AGRIS
Agricultural Integrated Survey

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Outline

1. Rationale
2. Methodology
3. Implementation
4. Discussion

1. Rationale

- Need for more, better, cheaper and faster statistical data on the agricultural and rural sector
- Data collection still weak in many countries
- AGRIS to be implemented and owned by nat. agencies

% of IDA countries with no Agric. Census or Annual Agric. Survey
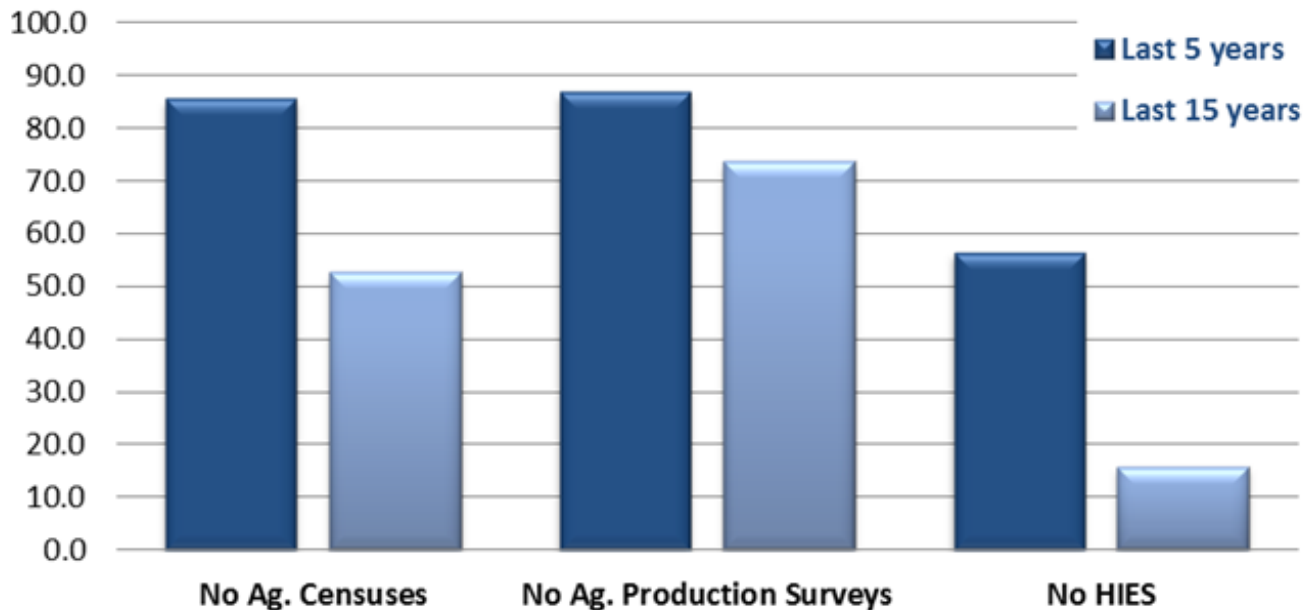
1. Rationale

- Global Strategy Minimum Set of Core Data : AGRIS collects 65% of the MSCD ; large contribution to SDGs monitoring

- AGRIS data will inform policy design and implementation, improve market efficiency and support research

- AGRIS, being a 10-year integrated survey program, lays the foundations for the creation of an efficient agricultural statistical system. It complements the Agricultural Census.

1. Rationale

Relevance of multipurpose farm surveys for the Pacific countries:

- – high transportation costs
- – (in general) limited capacity to conduct regular surveys
- – (in general) small populations and small samples, high response burden
- – linkages with the regional and national statistical plans
- – demand for a regular flow of data to inform policy, vs a discontinued flow based on 10 years censuses

Modular Structure	**Synchronized with the Agricultural Census and operates over a 10-year cycle.**
	Core Module: yearly data collection on current agricultural production (crop and livestock) integrated with economic and socio-demographic statistics (roster)
	Rotating Modules : thematic data to be collected with lower frequency (2-5 years): economy, labor, machinery & equipment, production methods & environment.
Statistical Units	All agricultural holdings • household sector • non-household sector
Sample design	Versatile sampling strategy, able to meet the different country situations. Multiple waves for data collection recommended (labour, economy, core (?))
Data collection process	Face-to-face interviews Rely on Global Strategy data collection methods – including GPS, CAPI, etc.

Proposed data collection set-up

	Years	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural Census		●										
AGRIS Core Module	AH Roster		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Crop production		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Livestock production		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
AGRIS Rot. Module 1	Economy				●		●		●		●	
AGRIS Rot. Module 2	Labour force			●				●				●
AGRIS Rot. Module 3	Machinery and equipment					●				●		
AGRIS Rot. Module 4	Production methods and environment				●			●				●

2. Methodology

Topics covered and data items

- AGRIS covers technical, economic, environmental and social dimensions of agricultural holdings (Toolkit: generic questionnaires)

- AGRIS collects sex-disaggregated data on key topics:
  – to identify male / female headed holdings
  – to assess women's contribution to agriculture:
    - labour
    - access to and control of productive assets, resources and services

2. Methodology: core module

AH ROSTER	PRODUCTIONS, FOR ALL CROPS OF INTEREST	PRODUCTIONS, FOR ALL LIVESTOCK OF INTEREST
0.1. Household Ag. Holding Roster	1. Last agricultural campaign	4. Livestock in the AH at the date of survey
0.1.1. Household Information Panel (incl. GPS coord)	1.1. Area sowed	4.1. Present heads
0.1.2. Household Characteristics	1.2. Area harvested	4.2. Nb of births
0.1.3 List of Household Members	1.3. Irrigated area	4.3. Nb of animals bought
0.1.4. Education	1.4. Area in organic farming	4.4. Nb of animals sold
0.1.5. Child Labour	1.5. Quantity in storage at the beginning of harvest	4.5. Nb of animals slaughtered in the farm
0.1.6. Gender	1.6. Production harvested	4.6. Nb of animals delivered to the slaught. house
0.1.7. Social Protection	1.7. Use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides	4.7. Nb of animals died from natural causes
0.2. Non-household Ag. Holding Roster	1.8. Use of other inputs	4.8. Price per Kg of carcass in case of sell
0.2.1. Holding Information Panel (incl. GPS coord)	1.9. Price per Kg of row product in case of sell	4.9. Total carcass weight of slaughtered animals
0.2.2. Holding Characteristics	1.10. Share used for food processing	5. Production of row milk
	1.11 Share used for other self-consumption	6. Production of eggs
	2. Next campaign	7. Other animal productions
	2.1 Area foreseen	8. Production shocks
	3. Production shocks	

2. Methodology: rot. modules

ROTATING MODULE 1
ECONOMY
QUANTITIES, TYPES AND AMOUNTS
1. Land tenure
2. Property of livestock
3. Other gainful activities
4. Main commercial networks for the production
5. Credit and access to financing
6. Insurance
7. Income
8. Costs of production
9. Access to information

2. Methodology: rot. modules

ROTATING MODULE 2
LABOUR FORCE
1. List of household members (AH of HH sector only)
1.1. Identification (name, sex, age, line number, housing)
1.2. Gender
1.3. Education
1.4. Social Protection
1.5. Participation in agricultural activities (incl. salary/wages)
1.6. Participation in diversification activities of the AH (incl. salary/wages)
1.7. Other activities
2. Persons managing the different activities of the AH (AH of non HH sector only)
1.1. Identification (name, sex, age, line number)
1.2. Gender
1.3. Education
1.4. Social Protection
3. Number of regular employees of the AH (HH and non HH sectors)
2.1. Identification (name, sex, age, line number)
2.2. Gender
2.3. Education
2.4. Social Protection
2.5. Participation in agricultural activities (incl. salary/wages)
2.6. Participation in diversification activities of the AH (incl. salary/wages)
2.7. Other activities
4. Other labour force used in the AH (HH and non HH sectors)
3.1. Non-permanent employees (seasonal)
3.2. Agricultural work carried out by a specialised company
3.3. Other labour force

2. Methodology: rot. modules

ROTATING MODULE 3
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
QUANTITIES, TYPE AND OWNERSHIP
1. Manually operated equipment
2. Animal powered equipment
3. Machines for general farm use
4. Tractors, bulldozers and other vehicles
5. Land preparation and planting machinery and equipment
6. Crop maintenance machinery and equipment
7. Crop harvesting machinery and equipment
8. Post-harvest machinery and equipment
9. Livestock machinery and equipment
10. Aquaculture machinery and equipment
11. Energy production machinery and equipment
12. Storage and marketing machinery and equipment
13. Water management machinery and equipment

2. Methodology: rot. modules

ROTATING MODULE 4 PRODUCTION METHODS AND ENVIRONMENT QUANTITIES, TYPE AND AREAS
1. Agro forestry
2. Soil conservation
3. Irrigation and drainage
4. Fertilizers used
5. Pesticides/herbicides used
6. IT infrastructure
7. Livestock infrastructure (housing, manure)
8. Crops and seeds varieties and resources
9. Livestock varieties and resources
10. Veterinary services
11. Adaptation to climate change and mitigation strategies
12. Access to and use of services, infrastructure and natural resources
12.1. Agricultural extension services
12.2. Infrastructure (including roads)
12.3. Access to natural and common property resources
13. Green house gas

2. Methodology

- Data access: in-line with national policies and central catalog with FAO

- AGRIS toolkit: methodological resources, guidelines and software/code:
  - Planning and design
  - Data collection
  - Data processing, analysis, archiving
  - Data dissemination

3. Implementation

- Status:
  - Implementation at country level will start in 2016.
  - Methodology being developed and tested (questionnaires and sampling prioritized)
- National implementation and alignment with national priorities : NSDS – SPARS
- Global level (arrangements being finalized):
  - Training, TA, and funding opportunities
  - International coordination and linkages with WB-LSMS, USDA-CARDS

4. Discussion

- Relevance for Pacific countries

- Methodological issues

- Prospects for implementation

Thank you

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