



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS



**APCAS/24/C4.1**

# ASIA AND PACIFIC COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

30<sup>TH</sup> SESSION

19–24 May 2024  
Kathmandu (Nepal)



**BETTER  
PRODUCTION**



**BETTER  
NUTRITION**



**BETTER  
ENVIRONMENT**



**BETTER  
LIFE**

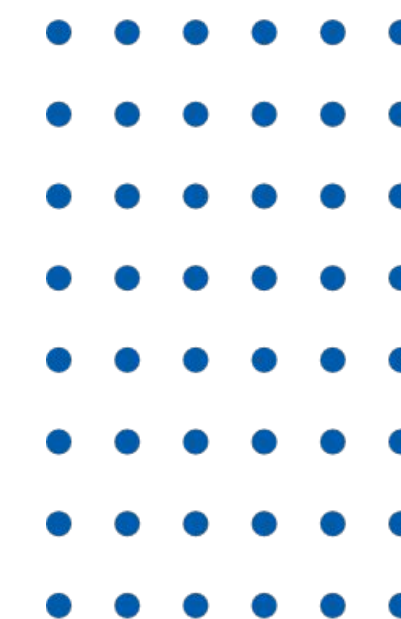




**NATIONAL  
STATISTICS OFFICE  
OF MONGOLIA**



# **MONGOLIA'S EXPERIENCES WITH PLANNING & IMPLEMENTING AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES**



**Presenter : OYUNJARGAL.M /Director, Economic statistics department, NSO/**



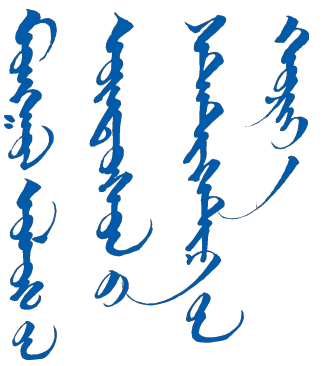
# AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES - METADATA



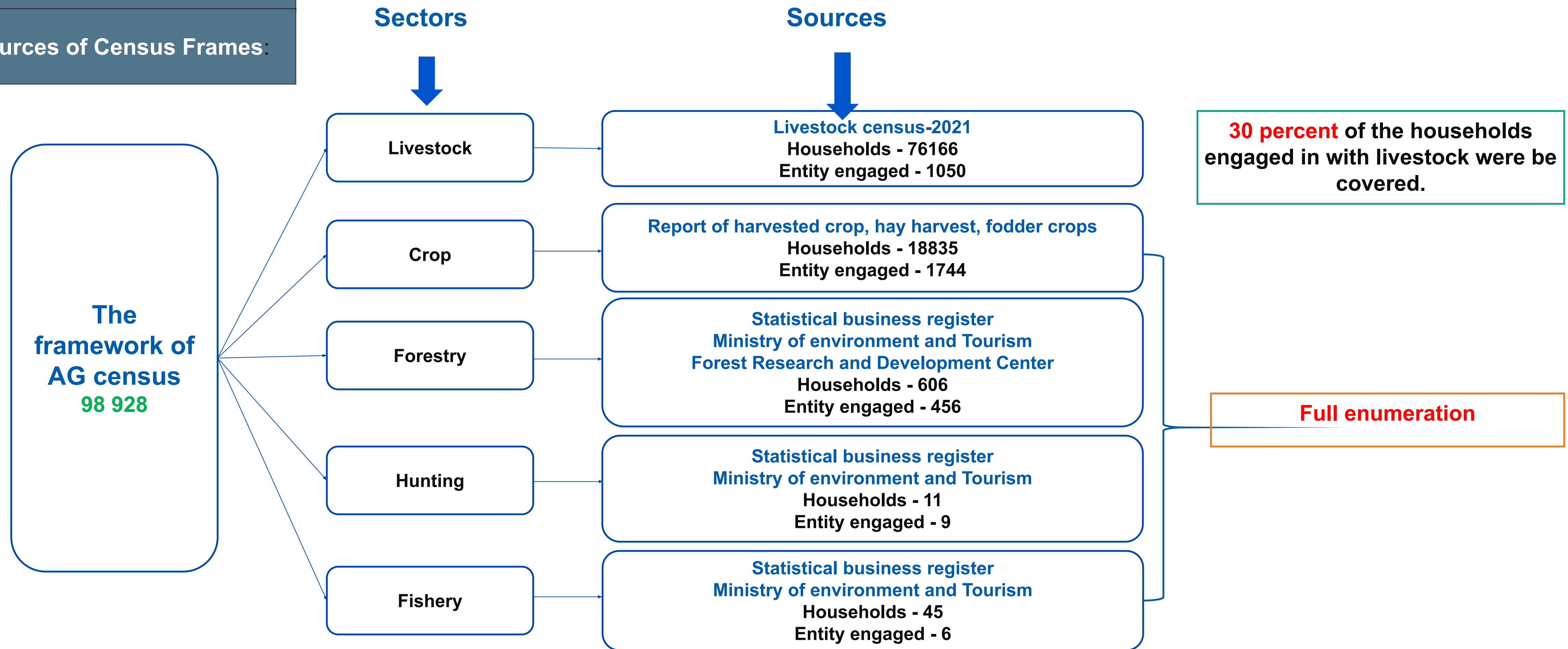
<b>Lead Ministry/Agency</b>	<b>National Statistics Office of Mongolia</b>
<b>Key Data User/Ministry</b>	<b>Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light industry</b>
<b>Legislative/Policy Mandate</b>	<b>National Statistics Office of Mongolia</b>
<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Agricultural census conducted in 2022, based on 2021 results.</b>
<b>Methodological approach (classical, modular, etc.)</b>	<b>Mixed method: For crop-Full enumeration (18 844 people ), For Livestock-30% of Total Herder household (74350 people-&gt; weighted to 245 375).</b>
<b>Data Collection Method (CAPI, PAPI, etc.)</b>	<b>CAPI method, Satellite image GIS and GPS were used for data collection.</b>
<b>Use of Technology (IT)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro) - Data collection</b></li><li><b>Statistical software for data science (Stata) - Information processing</b></li><li><b>Geographic Information System (ArcGIS) – Map processing</b></li></ul>



# AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES - METADATA



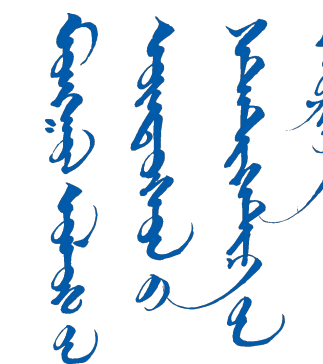
Sub-Sectors Coverage:  
Sources of Census Frames:



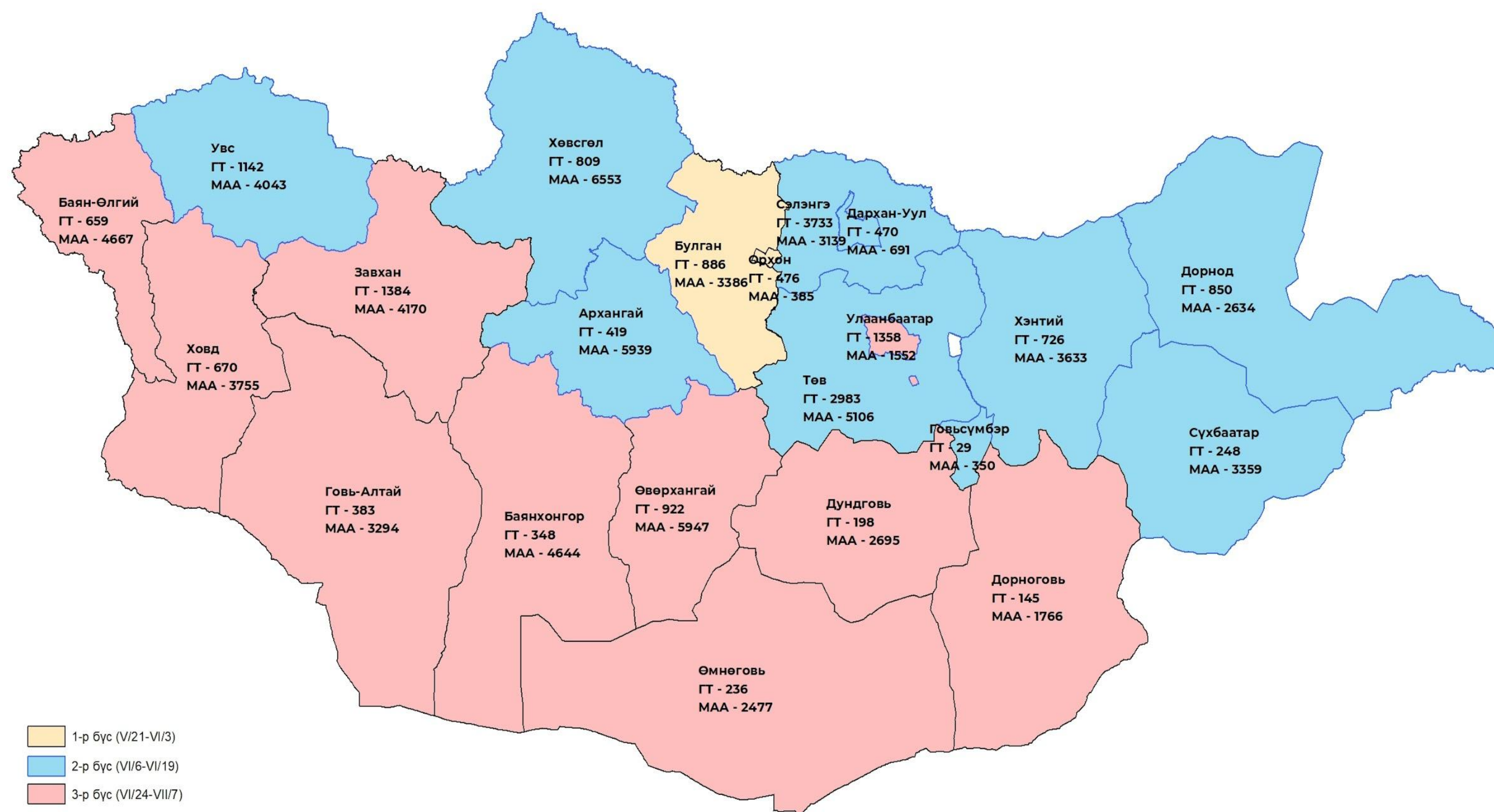




# AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES - METADATA



Data Collection Duration/Period:  
May 21 to July 8, 2022



1-р бүс (VI/21-VI/3)  
 2-р бүс (VI/6-VI/19)  
 3-р бүс (VI/24-VII/7)

## Region 1

- Bulgan province
- Orkhon province

2022.05.21-06.03

## Region 2

- Selenge province
- Tuv province
- Uvs province
- Dornod province
- Khentii province
- Khuvsgul province
- Darkhan-Uul province
- Arkhantai province
- Sukhbaatar province
- Govisumber province

2022.06.06-06.19

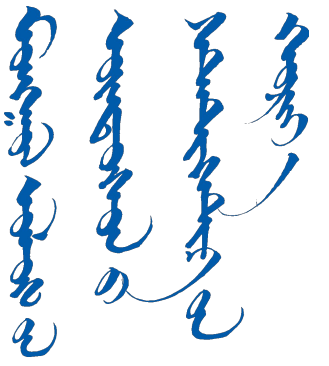
## Region 3

- Uvurkhangai province
- Zavkhan province
- Govi-Altai province
- Khovd province
- Ulaanbaatar city
- Dundgovi province
- Bayankhongor province
- Bayan-Ulgii province
- Dornogovi
- Umnugovi province

2022.06.24-07.07



# AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES – CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS



## CHALLENGES

- The post-pandemic period caused challenges in terms of census costs and manpower.
- Utilizing new technology to gather and process data required expert assistance. For example, on earth observation
- The number of tablet was insufficient. Additionally, the tablet was a tiny, using the maps was challenging.
- It was intended to gather an excessive amount of agriculture-related data.

## SOLUTIONS

- Although the government spent money, it wasn't enough. Interviewers were hired from outside to work on the census.
- We are planning to prepare human resources for EO
- By geographic region, provinces were grouped, and the census was carried out in shifts.
- It is documented that key data should be collected at the next census.



## AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES –INNOVATION

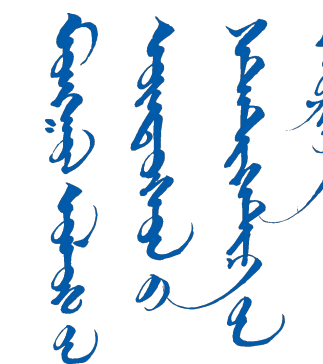


- Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) were used for the Agricultural census.
- Tried to use EO to collect and verified planted area of HHs and enterprises.
- Provinces were grouped by geographically and census was organized at different period in a each groups. There was an opportunity for the next group to correct the mistakes and shortcomings of the previous group.
- A set of online training materials prepared for Agricultural Census.





## AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES – IN NEXT CENSUS



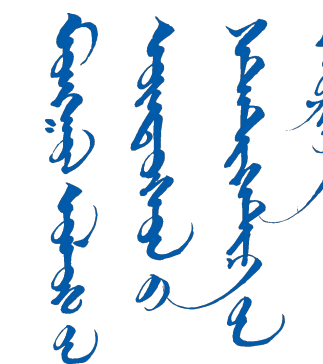
**We are planning to do following for the next census:**

- To use CAPI with good quality and proper size.
- To use new technologies for census and to develop capacity building.
- To define other data sources for agricultural census.
- To define indicators which are collected by only agricultural census.





## AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES – RECOMMENDATIONS



- To make a list of agricultural indicators and then define data sources for them.
- To collect data for key indicators which don't have a data source by census and need to reduce number of indicators are collected by census to avoid respondent burden.
- To extend use of other data sources for the census.
- To use CAPI, EO and other technologies for agricultural census and need to organize sequent training for staff.
- To conduct activities for awareness-raising and use of the result of census, example, why we collect data, for what ...





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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT:**

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**[WWW.NSO.MN](http://WWW.NSO.MN) | [WWW.1212.MN](http://WWW.1212.MN)**