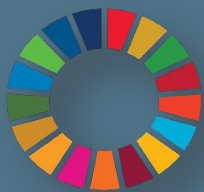
APCAS/24/C2.3

ASIA AND PACIFIC COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

30TH SESSION

19–24 May 2024
Kathmandu (Nepal)





SIDE EVENT C: 3.4: Timor Leste's Experience with Planning & Implementing its Agricultural Census 2019

Presenter: Joanico



Slide 1 - Metadata

Lead Ministry/Agency	INETL, MAF, FAO
Key Data User/Ministry	FAO and MAF
Legislative/Policy Mandate	Government Resolution No. 23/2017
Sub-Sectors Coverage	Crop Cultivation, Livestock and Poultry, Fishery and Aquaculture
Data Collection Duration/Period	August 12 – October 12, 2019 (2 Months)
Reference period	Last 12 Months
Methodological approach (classical, modular, etc.)	Classical
Sources of Census Frames (e.g. last population census, etc)	2015 Population Census
Data Collection Method (CAPI, PAPI, etc.)	CAPI
Use of Technology (IT)	Csweb Server

Outline

- **Introduction 2019 Timor-Leste Agriculture Census (TLAC)**
- **Area Measurement strategy in 2019 TLAC**
- **Challenges in using CAPI**
- **Challenges in using GPS For Area Measurement**
- **Planning for the next census.**

Introduction 2019 Timor-Leste Agriculture Census

1. Field personal

- 1292 interviewers
- 646 GPS takers
- 646 supervisors
- 72 Secretariat officers
- 18 data coding staffs

2. Enumeration Period

- Duration of data collection: 2 months, from 12 August to 30 October, 2019.
- Additional 10 days for 10 sucos/villages to complete

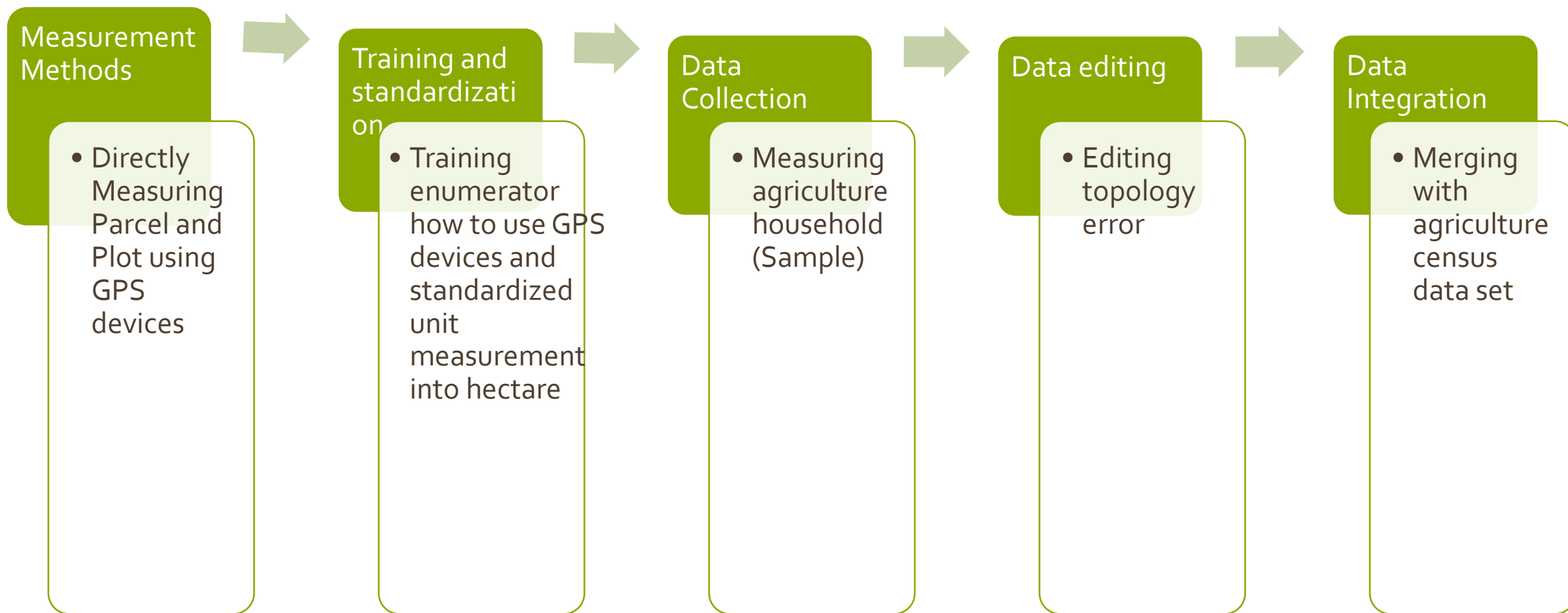
3. Questionnaires

- Three questionnaires were used:
 - Listing Questionnaire (Form1),
 - Agriculture Household and Holding Questionnaire (form 2)
 - Suco (Village) level Questionnaire (Form 3).
 - All information in Form 1, 2 & 3 collected in CAPI.

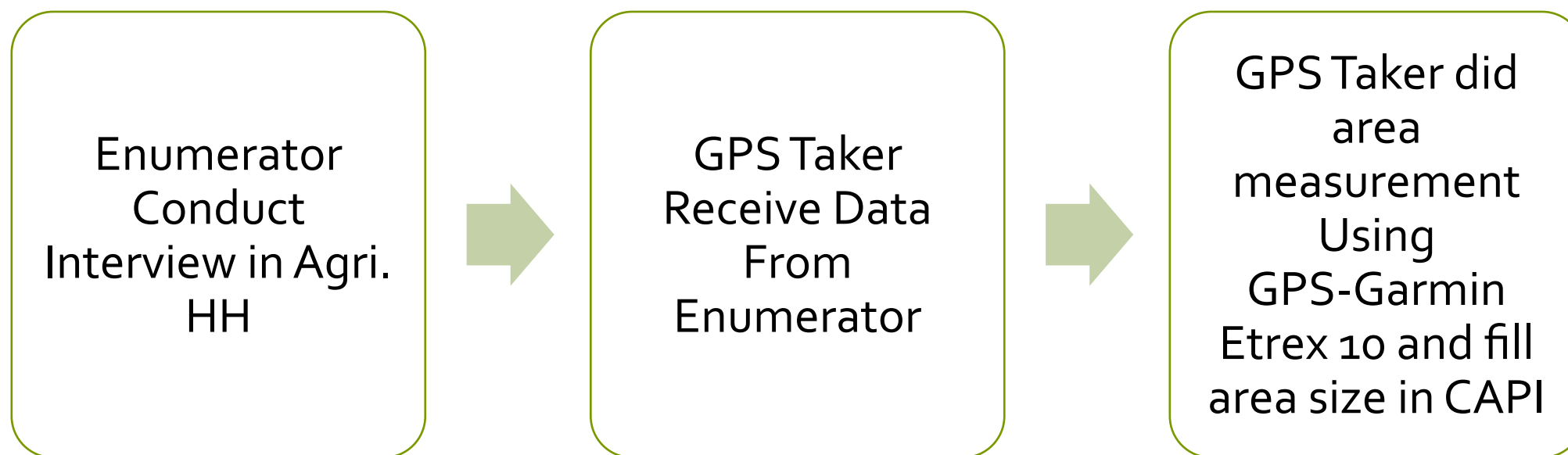
4. Data Collection Instrument

- The electronic device model Lenovo Tab 850 4X equipped with CSPro 7.1.0 and data store in CSWeb server 7.2
- External GPS device model Garmin Etrex 10 were used to measure areas of sampled households' parcels.

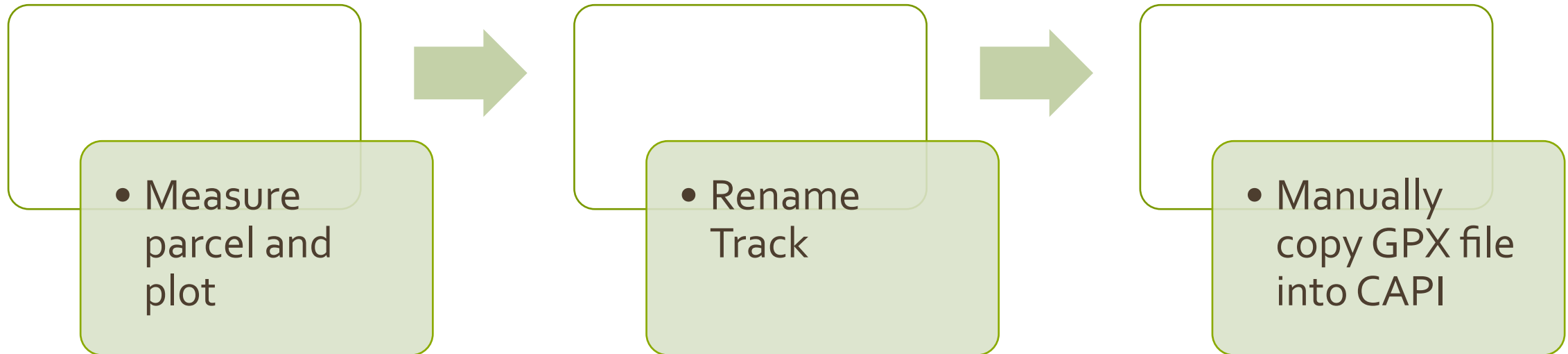
2019 TLAC Area Measurement Strategy



Field Measurement Procedure in 2019 TLAC



Field Measurement Procedure in 2019 TLAC



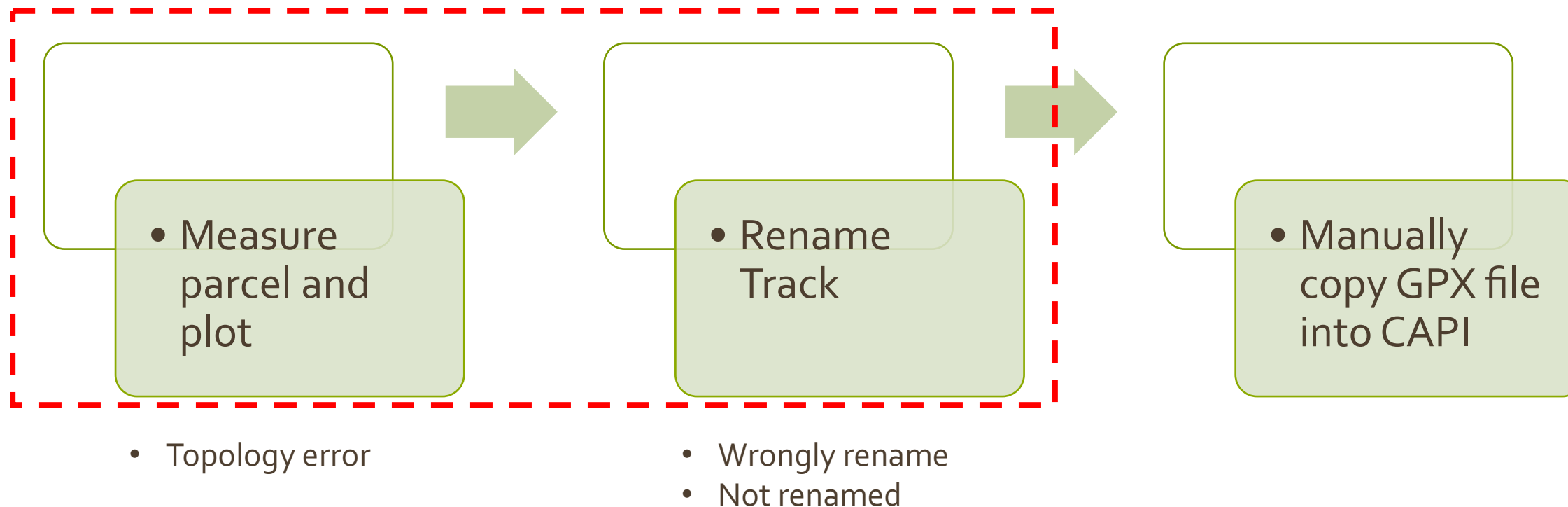
Challenges in using CAPI

1. **Training and Familiarity:** CAPI surveys require technologically competent enumerators and longer training periods for enumerators. This may pose a problem for surveys conducted in emergency.
2. **Infrastructure:** In remote area lack of reliable electricity or internet connection can be one of challenging in implementation CAPI data collection.
3. **Cost:** High initial cost for purchasing hardware software.

Challenges in using GPS For Area Mesurment

1. Long training periods: GPS traker need to practice many time how to use GPS devices effectively. User interface: Enumerator (GPS Taker) difficult to rename track using GPS eTrex 10
2. Luck of human resources: limited GIS expert to implement quality control measures to verify the accuracy of area measurement..
3. Data Processing: Converting GPS coordinates into area measurement involve complex data processing.

Challenges in using GPS For Area Measurement (field work)



Planning for Next Agriculture Census

2019 TLAC

- CAPI
- GPS
- Crop Cultivation, Livestock and Poultry, Fishery and Aquaculture

Next Census (2029)

- Integrated instrument (CAPI with area measurement application)
- Same sub sector (add forestry, Agriculture labour)

Obrigado

Vizita INETL,I.P. iha: www.inetl-ip.gov.tl

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