Agricultural Mechanization Datasets in Asia & Pacific: Status, Issues and Expectations

10th Session of the TC of CSAM, and Regional Workshop on Establishing a Regional Database of Agricultural Mechanization in Asia and the Pacific Session. IX: Asia Forum

17-19 November 2014 Sokhalay Angkor Hotel, Siem Reap, Cambodia

Dr. Peeyush Soni

Assistant Professor; Asian Institute of Technology Vice-President; Asian Association for Agricultural Engineering

soni.ait @ gmail.com





Existing (popular)sources of data



... Major International sources

FAO

- FAOSTAT
- Country Stat
- AMIS, Energy and fertilizer prices etc., Crop calendars
- APCAS
- ESCAP
 - Statistical Yearbook of Asia and Pacific (2013)
- World Bank
 - World Development Indicators, The World Bank Energy consumption by Agriculture (%)
 - Agriculture & Rural Development Indicators, Ag machinery per 100 km²
- IEA (2003)
- CGIAR / IFPRI
 - ASTI, Country factsheets, Agri R&D funding and trends
 - CCAFS, CC maps, emission data on agriculture environment
 - IFPRI: Publications, Data
- ADB
 - Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific (2014)
 - Basic Statistics (2014)
- WFP
 - Fact Sheets



- (WRI) World Resources Institute
 - Earth trends
 - Insights
 - World Resource Report
 - Maps and Data, Indicators of sustainable agri, GHG emissions, Clean technology data
- Worldwatch Institute
- Global Harvest Initiative, Global Agri Productivity Report 2014
- Nation Master, Agri machinery, Tractors, Farm productivity
- CIA Factbook





NationMaster Categories

Statistics for Agriculture > Agricultural machinery

Countries A-Z

Top stats

Groups

5

Some perspectives from users...

(these are not complains)

- "we didn't know they had these data" Visibility
- "they don't want to share them" Accessibility
- "these data are messy" User-friendliness
- "this is not really what I need" Relevance
- "how can I ensure correctness/representativeness of data?" Comparability

Are we 'data-constrained' ?

- Timeliness of availability
 - After 5/10 years?
- Data Type
 - Is the current set of data adequate for the purpose?
- Data Quality
 - Machinery population estimated? Projected **linearly**?
- Accuracy / authenticity of data
 - Across various available platforms we get different (sometimes very contrasting) picture

(possible)Benefits of making ourselves 'data-rich'

'Data-Rich':

... appropriate set of indicators; (accurate)Authentic, reliable, representative; Freely accessible in a timely manner; Updated & maintained at appropriate frequency

- Cross-regional, relevant R&D on mechanization
- Promote trade
- Facilitates regional exchange of mechanization technologies
- Promote a healthy competition among manufacturers (favoring the farmers)
- Assist informed-policymakers
- Evidence based decision making

Challenges / Concerns / Issues

- Confidentiality ?
- Specific national trade interests & priorities ?
- Lack of suitable census on agricultural mechanization indicators
- Lack of specific sharing platform ?

... CSAM has a role to timely play!

- Produce a minimum set of core data commensurate to national priorities
- Standard classification / Uniform definitions of indicators ?
- Data comparability ?

Various agencies involved within a country

Different frequencies and timing of updating data

(ir)Regularity in FAOSTAT data reporting 2005-2012: **Machinery**

32% Never reporting countries that have never reported data

Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, China-Taiwan, Democratic People's Rep. of Korea, India, Maldives, Lao PDR, Timor-Leste, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, American Samoa, Micronesia, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu.

32% Irregularly reporting countries that reported no more than 2 times out of 4

Tajikistan, China-Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Singapore, Viet Nam, Bahrain, Iraq, Lebanon, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Cook Islands, Fiji, New Caledonia, Tonga, Tuvalu, USA.

35% Frequently reporting *countries that reported regularly, for at least 3 years out of 4* Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, China ó mainland, China- Macao, Japan, Mongolia, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Iran, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Australia, New Zealand, France, United Kingdom.

Response rates are <u>systematically low</u> in **Machinery** and **Pesticides** data domains

Agricultural Machinery, 2006-2010

Response rate for questionnaires requested (%)

	Countries	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Central Asia	5	40%	40%	60%	40%	0%	n.a.	n.a.
Eastern Asia	8	86%	71%	57%	29%	43%	n.a.	n.a.
Southern Asia	9	44%	56%	44%	22%	44%	n.a.	n.a.
South-Eastern Asia	11	27%	55%	27%	45%	9%	n.a.	n.a.
Western Asia	18	44%	56%	67%	56%	39%	n.a.	n.a.
Asia, Total	51	46%	56%	52%	42%	30%	n.a.	n.a.
Oceania	20	15%	20%	25%	15%	10%	n.a.	n.a.
Asia and Pacific, Total	71	37%	46%	44%	34%	24%	n.a.	n.a.
WORLD	227	n.a.	37%	37%	37%	36%	n.a.	n.a.

Regional Network

- Centralizes, harmonizes, standardizes, integrates and validates data on **key Ag Mech indicators**
- Integrates national statistical products into a harmonized template
- Adds value to data (key analyses?)
- Ensures long-term sustainability of system
- Going beyond conventional census-stat? Multi-agency cooperation?
 - Remote sensing images
 - Geoinformatic datasets







Thank you soni.ait @ gmail.com