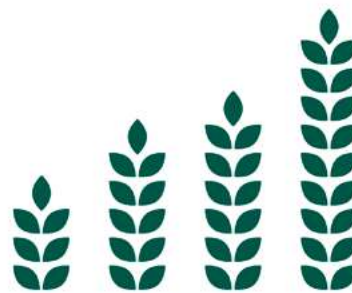


THE 50x2030 INITIATIVE
TO CLOSE THE AGRICULTURAL DATA GAP

ANNUAL WORK PLAN



50x2030
DATA-SMART AGRICULTURE



JULY 1
2021
JUNE 30
2022

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAS	Annual Agricultural Survey (Uganda)
AGRISurvey	Agricultural Integrated Surveys Programme
Armstat	Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BMGF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
BMZ	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interview
CAS	Cambodia Agricultural Survey
CGIAR	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (former name), now CGIAR
CSA	Ethiopia Central Statistical Agency
DDI	Data Documentation Initiative
EA	Enumeration Area
EAA	<i>Enquête Annuelle Agricole</i>
EC	European Commission
ESS	Ethiopia Socioeconomic Survey
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FY	Fiscal Year
GHS-Panel	General Household Survey-Panel
GOF	Governance and Operations Framework
GP	Global Practice
GSARS	Global Strategy to improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics
HH	Household
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IHS	Integrated Household Survey

ISP	Integrated Survey Programme
LandPKS	Land-Potential Knowledge System
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Study
LSMS-ISA	Living Standards Measurement Study - Integrated Survey on Agriculture
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Cambodia
MDTF	Multi-Donor Trust Fund
MWP	Multi-Year Indicative Work Plan
NSO	National Statistical Office
PC	Partnership Council
PIA	Program Implementing Agencies
PIP	Program Implementation Plan
PME	Production, Methods and the Environment
PMT	Program Management Team
RF	Results Framework
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SPIA	Standing Panel on Impact Assessment
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TO	Transfer Out
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UN	United Nations
UNOMA	Uganda National Study on Objective Measurement in Agriculture
UNPS	Uganda National Panel Survey
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WEMNS	Women's Empowerment Metric for National Statistical Systems
WG	Working Group

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The next three years will be the most ambitious to date for the 50x2030 Initiative, as it expands engagement to 34 countries, well over halfway to achieving its target of engaging 50 countries by 2030. While the first years of the Initiative were hit by challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, it continued to build a strong foundation in survey instruments, country engagement, collaboration, and partnerships, in order to jump-start the next phase of the Initiative. This Annual Work Plan (AWP)(1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022) (FY22) and Multi-Year Indicative Work Plan (MWP)(1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 (FY22-24)) outline how the Initiative will grow and evolve.

The onboarding of nearly two dozen new countries involves tailoring program implementation to the needs of each country; monitoring progress to ensure each stays on track; discussing with countries new to the program the benefits of participation; and learning

lessons and adapting them to the 50x2030 program in real time. In the most deeply engaged countries, the Initiative is already supporting the development of detailed, five-eight-year Program Implementation Plans, with accompanying budgets, Monitoring and Evaluation plans and articulated financial and technical country commitments; and starting data production, methodological development, and data use activities.

The AWP and MWP provide details about these activities, all of which will be undertaken by the Program Implementing Agencies (PIA), in cooperation with the Program Management Team (PMT), from data collection, to innovations in tools and methodologies, to disseminating data and ensuring it is used effectively.

Through the AWP and MWP, the Initiative aims to achieve the following objectives:

COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT

- Engage with 34 countries over the three-year MWP, 11 of which will be selected in FY22
- Define Program Implementation Plans in 19 partner countries, detailing the survey program and data use activities to be undertaken
- Sign project country agreements with funding from the 50x2030 Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) and partner country governments to implement data production activities in countries

IMPLEMENTATION IN COUNTRIES

- Initiate 50x2030 data collection in 19 partner countries and data dissemination underway in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Nepal, Senegal, and Uganda
- Initiate fieldwork in Uganda for the first 50x2030 Integrated Agricultural and Rural Survey
- Conduct Data Ecosystem Mappings and Assessments and develop multi-year Data Use Implementation Plans in at least 25 countries by FY24
- Initiate Data Use activities in six countries (Cambodia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Nigeria, Senegal and Uganda) during FY22, and in additional countries in later years, following the development of the Data Use Implementation Plan
- Generate high-resolution crop area and crop yield maps for specific cereal crops in Ethiopia, Malawi, Mali, and Uganda

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS AND METHODS

- Continue to expand and refine the Initiative's key questionnaire package
- Implement methodological studies to test and validate improved survey methods that can be implemented at scale
- Advance monitoring and research in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals, specifically in the areas of land tenure (SDG 5.a.1 and 1.4.2), post-harvest losses (SDG 12.3.1), and damages and losses (SDG 1.5.1)
- Develop 18 papers and guidelines on methodological matters central to the mission of the Initiative

OUTREACH AND PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES

- Host the first annual 50x2030 Global Conference in November 2021 to discuss how Initiative survey data is being used to make informed decisions towards achieving SDG 2.3 and 2.4
- Contribute eight papers to a Special Section on 50x2030 in the March 2022 edition of the Statistical Journal of the International Association of Official Statisticians (IAOS)
- Engage with and influence the September 2021 UN Food Systems Summit and its follow up

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

- Improve structures and procedures: implement stronger coordination mechanisms; operationalize monitoring and evaluation systems; update country engagement protocols; implemented the Initiative's resource mobilization strategy; and define new partnership and collaboration arrangements
- Mobilize additional financial resources from existing and new donor partners, and partner with International Development Association (IDA) funds, in at least two countries
- Undertake Initiative discussions on additional technical partnerships with the private sector
- Ensure contingency plans are in place for the implementation of in-country activities, to limit the impact of COVID-19.

The AWP also provides information on the core activities of the PMT, relating to its work with internal and external partners, resource mobilization and outreach , other operational

details, staffing and budget, funding gap projections, risk and mitigation measures undertaken (for example, those due to COVID-19), and expected achievements.

1. INTRODUCTION

The work plans for the 50x2030 Initiative to Close the Agricultural Data Gap are ambitious. They envisage country engagement intensifying and diversifying as the Initiative caters to the needs of a large portfolio of partner countries at different stages in their 50x2030 journey. This will involve the negotiation and articulation of Program Implementation Plans with each country and the translation of research into improved tools and methodologies to support implementation. It also foresees the Initiative, based on early outputs and learning, having a greater influence over global conversations related to food security and the zero-hunger agenda. This will require improved governance structures and outreach, more partnerships, and successful resource mobilization.

All of the above will be implemented under the coordination of the Program Management Team through its three components: (1) Data Production; (2)

Methods and Tools Development; and (3) Data Use. While activities within each component will be designed and implemented in accordance with the decisions taken and direction given by the Partnership Council (PC), in close collaboration with the PMT, each component is led by one of the Program Implementing Agencies, namely the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for Data Production, the World Bank (WB) for Methods and Tools Development and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) for Data Use.

Within this framework, the activities under each component for the period July 2021 – June 2022 (FY22) will continue to support the overall aim of the 50x2030 Initiative: to empower and support partner countries to produce and disseminate more, better, and more timely agricultural data as they build sustainable agricultural data systems.

2. PRESENTATION OF ACTIVITIES BY REGIONS/COUNTRIES

The Initiative will engage with a total of 34 partner countries from FY22-24. During this period, 17 new countries¹ will be formally onboarded along with the remaining nine pre-approved

ones, and Initiative activities will be launched and implemented in these partner countries. Table 1 presents the target number of new countries to be onboarded each year.

TABLE 1: 50x2030 INITIATIVE PROPOSED TIMELINE FOR COUNTRY ONBOARDING

COUNTRY TYPE	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	TOTAL
Pre-Approved Countries (PAC)	6	6	3	●	●	●	●	15
New Countries (NC)	2	5	6	6	6	6	4	35
Total Countries	8	11	9	6	6	6	4	50

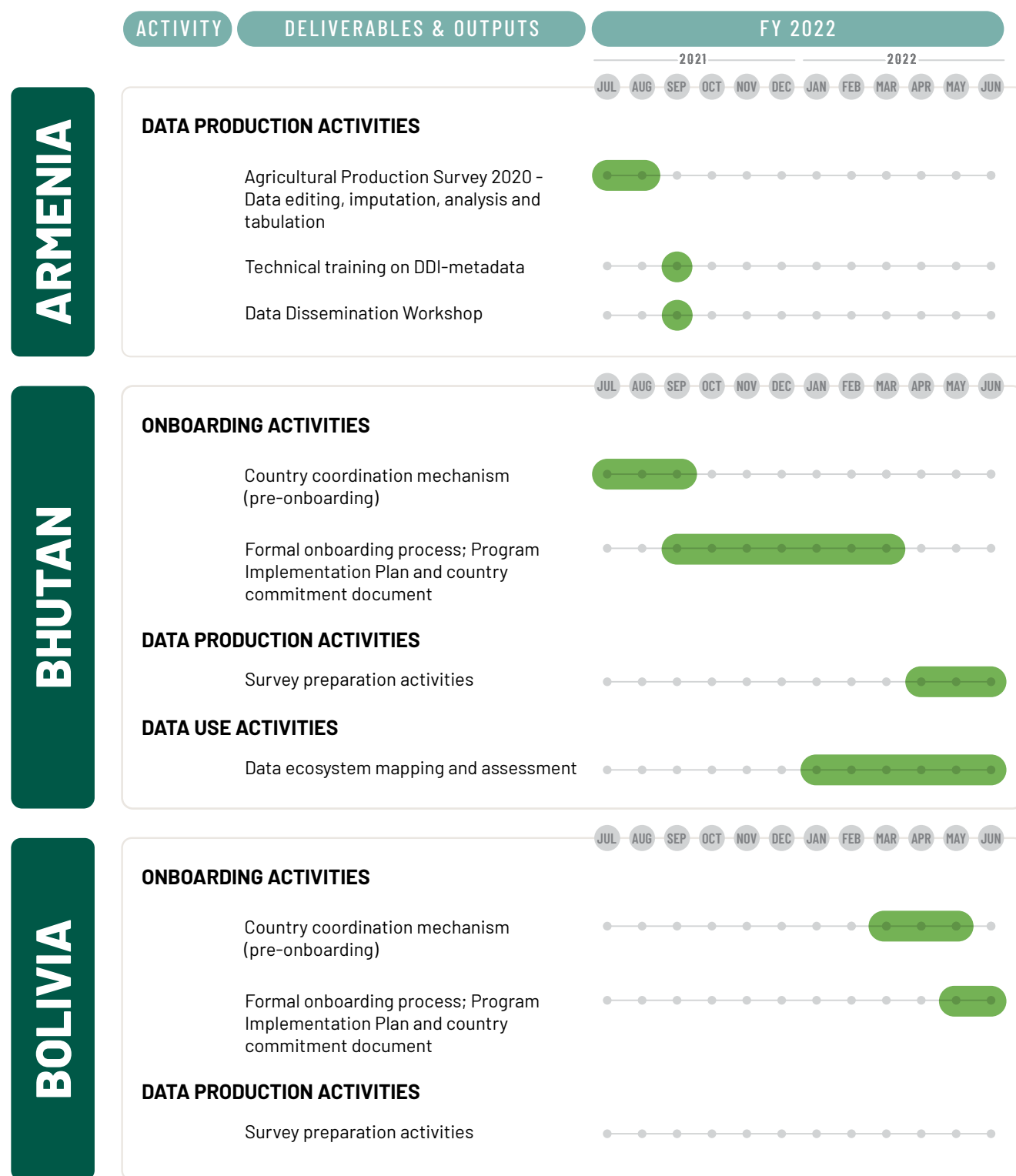
The Initiative will expand its reach to attract eligible countries through the organization of country and regional outreach briefings on 50x2030, led by the PMT. In January and July of each year, 50x2030 will open an application window for countries interested in joining.

Onboarded partner countries will each prepare a Program Implementation Plan (PIP) along with their country commitment document. The PIP will serve as the country's project

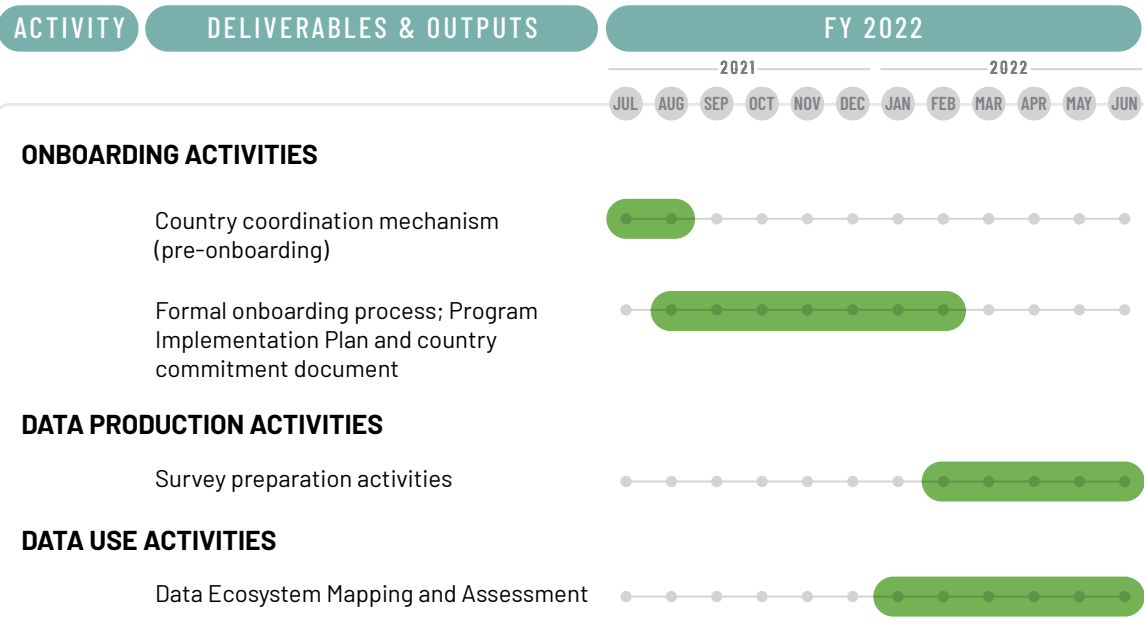
implementation document and will contain annual work plans and budgets, target outputs, a monitoring framework and indicators, and the take-over strategy. For countries that are also implementing partner programs such as the Global Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Statistics (GSARS) Phase 2 and AKADEMIYA2063, the PIP will include partners' activity plans. Table 2 presents the Initiative's activities, deliverables and timelines during the AWP FY22 period.

¹ Of the 17 new countries, nine were endorsed by the Partnership Council in June 2021 (Bhutan, Bolivia, Burundi, El Salvador, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Mozambique, and Palestine). The other eight new countries will be endorsed by the PC following the next round of applications in July 2021.

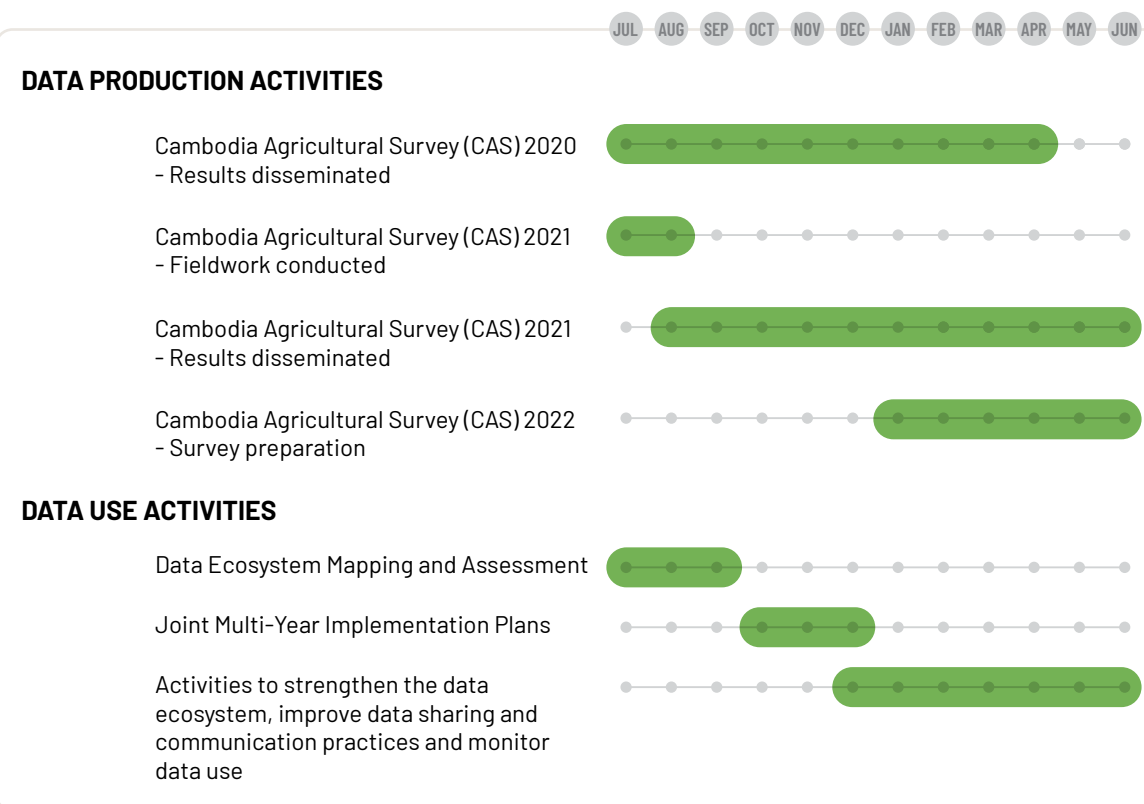
TABLE 2: INDICATIVE 50x2030 INITIATIVE ACTIVITIES, DELIVERABLES AND TIMELINE, FY22 (1 JULY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022)



BURUNDI



CAMBODIA



EL SALVADOR

ETHIOPIA

ACTIVITY

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

2021 2022
JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism (pre-onboarding)



Formal onboarding process; Program Implementation Plan and country commitment document



ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Ethiopia Socioeconomic Survey (ESS) 4 in-country dissemination events



ESS5 Mobilization and training (first and second visit)



ESS5 data collection (first and second visit)



Agricultural Sample Survey (AgSS) 21/22 - Field Work



Agricultural Sample Survey (AgSS) 21/22 - Result dissemination



Commercial farm survey 21/22 - mobilization and training



Commercial farm survey 21/22 - data collection



Commercial farm survey 21/22 - Data Analysis



Agricultural Sample Survey (AgSS) 22/23 Survey Preparation



Commercial Farm Survey 22/23 Survey Preparation



Pastoral Livestock Survey 23/24 Survey Preparation



DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and Assessment



(CONTINUED)

ETHIOPIA

ACTIVITY

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Joint Multi-Year Implementation Plans

Activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Rotating module on PME 2021: Development and testing of PME rotating questionnaire

Improved statistical infrastructure, HR and processes - Trainings on data cleaning & processing; DDI; SDC

Annual Production survey 2021 - Data collection

Rotating module on PME 2021: Data collection

Data cleaning & processing, dissemination of results; calculation of SDG 2.3.1/2

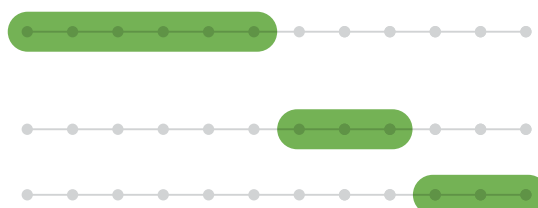


DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and Assessment

Joint Multi-Year Implementation Plans

Activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use



GEORGIA

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism (pre-onboarding)

Formal onboarding process; Program Implementation Plan and country commitment document



GHANA

(CONTINUED)

GHANA

ACTIVITY

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and Assessment

2021 2022
JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

GUINEA

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism
(pre-onboarding)

Formal onboarding process; Program
Implementation Plan and country
commitment document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

HAITI

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism
(pre-onboarding)

Formal onboarding process; Program
Implementation Plan and country
commitment document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and
Assessment

JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

INDONESIA

ACTIVITY

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

2021 2022
JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism (pre-onboarding)



Formal onboarding process; Program Implementation Plan and country commitment document



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities



KENYA

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism (pre-onboarding)



Formal onboarding process; Program Implementation Plan and country commitment document



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities



DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and Assessment



MALAWI

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism (pre-onboarding)



Formal onboarding process; Program Implementation Plan and country commitment document



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

IHS6 preparations



IHS6 training



IHS6 fieldwork



(CONTINUED)

MALAWI

ACTIVITY

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

2021 2022
JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and Assessment



ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism (pre-onboarding)



Formal onboarding process; Program Implementation Plan and country commitment document



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities



MOZAMBIQUE

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism (pre-onboarding)



Formal onboarding process; Program Implementation Plan and country commitment document



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Commercial Livestock Integrated Survey (CLIS) 2020/21 - Fieldwork



CLIS 2020/21 - Result Dissemination



DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and Assessment



NEPAL

NIGERIA

ACTIVITY

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022



ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Program Implementation Plan and country agreement



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Nigeria Agricultural Sample Census (NASC) - preparation and implementation



GHS-Panel Wave 5 preparation



GHS-Panel Wave 5 post-planting visit training and fieldwork start



DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and Assessment



Joint Multi-Year Implementation Plans



Activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use



SENEGAL

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Annual Agricultural Survey (EAA) 2020-2021 - Results disseminated



Annual Agricultural Survey (EAA) 2021-2022 - Survey prepared



Annual Agricultural Survey (EAA) 2021-2022 - Fieldwork conducted



Annual Agricultural Survey (EAA) 2021-2022 - Results disseminated



Annual Agricultural Survey (EAA) 2022-2023 - Survey prepared



DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data ecosystem report



Joint Multi-Year Implementation Plans



Activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use



TANZANIA

ACTIVITY

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

2021 2022
JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism (pre-onboarding)



Formal onboarding process; Program Implementation Plan and country commitment document



DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities



DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data ecosystem report



UGANDA

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Annual Agricultural Survey (AAS) 2019 - 2020 Result Dissemination



AAS 2020-2021 - Result Dissemination



Uganda Harmonized and Integrated Survey Programme (UHS) 2021/22 - Survey Preparation



UHS 2021/22 - Fieldwork



UHS 2021/22 - Result Dissemination



DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data Ecosystem Mapping and Assessment



Joint Multi-year Implementation Plans



Activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use



NON-COUNTRY SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Research Grant Competition for 2021 Global Conference



Global Conference



12

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED): INDICATIVE 50x2030 INITIATIVE METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES: DELIVERABLES AND TENTATIVE TIMELINE, FY2022 (1 JULY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022)

METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

2021

2022

JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

Statistical Journal of the IAOS Special Section



SURVEY TOOLS

SURVEY DESIGN

Documenting the Uganda Experience in the 50x2030 (paper)



Desk review on phone-based agricultural surveys



Implementation of study on recall periods in fisheries data collection



Ethiopia case study on commercial farms' input acquisition and output marketing processes



Ongoing support to questionnaire harmonization



Integrated sampling design for agricultural and socioeconomic surveys: overview and application in Uganda Harmonized Integrated Survey (paper)



SURVEY MANAGEMENT

Development of code and report templates for survey management system



Guidelines on survey management system



Further development and assistance on implementation of survey management system



ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

2021 2022
JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

SURVEY METHODS

CORE, ILP, ILS

• LABOR

Preparation of methodological study on agricultural labor



Implementation of methodological study on phone surveys for measuring agricultural labor data



Technical guidance note on collecting agricultural labor data



• NON-LABOR INPUTS

Preparation of methodological study on non-labor inputs



Implementation of methodological study on non-labor inputs



• OUTPUT

Technical guidance note on crop-cutting in household and farm surveys



Paper on damages and losses and related issues



Implementation of damages and losses methodological study in UNOMA



Technical guidance note on measuring damages and losses



Implementation of crop variety study as part of the UNOMA study



Post-harvest losses: Finalization of paper on integrating food loss surveys with model-based approaches



Post-harvest losses: Improving the estimation of post-harvest losses through modelling approaches based on survey data (paper)



Post-harvest losses: Research on modeling approaches to estimate losses during storage



• LAND

Preparation of methodological study on using satellite imagery for area estimation



Implementation of methodological study on using satellite imagery for area estimation



ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

SURVEY METHODS (CONTINUED)

CORE, ILP, ILS

• LAND

Individual Land Rights – Filling Data Gaps with the 50x2030 Initiative (paper)

Preparation of methodological experiment on land tenure

Implementation of methodological experiment on land tenure

MEA, PME

• CLIMATE AND WEATHER

Preparation of methodological study on climate and weather, including country selection

Training & fieldwork for methodological study on climate and weather

Design of a methodological study on livestock & climate change

• SOIL HEALTH AND FERTILITY

Preparation of methodological study on soil health

Implementation of methodological study on soil health

CROSS-CUTTING

• WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN AGRICULTURE

Paper produced jointly with WEMNS team, to serve as an input to guidelines to be produced in FY23

Engagement in WEMNS project

• COMMERCIAL FARMS

Commercial farms virtual expert meeting (tentative)

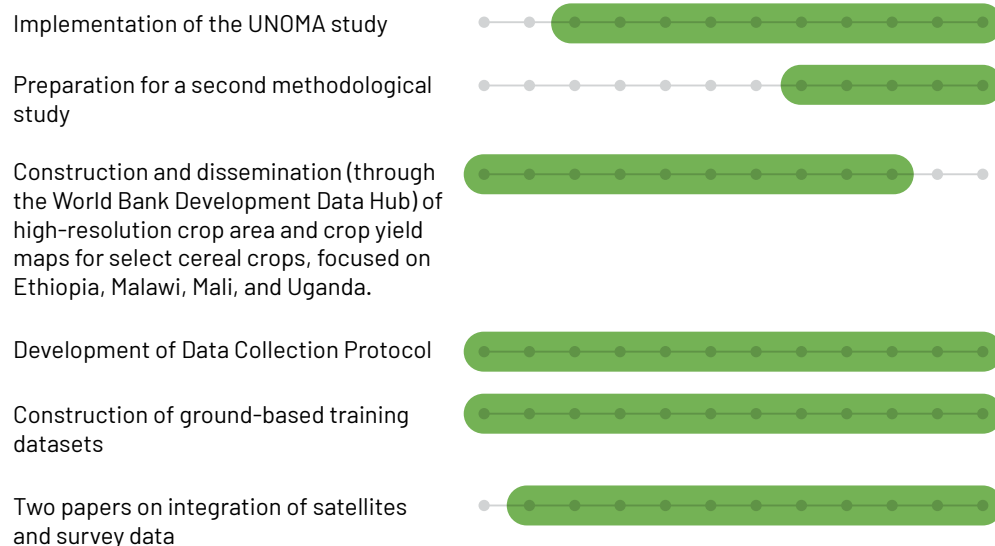
Design and implementation of methodological study on commercial farms

Draft report on results of study and recommendations for 50x2030 commercial farms methodology

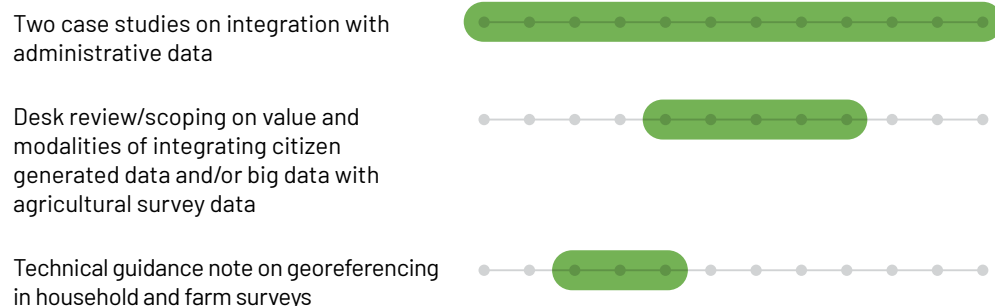


DATA INTEGRATION METHODS

EARTH OBSERVATION



OTHER DATA SOURCES



COUNTRY IN FOCUS: UGANDA



Following the formal onboarding of Uganda to 50x2030 in FY2021, the country began preparing to implement the Uganda Harmonized and Integrated Survey, the Initiative's integrated agricultural and rural survey model. Uganda is the first 50x2030 country to pilot the integrated model.

The integrated survey, which will be launched in September 2021, combines two ongoing and parallel national survey programs: the Uganda National Panel Survey and the Uganda Annual Agricultural Survey. It is a more sustainable and cost-efficient survey system that allows for the annual collection of statistics on agriculture, consumption and living standards at the regional level. The integrated survey also allows a greater degree of disaggregation at the subregional and agroecological zone levels biennially. The integration was requested and is driven by the country.

FAO and the World Bank jointly lead technical discussions around the integrated survey approach which will be documented in the project implementation plan. At the same time, data use activities are underway with IFAD, namely the data ecosystem assessment and mapping, which are in their final stages. The output from the data use exercises will serve as basis for tailoring 50x2030's support to promoting evidence-based decision making in the Ugandan context.

In addition to demonstrating its value of the integration, the Uganda survey experience will provide lessons for other countries considering similar integration, including the conditions necessary for success, the complexity and potential challenges, and best practices to mitigate risks.

COUNTRY IN FOCUS: NIGERIA



Photo by Curt Carnemark World Bank

The Initiative is supporting Nigeria to transform agricultural and rural data systems with a streamlined plan. Following the onboarding meeting in March 2021, Nigeria – which does not conduct a regular agricultural sample survey – requested support for the National Agricultural Sample Census (NASC) to be undertaken in 2022/23.

As this is an ideal entry point for establishing a strong data system, 50x2030 enabled the collaboration with the World Bank's IDA project (\$14 million) to fully fund the NASC's fieldwork and provide technical assistance and capacity development activities supported by FAO and the World Bank. The NASC will build the critical foundation for the planned Annual Core Agricultural Surveys in 2024/25 and beyond, using the 50x2030 survey instruments. In the meantime, Nigeria also requested the General Household Survey-Panel/LSMS-ISA to be conducted in 2022/23, which will allow the continuity to the production

of relevant and much need agricultural data until the Agricultural Core Survey can be conducted in 2024/25.

50x2030 is committed to providing streamlined and harmonized support to improve the alignment of the surveys and avoid duplication, including the integration of the agriculture module in the General Household Survey-Panel 2022/23 (currently supported by the LSMS-ISA) with the Core Agricultural Survey that will be supported by 50x2030. The details of the degree and modality of the integration across the different surveys will be decided with the country giving due consideration to the technical and financial implications of the possible approaches, based on the country's objectives and data demands. Simultaneously, mapping of the agricultural data ecosystem will be developed which will provide important insights to develop tailored support to improve effective use of the data produced by 50x2030 for evidence-based decision making.

3. METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

The Methods and Tools Development component aims to generate and transfer knowledge to enhance the quality, relevance and cost-effectiveness of the outputs and activities of the Data Production and Data Use components. Over the course of the work plan period, the Methods and Tools component will build on the advancements in survey design and research that were undertaken during 2020-21. It will also shift the emphasis, COVID-19 permitting, towards testing and validating improved survey methods that can be implemented at scale in national 50x2030 survey operations.

The Methods and Tools Development component will also continue expanding the knowledge base for the Initiative to keep pushing the frontier of data collection in agricultural and rural statistics. It will develop and publish 13 papers and at least five guidance documents that will serve to inform and improve data production operations both within and beyond the Initiative over the course of the FY22 period.²

The activities of the Methods and Tools Development component are organized around three pillars: (i) survey tools; (ii) survey methods; and (iii) data integration methods. Note that the original pillars (integration of

2 The documents below are planned to be completed in FY22:
Guidance documents:

- Technical guidance note on measuring agricultural labor
- Technical guidance note on georeferencing in household and farm surveys
- Technical guidance note on crop-cutting in household and farm surveys
- Technical guidance note on measuring damages and losses
- Guidance on use and adaptation of the survey management system

Papers included in the Statistical Journal of the International Association of Official Statisticians Special Section devoted to the Initiative:

- Introduction paper
- From agricultural statistics to zero hunger: How the 50x2030 Initiative is closing data gaps for SDG2 and beyond
- Documenting the Uganda experience in the 50x2030 Initiative
- Overcoming the constraints: 50x2030's approach to promoting Data Use
- The 50x2030 Initiative and production of SDG 2 Indicators: countries, challenges and experiences
- Individual land rights: filling data gaps with the 50x2030 Initiative
- Integrated sampling design for agricultural and socio-economic surveys: overview and application in Uganda Harmonized Integrated Survey
- Improving the estimation of farm losses through modelling approaches based on survey data

Additional papers:

- Paper on damages and losses and related issues
- Review paper on phone-based agricultural surveys
- Integrating food loss surveys with model-based approaches
- Two papers on the integration of surveys and satellites

survey approaches; use of technology, updating of methodologies for measurement; and, integration with other data sources) have been retitled and slightly reorganized. This revision does not have implications for the activities of the component, but rather aims to more explicitly illustrate its

linkages with the Data Production component. A summary of the activities to be undertaken under each pillar in FY22 is provided below; the corresponding timeline is listed in Table 2 above. A detailed list of activities can be found in Annex 3.

PILLAR 1 SURVEY TOOLS

The key objective of the work on survey tools is to develop, validate and document recommended approaches to foster the integration and interoperability of farm-level surveys with national statistical systems. This includes aspects relating to the design of survey instruments, the sampling approach, the dissemination and analysis of the integrated survey data, and tools for managing survey implementation. Work will also be undertaken to document lessons learnt from the implementation of phone surveys on agriculture and food security. This aims to improve the design of 50x2030 surveys, should phone surveys be proven to be an effective and efficient means of collecting agricultural data in conjunction with face-to-face surveys.

The core set of survey instruments has been developed and is already available to data production teams and other survey practitioners. However, activities will continue, particularly with regard to the development of additional guidance documentation, and the amendment of instruments and development of new ones, in response to demand. The component will also support the dissemination and uptake of the Initiative survey tools and continue to research the implications of major survey design choices such as the length of the recall periods.

PILLAR 2 SURVEY METHODS

Increasing agricultural productivity and ensuring the translation of productivity gains into economic growth and poverty reduction require a detailed understanding of multiple factors. These include production and post-production processes, the constraints farmers face, their interactions with the environment and the natural resource base, and the behavioral responses that ultimately lead to productivity, poverty, food security and sustainability outcomes. Recent advances in survey methods and the digital revolution offer the opportunity for a giant leap forward thanks to the scalability opportunities offered by 50x2030.

To improve data on sustainable agricultural production processes, the activities under this pillar will focus on the objective measurement and/or improvement of survey methods in areas central to 50x2030 objectives and national data production efforts. Activities relate to different domains of data collection, such as: (i) the 50x2030 CORE, ILP-AG, and ILS-HH survey instruments (which includes research on agricultural labor, non-labor inputs, output, and land); (ii) the 50x2030 MEA and PME survey instruments (which includes research on climate and weather as well as soil health and fertility); and (iii) cross-cutting themes, such as women's empowerment in agriculture and methods for commercial farm data collection.³

PILLAR 3 DATA INTEGRATION METHODS

National governments and international development partners have voiced demand for advancing remote sensing applications that can both inform agricultural decision-making (FAO, 2017) and help monitor and understand progress towards SDG 2, with a focus on SDG Targets 2.3 and 2.4.

The Initiative is developing recommendations for designing and implementing large-scale surveys that provide data for training remote sensing models used in high-resolution crop type mapping and crop yield estimations. This work will continue and, as results start to emerge, be coupled with efforts to transfer knowledge to partner country stakeholders (who are already, in many cases, partners in the research). This work will be accompanied by the advancement of activities on the integration of administrative data (which have started but at a slow pace in FY21) and the identification of activities on the integration with citizen-generated and other forms of big data.

³ ILP-AG: Farm Income, Labor, and Productivity questionnaire; ILS-HH: Non-farm Income and Living Standards Household questionnaire; MEA: Machinery, Equipment, and Assets questionnaire; PME: Production Methods and Environment questionnaire.

4. WORKING GROUPS AND PARTNERSHIPS

FORMATION OF A TASKFORCE

The Initiative anticipates challenges in achieving its goals, including: i) limited funding for FY23-FY24, exacerbated by the fact that countries are not always able to provide significant financing in the first two-to-three years of implementation of the survey program, and that there is no confirmation of contributions through the IDA funding mechanisms; ii) threats related to the COVID-19 situation, where countries have greater difficulty in committing financial resources and keeping agricultural surveys as a priority; and iii) insufficient PMT staffing vis-a-vis the goals of the AWP/MWP, with critical positions still to be filled and insufficient resources allocated to country engagement and monitoring processes.

At its recent meeting (28 September 2021), the Partnership Council took the decision to form a Task Force to i) identify lessons that can be learnt from the ongoing implementation of the Initiative; and ii) make recommendations on possible funding scenarios for the MWP FY22-FY24, including those relating to the overall scope of the MWP; organizational structure; partnerships; strategies for better financial engagement; and possible improvements to operations and procedures.

This Task Force, made up of voluntary members of the PC, will be formed by the end of 2021 and will submit a report to the PC by end of April 2022. The PMT will act as its secretariat. Working methods will be drafted by the PMT and endorsed by the Task Force at its first meeting.

PROPOSED INITIATIVE WORKING GROUPS

The Initiative fosters the establishment of subject matter Working Groups (WG) to support the design and implementation of its activities. WGs are aimed at pooling technical expertise and diverse professional interests to complement and enhance the Initiative's work, allowing for benchmarking and leading to progress and innovation.

OTHER EXTERNAL GROUPS/ INITIATIVES

We see great potential for cooperation in these Work Plans, particularly at the country level, for example, by:

- using Country Coordination groups to raise awareness of the Initiative;
- using existing mechanisms of cooperation put in place in many countries by donors for raising additional funds (e.g., those for agriculture or the statistical system) and using donor PC members

as champions of this process at country level;

- leveraging country offices of PIAs (where present) in outreach at the national level, using a country communication kit that is under development by the PMT and which will provide branding materials, key messages, core information about 50x2030, etc.

In terms of 50x2030's future engagement with data-related initiatives both in and beyond the context of the UN Food Systems Summit, as this report was going to press, 50x2030 was announced as an official Food Systems Summit Means of Implementation to support national and regional food system pathways. In addition, the Initiative is present in the SDG 2 Advocacy Hub, SDG 2.3 and 2.4 working groups, and the emerging Food Systems Summit One Map initiative.

Partnering with public sector organizations, institutions, research bodies in the public sector, as well as private sector entities is also an important area of engagement for the Initiative as a whole in all of the areas of intervention. In particular, specific activities aimed at establishing technical partnerships with the private sector will be pursued. All PIAs are involved – to a different degree – with institutions, centers, professional and subject matter bodies involved in activities related to the Initiative's work, topics of interest, and to the areas of intervention of the different components.

Initiative staff from the PIA and PMT also participate in working groups/interest

groups/task forces established outside the Initiative with the specific objective of creating synergies and avoiding overlapping with groups engaged in similar activities; exchanging knowledge and expertise with peers; and taking the opportunity to present the Initiative's activities, progress and results.

Membership and participation are diverse, cover multiple topics, and can be ad-hoc based on the Initiative's needs. Those indicated below represent only a few examples. The list is not exhaustive at this stage; other partnerships, even within the PIAs and with other institutions, will be established.

- Data for Accountability (D4A) partner calls
- The United Nations Statistical Commission's Intersecretariat Working Group on Household Surveys (ISWGHS)
- The World Bank's Household Surveys Working Group (HSWG)
- The United Nations Global Working Group (UN GWG) on Big Data, through its Task Team on Earth Observation
- Enabling Satellite-based Crop Analytics at Scale (ECAAS) Initiative, through participation in the steering committee for the project and bilateral monthly calls with the project implementing agency, Tetra Tech, and the funding agency, BMGF.
- European Space Agency (ESA) Sen4Stat project, through participation in the project's steering committee
- UN Food Systems Summit's Innovation Lever

As the work expands and the Initiative grows in terms of activities and wider

recognition, the Initiative itself, either directly or in coordination with the PIAs, is engaged in active collaboration with the following institutions: centers and programs operating under the umbrella of CGIAR⁴, including the CGIAR Standing Panel on Impact Assessment (SPIA)⁵ and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)⁴, the Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP), and the Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS).

The Methods and Tools Development component will initiate or strengthen various partnerships, particularly with organizations at the cutting-edge of the development of technologies for the collection, integration and use of data of relevance to agriculture and natural resource management. These include the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) and LandPKS on soil; SPIA for variety identification; ESA, ECAAS Initiative, and potentially SERVIR and NASA Harvest on earth observation; and the national statistical offices (NSOs) of implementing partner countries on methodological research and development. Additional partnerships will be explored with specialists on various themes, such as the International Maize and Wheat

Improvement Center (CIMMYT) on soil and the European Union (EU) Fisheries Project on integration of survey instruments, among others.

The Data production component will, in particular, coordinate its activities for strengthening capacities at country level in Africa with the second phase of the Global Strategy to improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics (GSARS), implemented under the leadership of FAO. Providing countries with training and technical assistance on organizing complex integrated surveys is expected to help drive the implementation of the Data Production component.

To support the Data Use component, the Initiative will also seek partnerships with key organizations to engage data users, advocate for data-informed decision making, and leverage tools and platforms to promote data use. During the work plan period, IFAD aims to partner with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data⁵ and the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st century (PARiS21)⁶ to leverage existing relationships and agreements those organizations have with partner countries to promote data use.

4 IFPRI provides research-based policy solutions to sustainably reduce poverty and end hunger and malnutrition in developing countries. Established in 1975, IFPRI currently works in over 50 countries. It is a research center of CGIAR, a worldwide partnership engaged in agricultural research for development.

5 The Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) is a global network of 250 partners from across all sectors, founded in 2015 by a core group of governments, public and private organizations to mobilize the institutions and actions required to ensure the data revolution serves sustainable development by connecting the worlds of traditional and new data, data science, statistics and policy. GPSDD works with partners across the whole data value chain, from production to use, and together strengthens data systems at the national and international levels.

6 The Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARiS21) promotes the better use and production of statistics throughout the developing world. Established in 1999, PARiS21 has successfully developed a worldwide network of statisticians, policy makers, analysts, and development practitioners committed to evidence-based decision making. PARiS21 pursues the goal of developing

5. TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

As per its TORs, the TAG has been actively involved in approving all of the foundational technical materials of the Initiative (including these and previous work plans). 50x2030 will convene a virtual meeting of the TAG in January 2022 to review progress, identify potential streams of work to be prioritized going forward, and seek strategic guidance on technical matters. We will also continue to engage with TAG members on their areas of

expertise, for example through our knowledge events such as the 31st International Conference of Agricultural Economists and the 50x2030 Seminar Series. As the Initiative continues and the lines of work for the Methods & Tools Development component, as identified in the GOF, are satisfied, the TAG will be consulted on higher level research objectives for the future. An in-person meeting will be organized as soon as possible, hopefully in 2022.

a culture of Management for Development Results (MfDR), primarily by encouraging and assisting low-income and lower middle-income countries to design, implement, and monitor a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).

6. KNOWLEDGE GENERATED

DATA GENERATION AND DISSEMINATION

During FY22 under the Data Production component, data will be generated in Armenia (first Quarterly Survey round), Cambodia (CAS 2021), Ethiopia (ESS5 and Commercial Farm Survey), Georgia (four quarterly surveys), Malawi (IHS6), Nigeria (GHS-Panel 5), Nepal (Livestock Commercial Farm Survey), Senegal (two visits of EAA 2020-2021), and Uganda (second visit of AAS 2019, two visits of AAS 2020-2021 and ISP 2021). The Nigeria Agricultural Sample Census (NASC) will also be implemented, to which technical assistance will be provided as part of the existing plan to transition Nigeria into the Initiative.⁷

During FY22, data will be disseminated in Cambodia (CAS2020), Nepal (Livestock Commercial Farm Survey), Senegal (EAA 2019-2020) and Uganda (AAS2018, AAS2019). In-country data dissemination events will be held in Ethiopia to supplement the online launch of the ESS4 data that took place in FY21.

PLANNED PAPERS

Under the Methods and Tools Development component, activities are expected to include the completion of 13 papers and five guidance documents, as listed in Chapter 3. The list of papers to be published in FY22 includes the

publication of eight papers as a Special Section of the Statistical Journal of the International Association of Official Statistics (IAOS) devoted to the 50x2030 Initiative. The Special Section will be developed with contributions from all PIAs and the PMT and will be published in March 2022. In addition to the papers listed above, those published in the World Bank Working Paper Series in 2020-21 under the Methods and Tools Development agenda may also be published in peer-reviewed journals during the 2021-22 period.

The Data Use component plans two papers for the FY22 period. These will present findings from the Data Use and Ecosystem Assessment processes in countries that were among the first to join the Initiative. One paper is planned for the special section on 50x2030 of the Journal for the International Association for Official Statistics, and the second paper is planned for another scholarly journal, such as World Development.

PLANNED CONFERENCES

The Data Use component will hold the first annual 50x2030 Global Conference in November 2021. It will be planned as a hybrid model, using virtual and in-person formats, to maximize participation, keep costs low, and plan for COVID-19-related eventualities. The conference will serve as a forum

⁷ Financial support for the NASC is not provided by the Initiative. Only modest financial support for technical assistance will be provided in order to facilitate transition of Nigeria into the Initiative.

for discussion on how survey data generated by Initiative can be and is being used to make informed decisions that facilitate progress towards achieving SDGs 2.3 and 2.4.

The Conference has three objectives: (i) Raise awareness and demand for the use of survey data to address development challenges, inform policies and programs and provide solutions for investments; (ii) Establish networks of decision-makers among regions of the world that face similar challenges in achieving food security and sustainable agricultural growth; (iii) Facilitate knowledge creation, learning exchange and capacity building. The conference will be used to showcase the work of the 50x2030 Research Grant Competition, which was held in the first half of 2021.

Conference participants will primarily be decision-makers, intermediaries, and data producers from partner country government agencies and ministries, civil society organizations, donor/development organizations, academic institutions, and private sector organizations. The conference will aim to attract at least 250 participants, with more participants feasible in a virtual context.

Representatives from the PIA and PMT will attend international meetings and conferences that (i) cover topics related to the Initiative; (ii) are attended by countries, stakeholders or experts of interest to the Initiative; and (iii) provide an opportunity

to present and promote the progress and achievements of the Initiative⁸.

The Methods and Tools component will actively participate and present Initiative-related research in between four and six conferences in FY22. Research can be presented either at the conferences of specific organizations and institutions, subject-matter conferences, or meetings of professional associations. For FY22, sessions have been submitted to the International Association of Agricultural Economists' International Conference of Agricultural Economists (the session on Measurement Matters and Agricultural Economists Should Care: How the 50x2030 Initiative Can Make a Difference, August 2021), the 63rd International Statistical Institute World Statistics Congress (A new survey model to bridge the agricultural data gap, July 2021), and the UN World Data Forum (From the Ground, Up. Improving Geospatial Modelling through a Collaborative Approach to Ground-Truthing, October 2021). 50x2030 research was also presented at the European Survey Research Association conference in July 2021. Additional proposals will be to conferences throughout the year, as relevant. Conferences that are likely to be attended, in addition to those mentioned above, include the World Bank's Annual Land and Poverty conference and the Centre for the Study of African Economies (CSAE) conference, both of which will be held in March 2022.

8 Indicative examples are the UN Statistical Commission, the UN World Data Forum, UN Regional Economic Commission's meetings or Statistical Commissions, agricultural and survey methodology-related international conferences (e.g. the UN 2021 Food Systems Summit, the WB's Annual Land and Poverty conference, the Centre for the Study of African Economies (CSAE) conference, the ISI World Statistics Congresses (WSC), the European Survey Research), as well as meetings of agriculture professional associations.

7. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

In FY22, a strategic resource mobilization strategy will be developed by the PMT and implemented. As the costs of the Initiative are shared by donor partners, philanthropic organizations, multilateral implementing partners, the private sector, partner countries and potentially other stakeholders, ensuring the continuous mobilization and diversification of financial resources from multiple sources is a key area of engagement for the PMT. These activities are implemented under the strategic direction and advice of the PC, and the PMT calls for its direct support for the success of the Initiative. Fundraising activities will be devoted to (i) further strengthening and deepening relations with current donor partners, and (ii) raising funds from potential new partners, philanthropic organizations,

and the private sector with whom relations will be established. Given the substantial funding needs, resource mobilization plays a crucial part for the Initiative and will remain a constant effort. Mobilizing internal financial support from the three PIAs also plays a crucial role in ensuring the Initiative's effectiveness. In addition, efforts are underway to mobilize the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) as an additional funding source for countries. In this regard, there are ongoing discussions with World Bank country teams in the Poverty and Equity Global Practice (POV GP), and with the Agriculture and Food Global Practice (AG GP), to jointly support countries to produce and use high quality agricultural and rural data. The Initiative aims to secure IDA funding in at least two countries in FY22.

8. OUTREACH/ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES

COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

The establishment and enhancement of 50x2030's communications infrastructure under the previous work plan allows for a focus on content development and broader stakeholder engagement in FY22. The communication strategy will be reevaluated in light of pressing needs and opportunities including the reporting of results, resource mobilization, aligning knowledge resources with advocacy work, and knowledge dissemination to and between countries.

In addition, stories of impact using 50x2030 data will be developed and communicated through multimedia products (audio and visual) disseminated on the website and social media feeds of 50x2030 and partners, and during live events. Ideally, the results monitoring framework set up in FY21 will facilitate quantitative as well as qualitative results reporting.

Starting in FY22 and extending into FY23, the Initiative will produce advocacy materials around issues central to its objectives: financing for agricultural statistics, coordination with partners, capacity building and gender equity in agriculture. These materials will be used/showcased

in campaigns and events produced in collaboration with programs of complementary scope and aim. Knowledge generation will continue, not only through the production of technical and working papers, but also through blogs and opinion editorials linking the work of 50x2030 to broader agendas in the development sector. By FY23 the Initiative will produce policy briefs for each partner country that summarize the major agricultural policy implications of analysis conducted using 50x2030 data.

Also, for both fiscal years, the Program Officer – Outreach will broker speaking engagements for Initiative staff at international and regional fora in addition to events organized by 50x2030, such as the seminar series which started in FY21. These will serve as a platform for the sharing and “field testing” of knowledge generated by the Methods & Tools Development component in particular. Where appropriate, opportunities will be created on the sidelines of these events for 50x2030 partner countries and others to share knowledge and learning. While discussions will focus on tools and information produced by the Initiative, they will be enhanced by end users sharing their experiences and perspectives.

Over the next three years, our advocacy and communication goal is to highlight the ways in which 50x2030 survey data contributes to improving agriculture in partner countries and to monitoring SDG2. In the coming year we will strengthen the PMT's links with the Data Use team through regular Communications Working Group Meetings (chaired by PMT Program Officer – Outreach) to ensure we are working towards these goals.

Finally, travel permitting, the Program Officer – Outreach will participate in field missions in FY22–23, with a view to gathering stories and evidence of results that can be translated into engaging content for print and online.

COLLABORATION WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Close technical partnerships with the private sector will play an important role in the Initiative achieving its objectives. Surveys under the Initiative will produce data that can be useful to businesses by providing an overview of agricultural trends within countries of

interest. While businesses will still need to rely on their own data for detailed information about supply chains for example, data produced under the Initiative will provide useful insights into the overall opportunities and threats in participant countries. This could help businesses make more informed decisions that can, in turn, support efforts to achieve SDG 2. With more partners using and demanding 50x2030 data, the sustainability of the survey programs within countries is also likely to be improved.

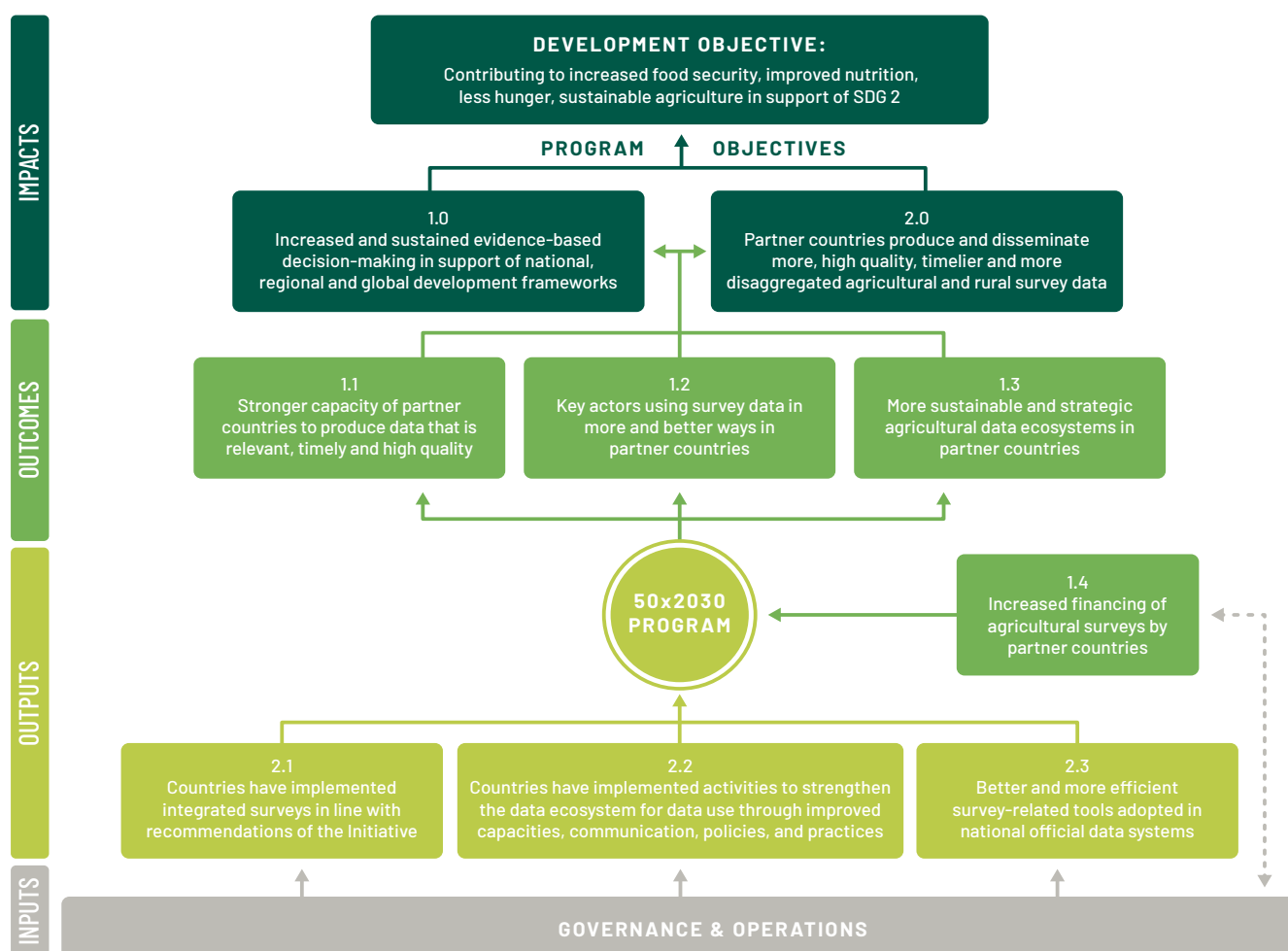
In FY22, collaborative opportunities with the private sector will continue to be explored, through participation in international working groups and direct engagement with select corporations, while existing partnerships are deepened and widened. Partnerships can be based on shared values (where development objectives align with private sector interests) and on corporate social responsibility mandates (either directly through a company or through a corporate foundation).

9. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Under the last work program, the PC approved a Results Framework (pictured) and accompanying indicator framework for monitoring and evaluating the impact of the program. The framework has 27 indicators, six of which will be shared on a dashboard on the 50x2030 website as part of the Initiative's commitment to transparency.

Under this program of work both the dashboard and an online reporting system will be developed by early 2022. The latter will permit PIA and partners to report on progress against the indicator framework and focus on key objectives within a complex program environment. It will also be used for planning and management as it will allow the PMT to adjust programs and activities as necessary.

RESULTS FRAMEWORK CONCEPTUAL OVERVIEW



10. PMT STAFFING

The PMT plans program activities, leads consensus building with partners, monitors implementation, reports on results, negotiates country engagement, mobilizes resources and has responsibility for overall programmatic and financial oversight of 50x2030. In FY21, the PMT faced human resource constraints and challenges with the departure of the Program Manager and the Program Officer for Partnerships and Resource Mobilization. This impacted the overall work of the PMT. In FY22, a review of the PMT's structure and responsibilities will be undertaken, aimed at expanding its human resource complement as well as fine-tuning staff roles and

responsibilities. Recruitment of the Program Officer for Partnerships and Resource Mobilization will start as soon as the new Program Manager is in place in January 2022. One additional Program Officer position will be opened in FY22 to augment the PMT's human resource requirement. This position is crucial to supporting the Initiative's expansion in country engagement and monitoring the implementation of activities in countries. Currently, the PMT consists of five staff: a Senior Operations Officer, two Program Officers responsible for Strategic Planning and Outreach respectively, a Program Analyst, and a Program Assistant.

11. RISKS, MITIGATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

IMPACT OF COVID-19

The COVID-19 situation has meant that some FY21 activities have been reformulated, especially those in-country, and it is not still certain that the pace foreseen in the AWP for FY22 will be maintained. Planned activities have been adjusted on the assumption that fieldwork and travel will continue to be limited, and that implementation may be slower. Risk and mitigation measures have been noted at the country level.

Overall, mitigation measures planned for all countries in FY22 will be as follows:

- Virtual onboarding of partner countries
- Provision of remote support
- Phone consultations and virtual meeting/workshops
- Desk research activities and planning where feasible (for methodological work)
- Rescheduling of data production activities by means of a contingency plan designed to closely monitor and continuously adapt to evolving circumstances
- Phone surveys where feasible
- Outposting of FAO staff in Africa (Accra and Addis Ababa) and Asia (Bangkok) for minimizing the impact of travel restrictions

With respect to Methods and Tools Development, many fieldwork activities will not be possible without the Initiative having an on-site presence, given the technical and complex nature of the methodological validation studies and the need for the highest possible data quality. Therefore, fieldwork implementation for this component will be contingent, in many cases, on the ability of staff to travel. To take this constraint into consideration, the AWP assumes no methods and tools fieldwork in the first six months of the period. This will be reviewed at the time of submission of the mid-year review and adjustments might be proposed if opportunities for travel and on-site supervision of fieldwork arise.

PROGRAM-RELATED RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The Initiative has substantial funding needs for FY22-24 without which planned activities may not—or may only partially—be implemented. For the next three years, approximately US\$89-106 million will be required to fully finance the activities described in the Multi-Year Work Plan. Current donor partners are encouraged to contribute additional funding as the PMT anticipates that partner countries will be forced to prioritize national budgets for COVID-19

mitigation and recovery measures. Therefore, donor support will need to be frontloaded in the early years as newly engaged countries emerge from the pandemic. For its part, the Initiative, as described in Section 7, will strongly pursue resource mobilization activities with potential new donor partners as well as with partner countries.

It will also be important that partner countries are aware of their roles and responsibilities and that they contribute to the Initiative financially and through in-kind contributions. But not every country will be able to provide their expected share of funding to the survey program: In terms of medium to long-term commitment both financially and politically, partner countries may not be able to indicate clear commitment to fund/budget for various reasons. Furthermore, due to the unpredictable COVID-19 situation, the preparation of Program Implementation Plans might take longer than anticipated. Face-to-face gatherings are still limited and, therefore, consultations involving various agencies are taking longer than usual. Unstable internet connectivity in some low-income countries also poses risks in fast-tracking the engagement process. This may make in-country support and assistance through national consultants necessary. For all these risks, the Initiative will continue to apply and adjust mitigation plans for such cases, informed by the lessons learned in the early years of the Initiative. This may entail the updating of relevant country engagement protocols (particularly those relating to the onboarding process), in-country

coordination, and negotiations on funding arrangements or country contributions, among other things.

Other risks are linked to the difficulty countries face in committing to the implementation of some activities, particularly under the Data Production component. Concurrence with other big statistical operations happens frequently. For example, an unexpected governmental decision to prepare and implement a census of agriculture may disrupt survey plans because censuses are extremely complex operations, requiring cooperation among different institutions, mobilization of staff and massive data collection. This frequently obliges statistical agencies to suspend all planned activities until the completion of the census. Recent examples of this happened in Uganda and Nepal. There are several 50x2030 countries where there are plans for the organization of an agricultural census, but specific dates are not known when planning the implementation of the 50x2030 data production cycle surveys. In some cases, information for adapting the program is known sufficiently in advance, but other times it is not, requiring urgent mitigation plans, as in Uganda recently. For FY22, the situation will continue to be monitored closely, in order to avoid jeopardizing the implementation of the planned activities.

ASSUMPTIONS

In addition to mitigating the aforementioned risks, delivery of this program of work is contingent upon adequate staffing of the PMT. This

includes both the adequate number and profile of PMT and PIA members needed to support the workstreams and overall program operations. The PMT will recruit an additional Program Officer to support the expansion of the

Initiative's country engagement and in monitoring progress and milestones of the program. Further, the PMT staff functions will be updated to ensure they are geared towards the demands of the Initiative's work program and goals.

ANNEXES

MULTI-YEAR INDICATIVE WORK PLAN

JULY 1

2021

JUNE 30

2024



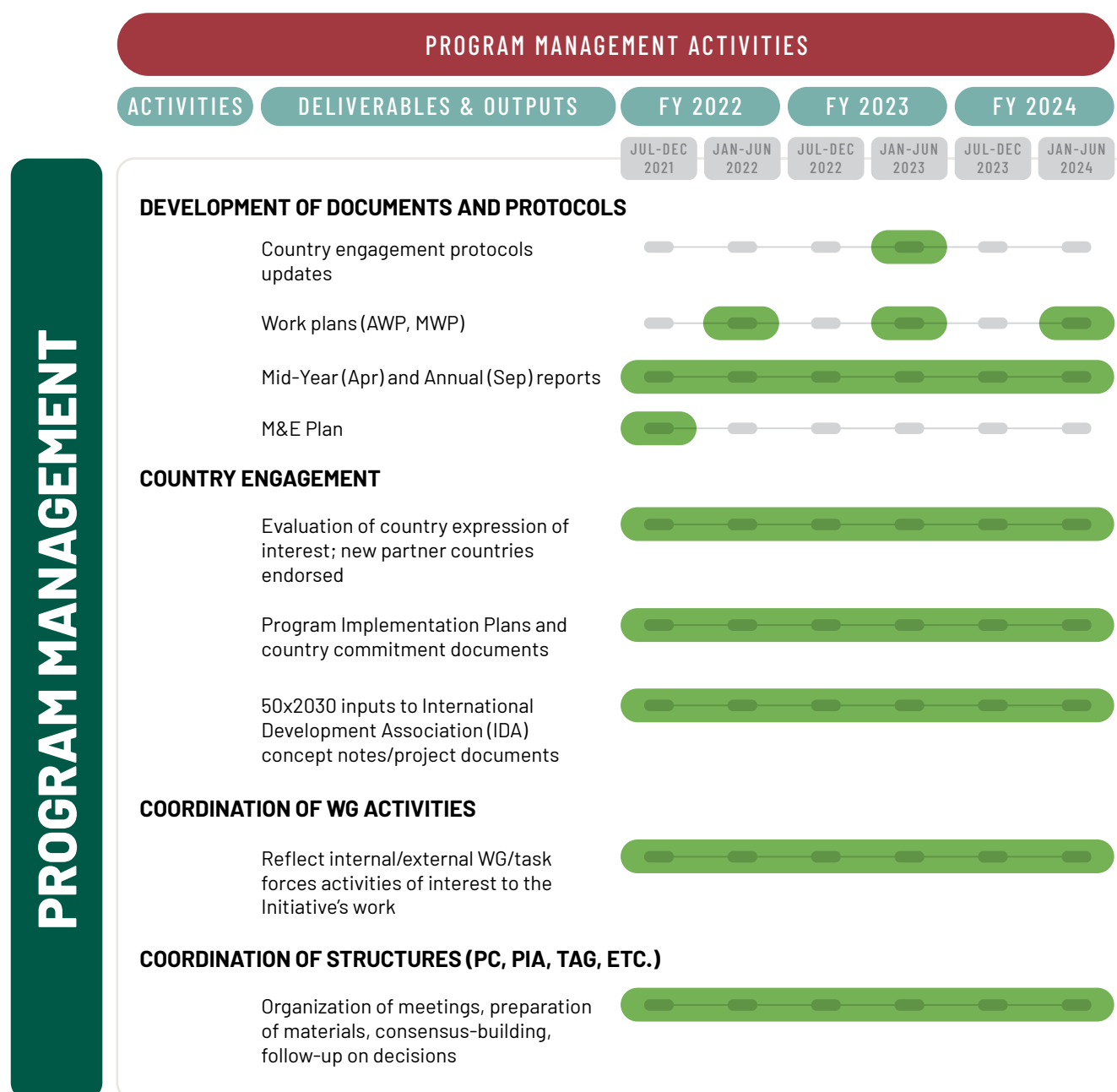
50x2030

DATA-SMART AGRICULTURE

ANNEX 1: MULTI-YEAR INDICATIVE WORK PLAN FY22-24

**50x2030 INITIATIVE ACTIVITIES, DELIVERABLES AND TIMELINE,
FY2022-2024 (1 JULY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2024)**

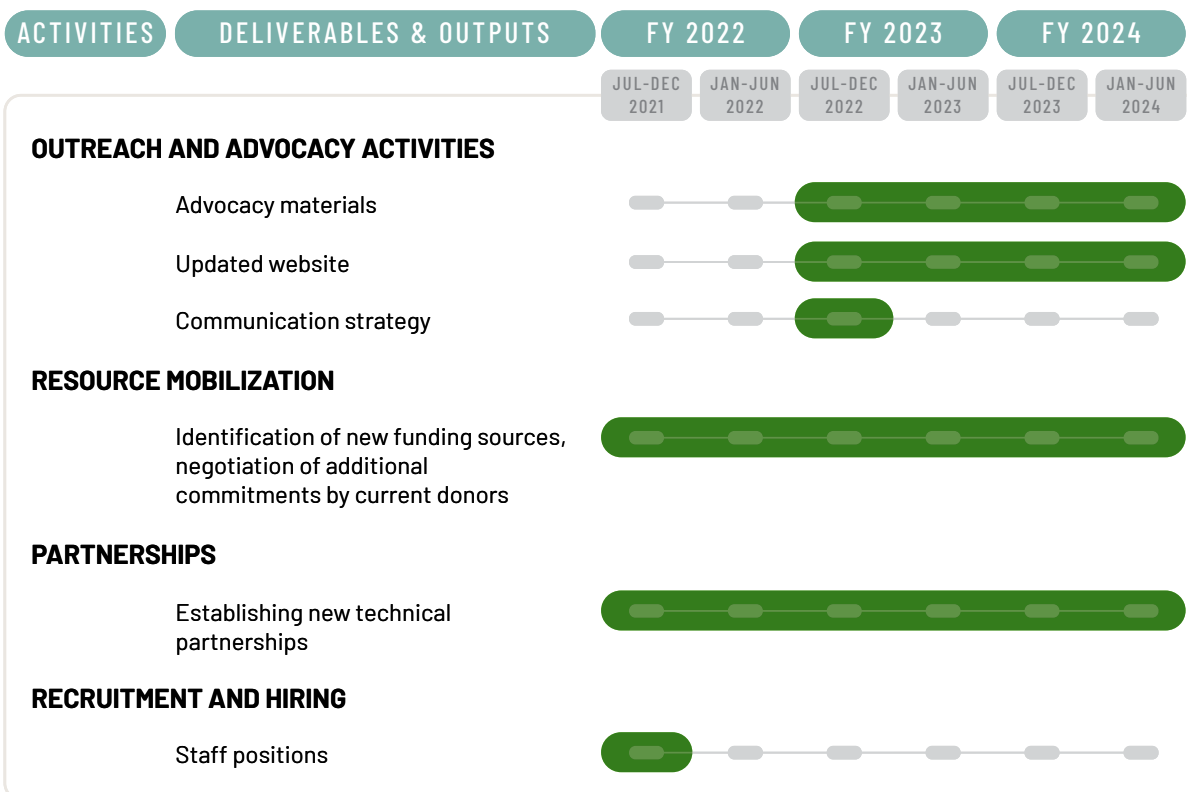
ANNEX 1 - TABLE 1 - PART 1 OF 2 PMT - MWP



PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

(CONTINUED)

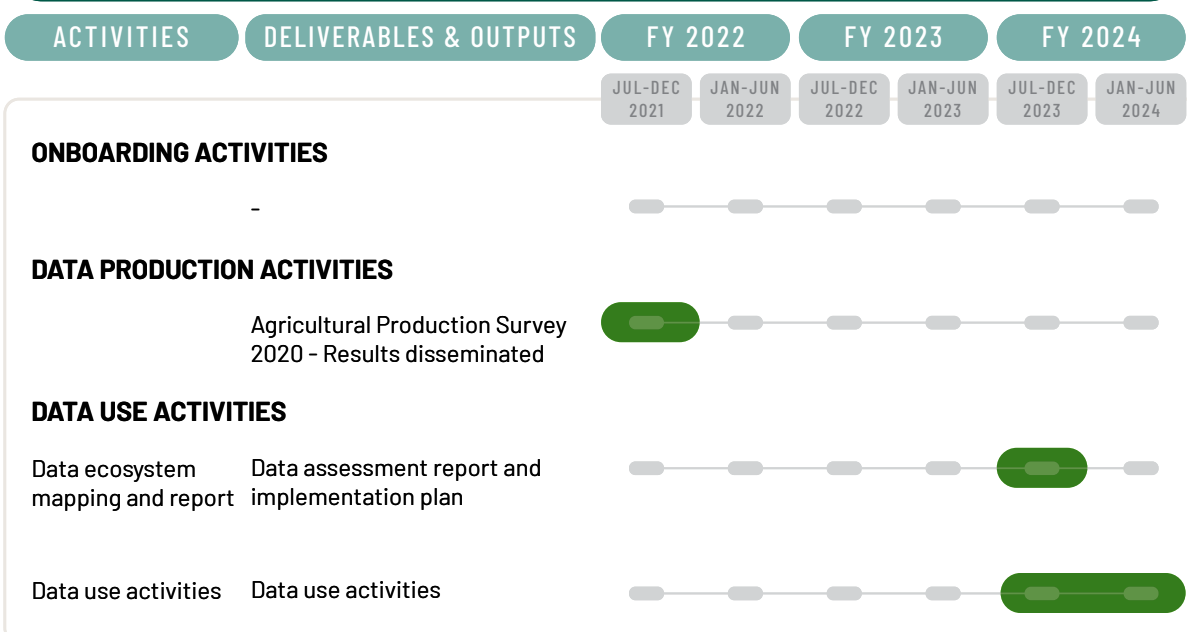
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT



ANNEX 1 - TABLE 1 - PART 2 OF 2 PIA - MWP

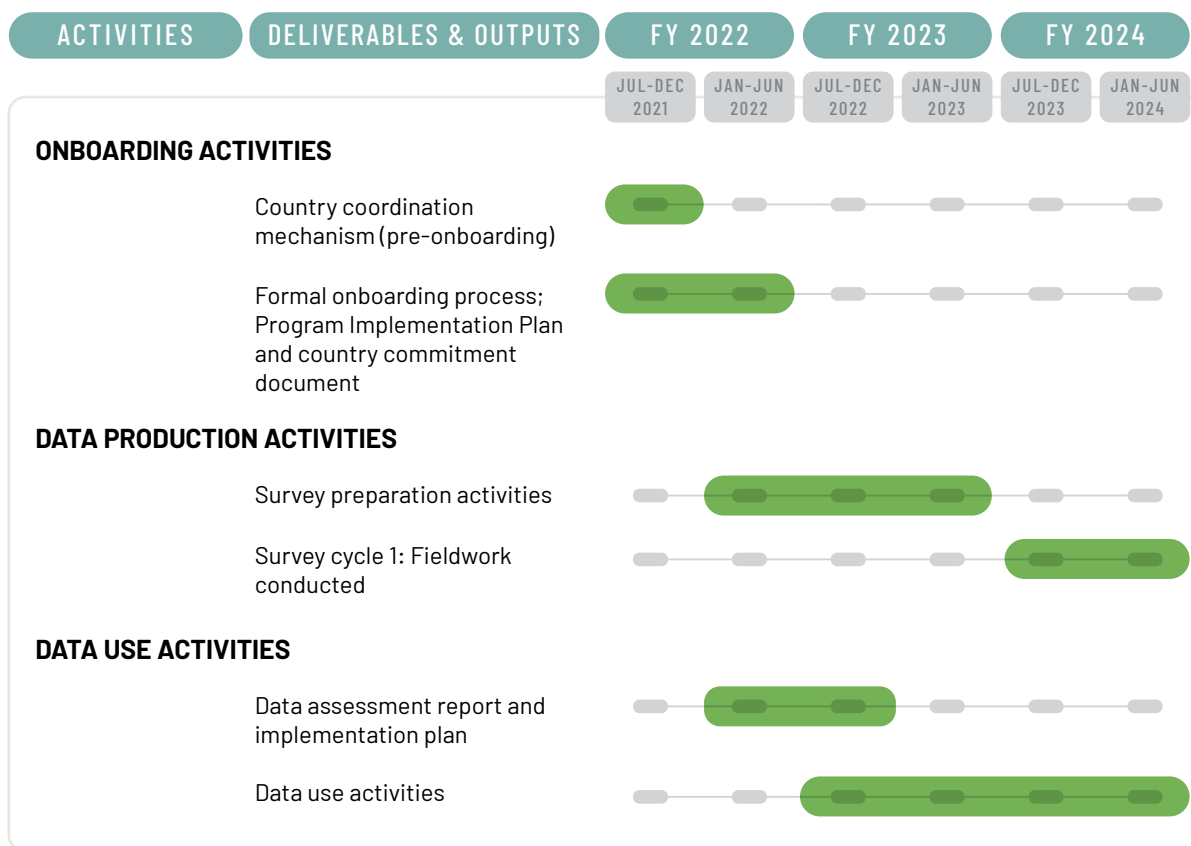
COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ARMENIA

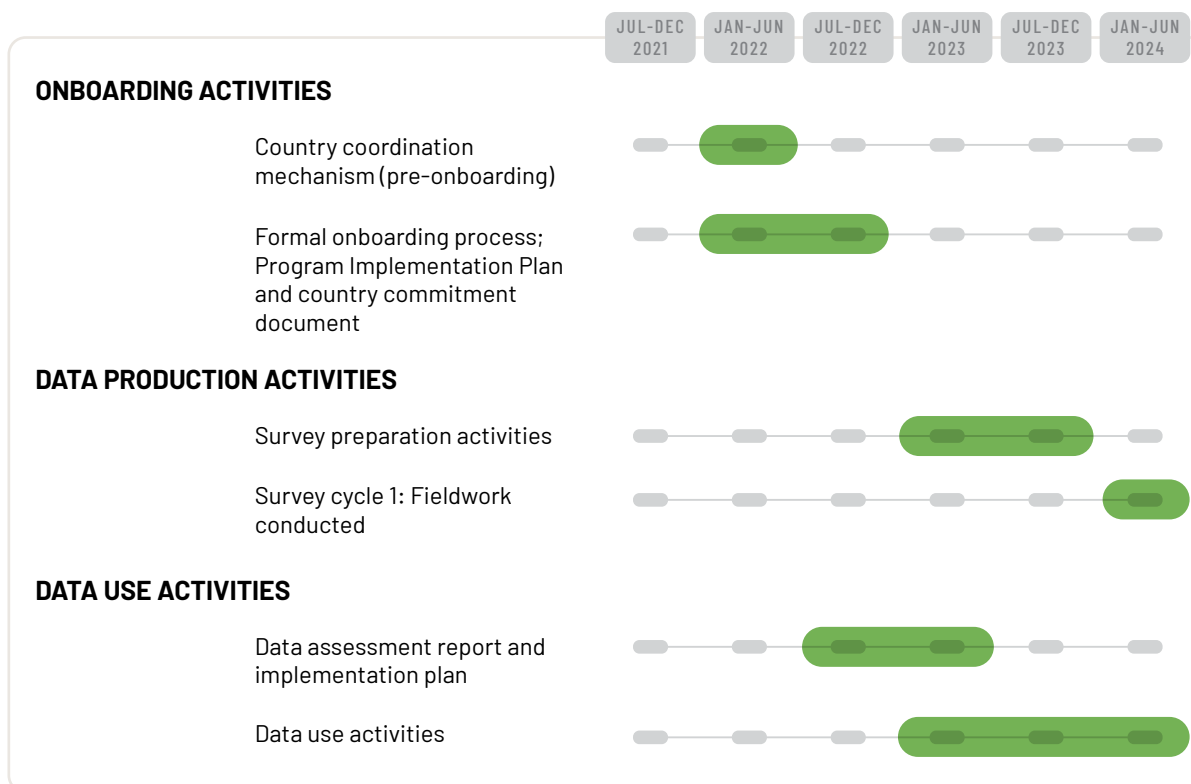


COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

BHUTAN

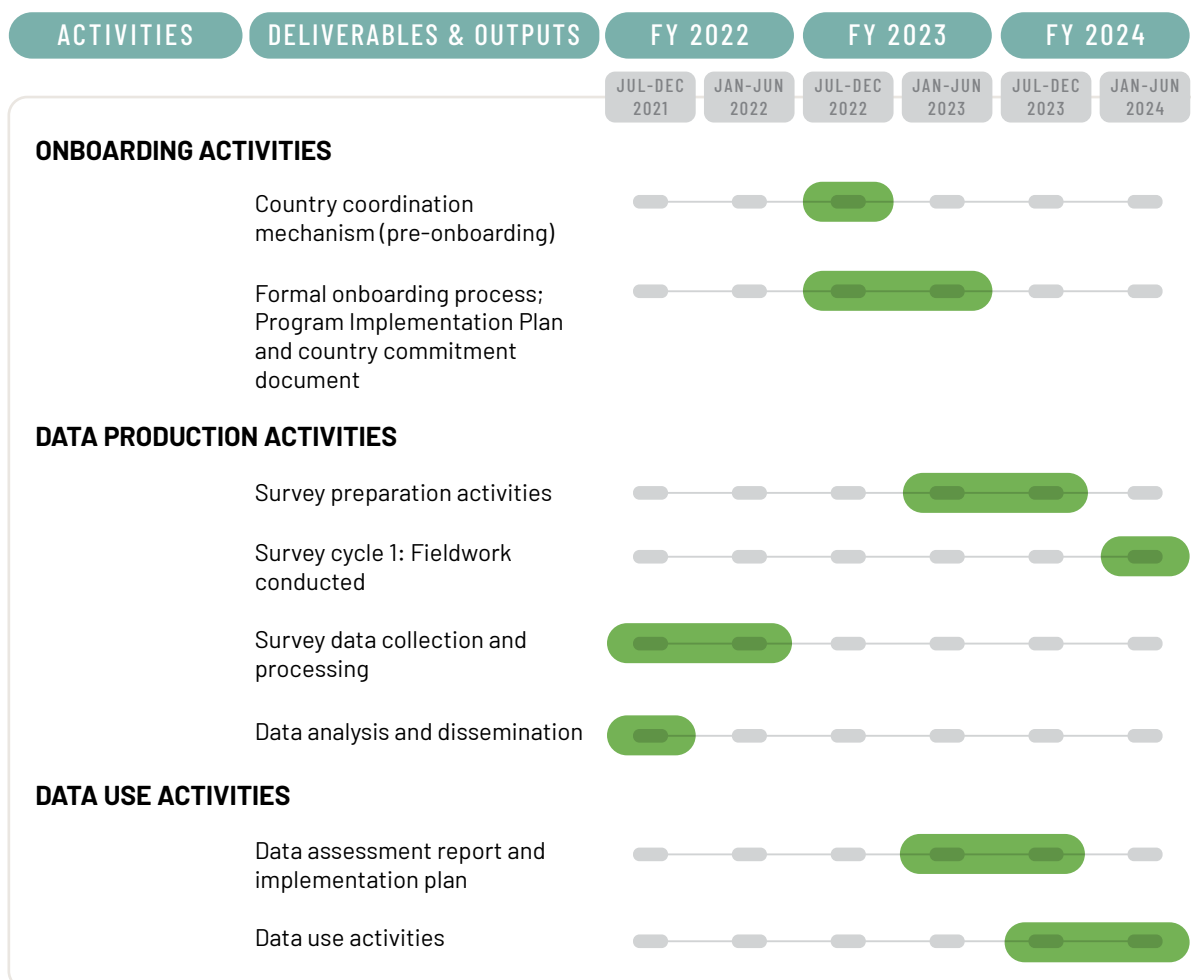


BOLIVIA

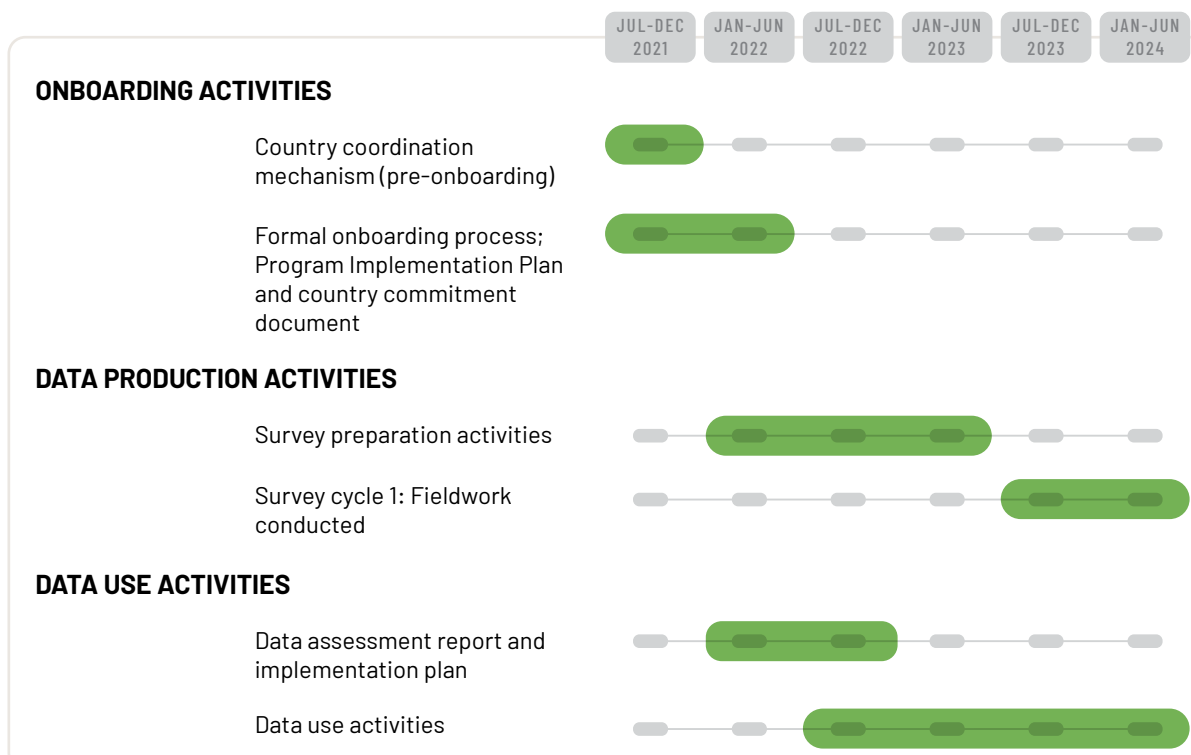


COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

BURKINA FASO

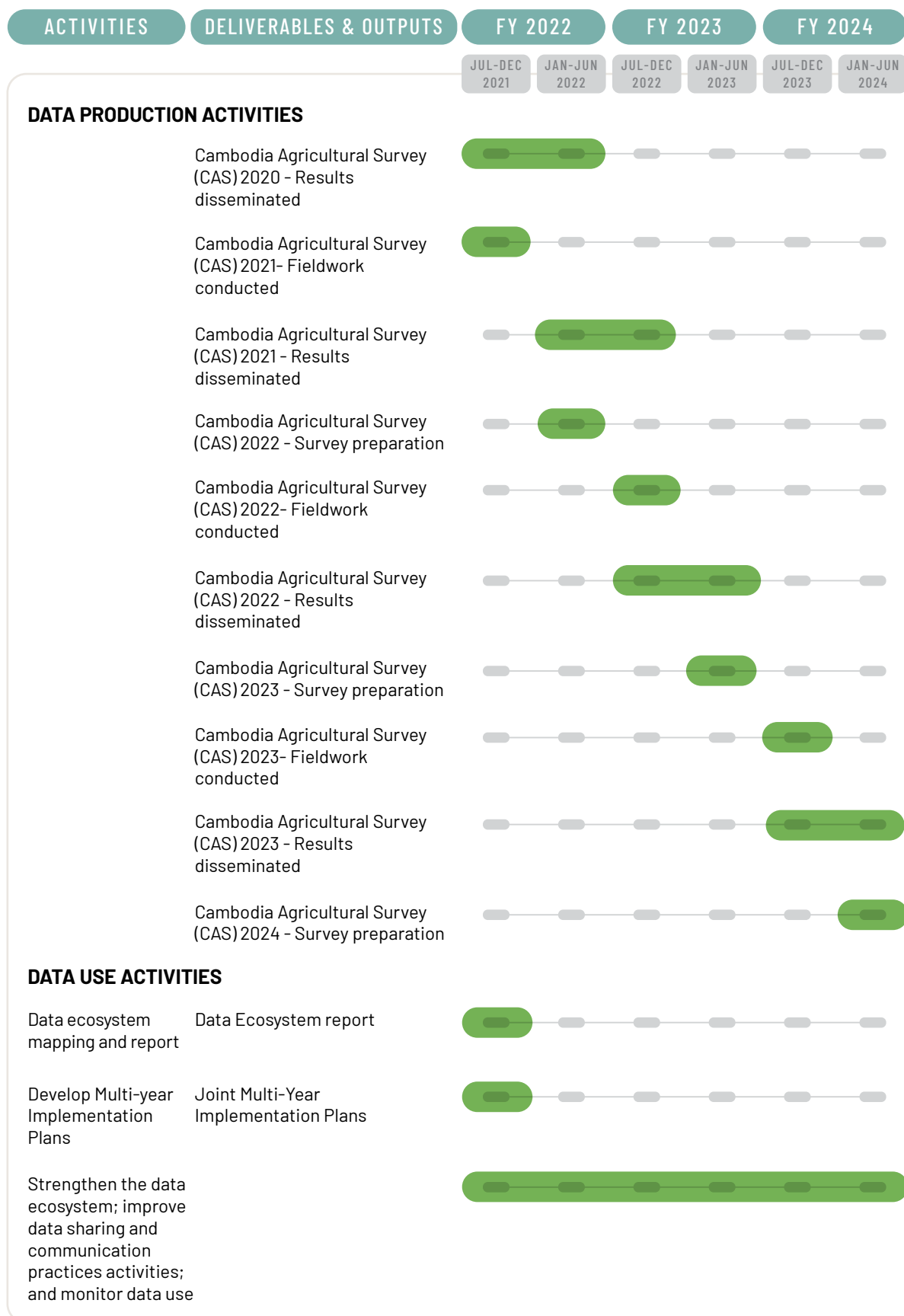


BURUNDI



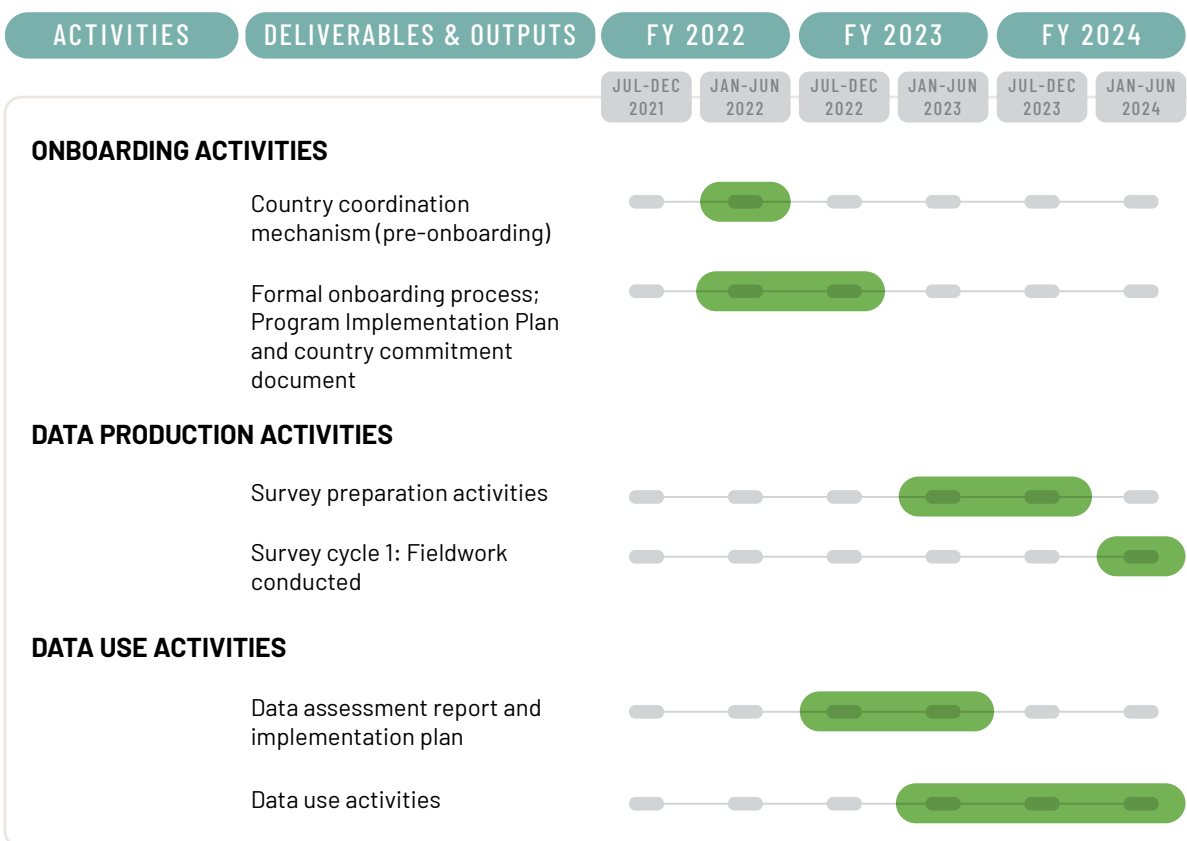
COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

CAMBODIA



COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

EL SALVADOR



ETHIOPIA



COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

ETHIOPIA

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

AgSS 22/23 incl. Commercial
- Result DisseminationAgSS 23/24 incl. Commercial
- Survey PreparationAgSS 23/24 incl. Commercial
- FieldworkPastoral Livestock Survey
2023/24 - Survey PreparationPastoral Livestock Survey
2023/24 - FieldworkPastoral Livestock Survey
2023/24 - Result Dissemination

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data ecosystem
mapping and report

Data Ecosystem report

Develop Multi-year
Implementation
PlansJoint Multi-Year
Implementation PlansStrengthen the data
ecosystem; improve
data sharing and
communication
practices activities;
and monitor data use

GEORGIA

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Georgia PME module 2021 -
Survey preparationGeorgia Agricultural production
survey 2021- Fieldwork conductedGeorgia PME module 2021-
Fieldwork conductedGeorgia Agricultural production
survey 2021 - Results
disseminated

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

GEORGIA

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Georgia PME module 2021-
Results disseminatedGeorgia MEA module 2022 -
Survey preparationGeorgia Agricultural production
survey 2022- Fieldwork
conductedGeorgia MEA module 2022-
Fieldwork conductedGeorgia Agricultural production
survey 2022 - Results
disseminatedGeorgia MEA module 2022-
Results disseminated

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

GHANA

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination
mechanism (pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country commitment
document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

Survey cycle 1: Fieldwork
conductedSurvey cycle 1: Results
preparation for dissemination

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

GHANA

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

GUINEA

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination
mechanism (pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country commitment
document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

Survey cycle 1: Fieldwork
conducted

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

HAITI

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination
mechanism (pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country commitment
document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

Survey cycle 1: Fieldwork
conducted

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

HAITI

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

INDONESIA

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination
mechanism (pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country commitment
document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Agricultural Survey 2022 -
Survey preparationAgricultural Survey 2022-
Fieldwork conductedAgricultural Survey 2022 -
Results disseminatedAgricultural Survey 2023 -
Survey preparationAgricultural Survey 2023-
Fieldwork conductedAgricultural Survey 2023 -
Results disseminated

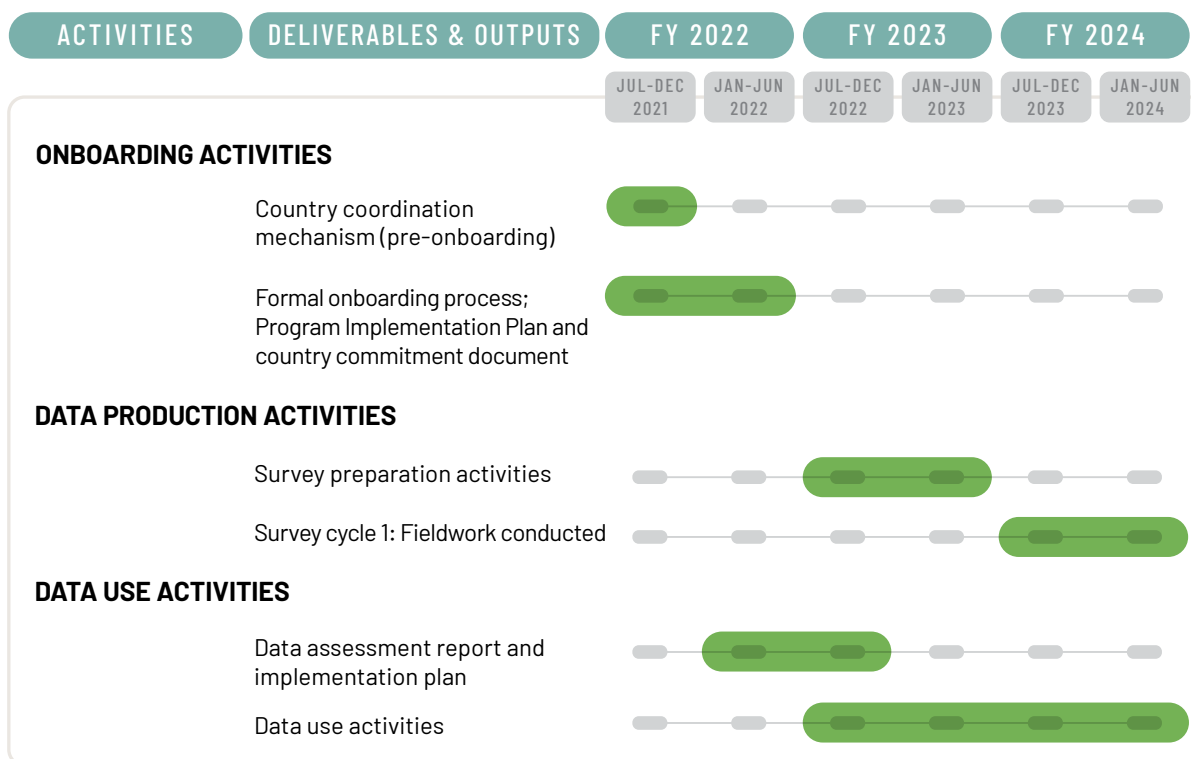
DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

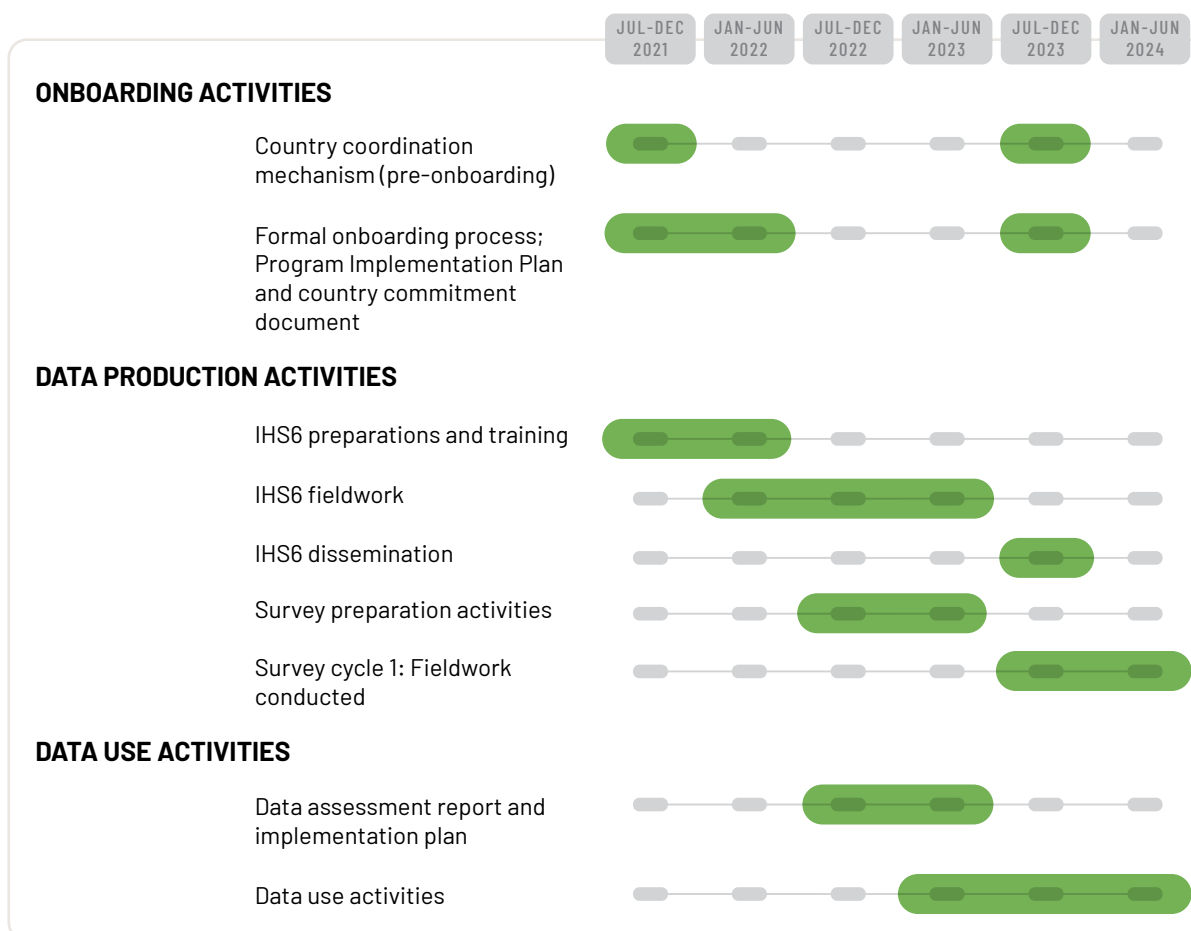
Data use activities

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

KENYA

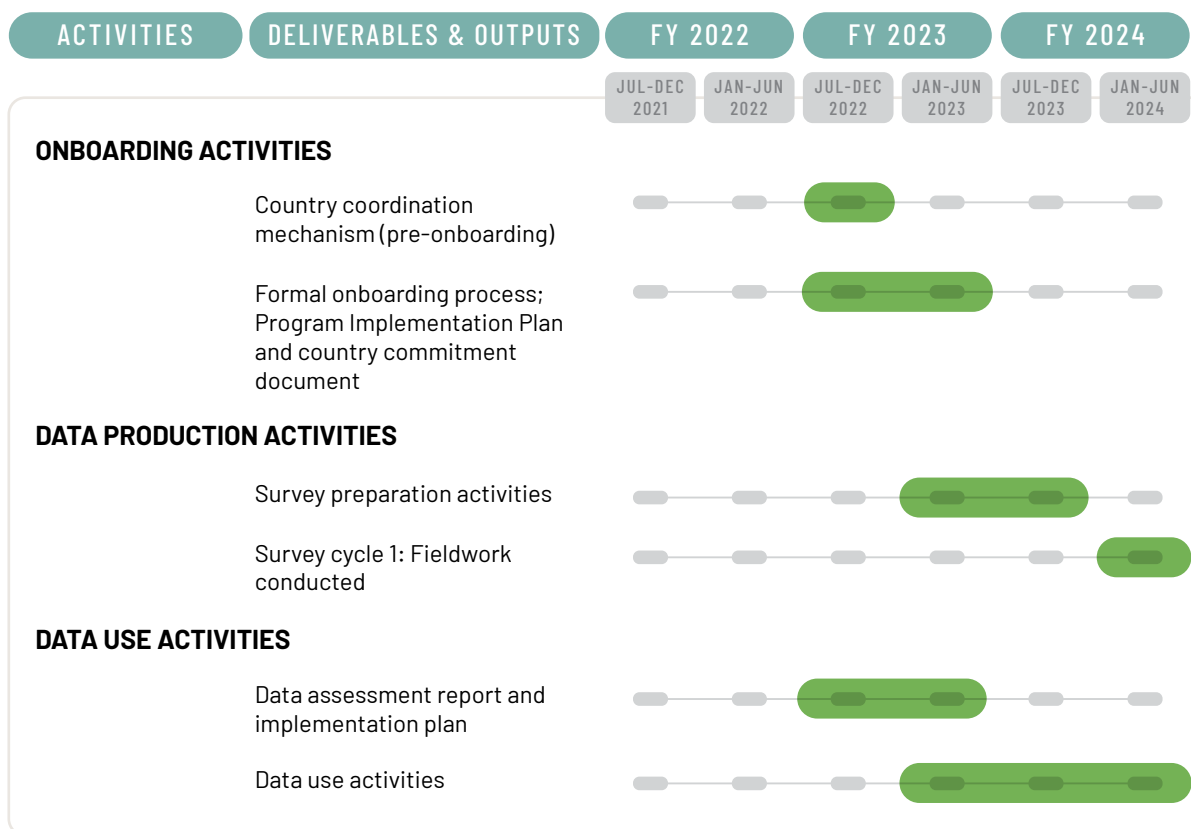


MALAWI

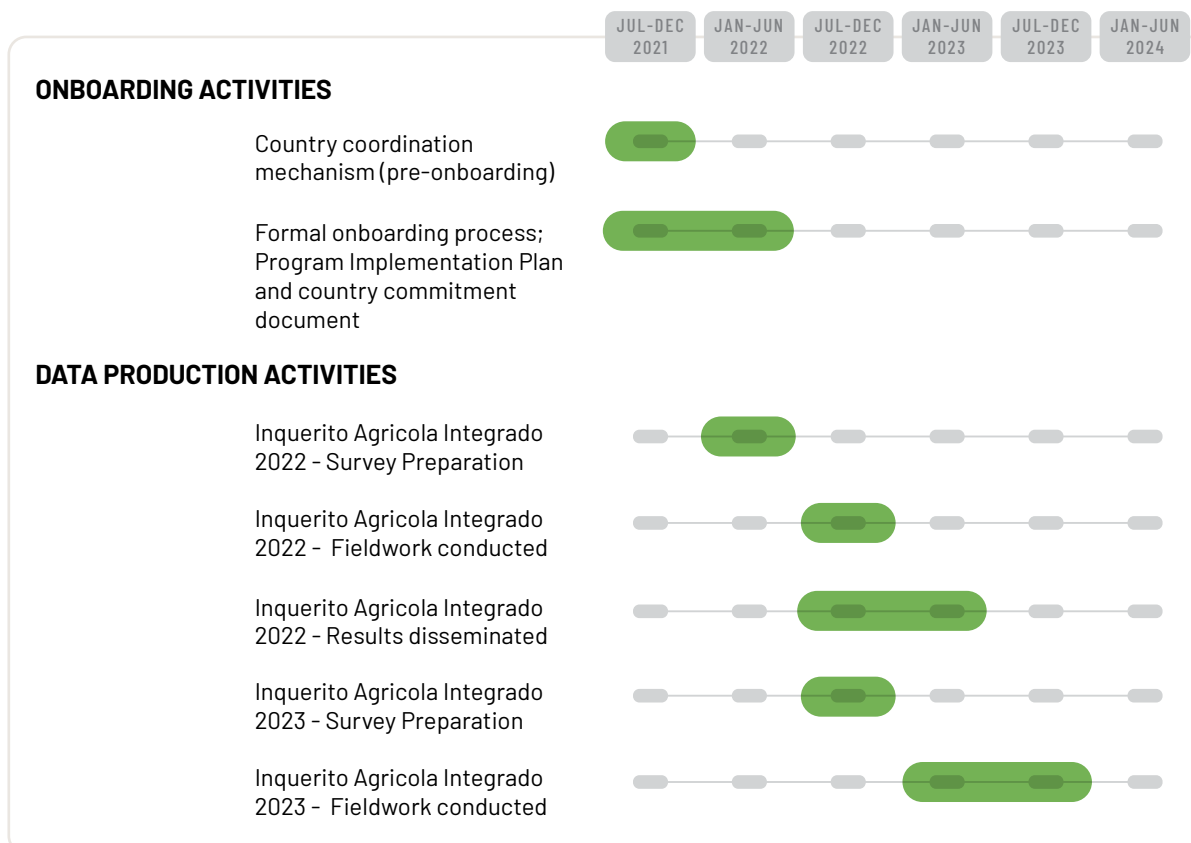


COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

MALI



MOZAMBIQUE



COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

MOZAMBIQUE

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Inquerito Agrícola Integrado
2023 - Results disseminated

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

MYANMAR

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination
mechanism (pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country commitment
document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

Survey cycle 1: Fieldwork
conducted

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

NEPAL

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination
mechanism (pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country commitment
document

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

NEPAL

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Commercial Livestock Integrated
Survey (CLIS) 2020/21 - FieldworkCLIS 2020/21 - Result
DisseminationNepal Agricultural Integrated
Survey 2023 - Survey
PreparationNepal Agricultural Integrated
Survey 2023 - Fieldwork

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

NIGERIA

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Program Implementation Plan
and country agreement

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

NASC 2022 - Survey preparation

NASC 2022 - Fieldwork
conductedNASC 2022 - Results
disseminatedSurvey cycle 1 - agricultural
production survey - Survey
preparationSurvey cycle 1 - agricultural
production survey - Fieldwork
conducted

GHS-Panel Wave 5 fieldwork

GHS-Panel Wave 5 training

GHS-Panel Wave 5
dissemination

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

NIGERIA

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

PALESTINE

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination
mechanism (pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country commitment
document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

SENEGAL

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Program Implementation Plan
and country agreement

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Annual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2020-2021 - Results
disseminatedAnnual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2021-2022 - Survey preparedAnnual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2021-2022 - Fieldwork
conducted

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

SENEGAL

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Annual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2021-2022 - Results
disseminatedAnnual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2022-2023 - Survey preparedAnnual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2022-2023 - Fieldwork conductedAnnual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2022-2023 - Results disseminatedAnnual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2023-2024- Survey preparedAnnual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2023-2024- Fieldwork conductedAnnual Agricultural Survey (EAA)
2023-2024- Results disseminated

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

TANZANIA

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination
mechanism (pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
program implementation plan
and country commitment
document

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

Survey cycle 1: Fieldwork
conducted

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

TANZANIA

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Annual Agricultural Survey
(AAS) 2019 - Result
DisseminationAAS 2020 - Result
DisseminationUganda Harmonized and
Integrated Survey Programme
(UHS) 2021/22 - Survey
Preparation

UHS 2021/22 - Field Work

UHS 2021/22 - Result
DisseminationUHS 2022/23 - Survey
Preparation

UHS 2022/23 - Fieldwork

UHS 2022/23 - Result
DisseminationUHS 2023/24 - Survey
Preparation

DATA USE ACTIVITIES

Data assessment report and
implementation plan

Data use activities

UGANDA

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism
(pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country agreement

DATA PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Survey preparation activities

NEW COUNTRIES FY23
(5 TOTAL)

ONBOARDING ACTIVITIES

Country coordination mechanism
(pre-onboarding)Formal onboarding process;
Program Implementation Plan
and country agreementNEW COUNTRIES
FY24 (6 TOTAL)

METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

Statistical Journal of the IAOS Special Section

SURVEY DESIGN

Documenting the Uganda
Experience in the 50x2030
(paper)Desk review on phone-based
agricultural surveysImplementation of study on
recall periods in fisheries data
collection

SURVEY TOOLS

METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

SURVEY TOOLS

SURVEY DESIGN

Data processing and analysis of study on recall periods in fisheries data collection



Working paper on results of study on recall periods in fisheries data collection



Ethiopia case study on commercial farms' input acquisition and output marketing processes



Ongoing support to questionnaire harmonization



Integrated sampling design for agricultural and socio-economic surveys: overview and application in Uganda Harmonized Integrated Survey



Paper on analysis of integrated data in Uganda and lessons learned



SURVEY MANAGEMENT

Development of code and report templates for survey management system



Guidelines on survey management system



Further development and assistance on implementation of survey management system



SURVEY METHODS

CORE, ILP, ILS

• LABOR

Preparation of methodological study on agricultural labor



Implementation of methodological study on phone survey for measuring ag labor data

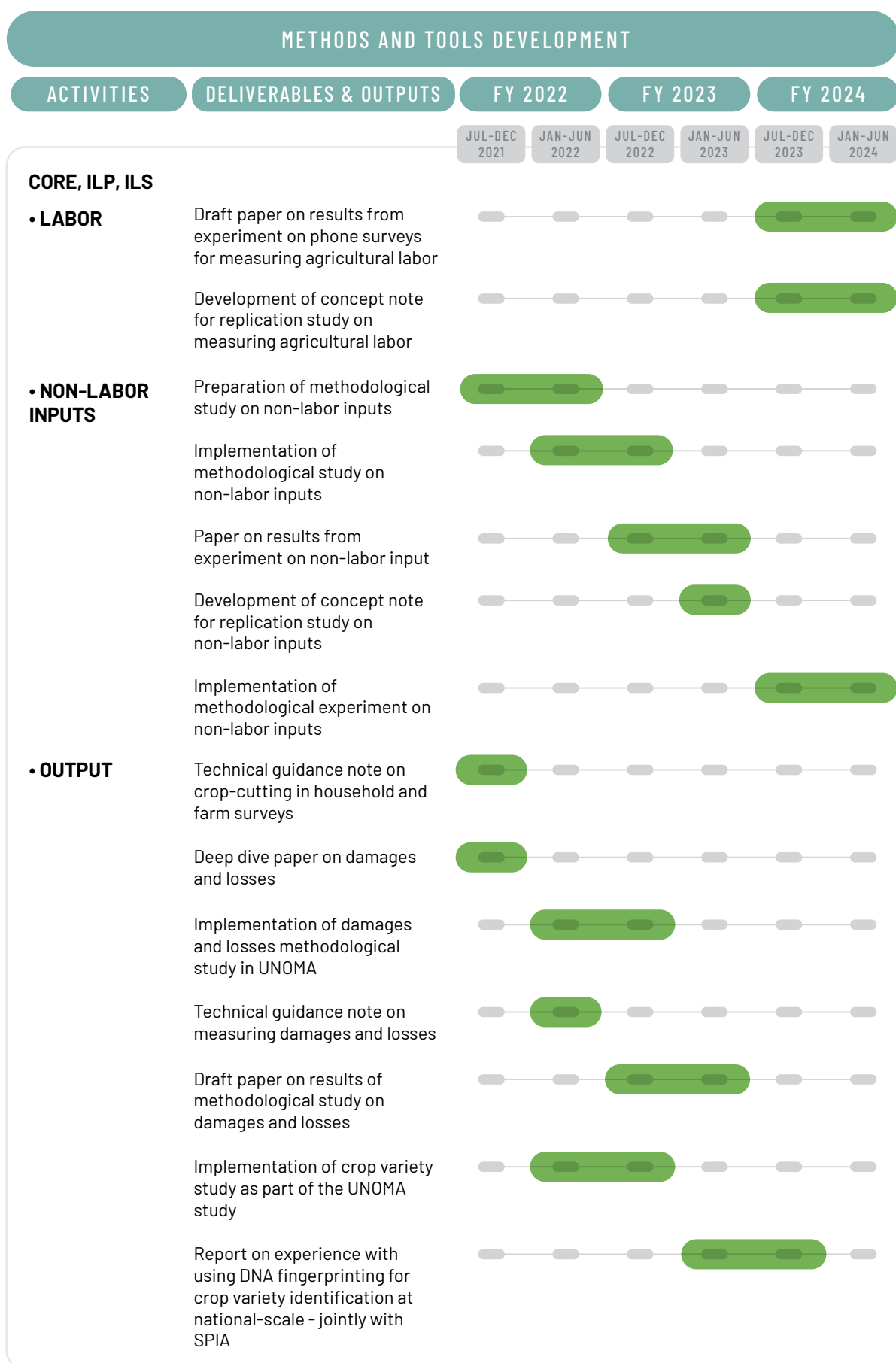


Technical guidance note on collecting agricultural labor data



SURVEY METHODS

(CONTINUED)



METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

CORE, ILP, ILS

• OUTPUT

Post-harvest losses:
Finalization of paper on
integrating food loss surveys
with model-based approaches



Post-harvest losses: Improving
the estimation of post-harvest
losses through modelling
approaches based on survey
data (paper)



Post-harvest losses: Research
on modeling approaches to
estimate losses during storage



• LAND

Preparation of methodological
study on using satellite imagery
for area estimation



Implementation of method-
ological study on using satellite
imagery for area estimation



Draft paper on results from land
area measurement studies



Update of technical guidance
note on area measurement to
include satellite image-based
estimation (if appropriate
based on study findings)



Individual Land Rights – Filling
Data Gaps with the 50x2030
Initiative (paper)



Preparation of methodological
experiment on land tenure



Implementation of method-
ological experiment on land
tenure



Draft paper on results from
land tenure experiments (and
potentially data collected
through national 50x2030
operations)



SURVEY METHODS

METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

MEA, PME

• CLIMATE AND WEATHER

Preparation of methodological study on climate and weather, including country selection

Training & fieldwork for methodological study on climate and weather

Draft paper on results from study on climate and weather

Development of concept note for replication study

Implementation of replication study on climate and weather

Design of a methodological study on livestock & climate change

Methodological study on livestock & climate change

• SOIL HEALTH AND FERTILITY

Preparation of methodological study on soil health

Implementation of methodological study on soil health

Technical guidance note on collecting soil data in household and farm surveys

Draft paper on results from study on soil health

Development of concept note for replication study on soil health in alternative context

Implementation of replication study on soil health

CROSS-CUTTING

• WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN AGRICULTURE

Paper produced jointly with WEMNS team, to serve as an input to guidelines to be produced in FY23

Guidelines on WEMNS

SURVEY METHODS

METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

JUL-DEC
2021JAN-JUN
2022JUL-DEC
2022JAN-JUN
2023JUL-DEC
2023JAN-JUN
2024

(CONTINUED)

SURVEY METHODS

CROSS-CUTTING

• WOMEN'S
EMPOWERMENT
IN AGRICULTURE

Engagement in WEMNS project

• COMMERCIAL
FARMSCommercial farms virtual
expert meeting (tentative)Design and implementation of
methodological study on
commercial farmsReport on results of
methodological study and
recommendations for 50x30
commercial farms methodologyFurther methodological studies
on commercial farms (as
needed/identified)

DATA INTEGRATION METHODS

EARTH OBSERVATION

Implementation of the UNOMA
studyPreparation for a second
methodological studyImplementation of second
methodological studyDevelopment of Data
Collection ProtocolConstruction of ground-based
training datasetsConstruction and dissemination
(through the World Bank
Development Data Hub) of
high-resolution crop area and
crop yield maps for select cereal
crops, focused on Ethiopia,
Malawi, Mali, and Uganda.Two papers on integration of
satellites and survey data

METHODS AND TOOLS DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITIES

DELIVERABLES & OUTPUTS

FY 2022

FY 2023

FY 2024

(CONTINUED)

DATA INTEGRATION
METHODS

OTHER DATA SOURCES

Two case studies on integration with administrative data



Desk review and follow up on value and modalities of integrating citizen generated data and/or big data with agricultural survey data



Technical guidance note on georeferencing in household and farm surveys



ANNEX 2: DETAILED ACTIVITIES BY COUNTRY FY22

DETAILED ACTIVITIES BY COUNTRY

ARMENIA

Data Production

Activities will aim at finalizing the data cycle of the large test (four out of nine regions of the country) of the agricultural production and economic data 2020 survey, which was conducted in 2020–2021 based on AGRIS methodology. The focus will be on data cleaning, data processing, and tabulation of aggregated data. A training program for Armstat staff is planned and will cover priority areas including data cleaning and processing, using Stata, and presentation of aggregated data in the tabulation plan. Technical training on DDI will be organized with the aim of preparing the documentation for the 2020 dataset. The results will be presented to the main stakeholders (Armstat, Ministry of Economy, Department of Agriculture, the Armenian National Agrarian University, and other interested stakeholders). Armenia will start the preparation of its next agricultural census in 2022. Due to this heavy workload, no new data collection activities are planned for FY22.

CAMBODIA

Data Production

During FY22, the Cambodia National Institute of Statistics (NIS) will generate and disseminate the results from the Cambodia Agricultural Survey (CAS) 2020, including the release of the anonymized microdata sets by April 2022. In addition, NIS and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF) will undertake the CAS 2021 data collection work, including the module on Income, Labor, and Productivity (ILP-AG), with a view to compiling SDG indicators 2.3.1 and 2.3.2. The final report on the main results is expected at the beginning of 2022, while the microdata will be made available toward July 2022. Finally, preparatory activities regarding CAS 2022 will be developed in the first semester of 2022. These will include the integration of the Production Methods and Environment (PME) module within the questionnaire, supporting the compilation of the SDG 2.4.1 Indicator.

Data Use

The Data Ecosystem Mapping report will be finalized by July 2021, with the findings providing the basis for developing a Multi-Year Implementation Plan in August and September 2021. Once this plan is in place, activities to

strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use will be initiated and will continue until the end of the period.

ETHIOPIA

Data Production

Activities include the Ethiopia Socioeconomic Survey (ESS) and the commercial farm survey. In FY22, ESS activities will include dissemination of ESS4 findings and implementation of ESS5. The dissemination of the ESS4 is ongoing (July 2021–February 2022). For ESS5, mobilization and training will take place in July–August 2021. Fieldwork for the post-planting visit in rural areas will start in September 2021 and continue until the end of December 2021. Livestock and crop cutting modules will also be implemented in the post-planting visit. The second visit will start in February 2022 where the post-harvest agriculture module (in rural areas) as well as the household and community modules in all rural and urban EAs will be fielded. The post-harvest data collection will also include a complete agriculture module (planting and harvesting activities) in urban areas. Training for the post-harvest visit will take place in January 2022, fieldwork in February–April, and data management from May–June 2022. The remaining activities, including reporting, documentation, and dissemination will be in FY23.

Although other sources will finance a portion of the ESS5 data production activities, support from the MDTF is

requested to (i) complement the ESS5 funding from other sources, and (ii) finance inclusion of an urban agriculture module in the ESS5. With respect to the commercial farm survey, data production activities in FY22 financed from the 50x2030 MDTF will focus on (i) further analysis and dissemination of the data from the 2020 commercial farms survey, and (ii) providing support to the implementation of the 2021 round of the survey, including further alignment of survey operations with the objectives of 50x2030. Collaboration with the Central Statistical Agency (CSA) on their commercial survey began in FY20 with the revision of the questionnaire and continued in FY21. The engagement with CSA on the data production activities of the commercial farm survey will be complemented by additional activities supported under the Methods and Tools Development component (and reflected in its work plan). Training for the commercial farm survey is planned for July/August 2021, with fieldwork from September–December 2021.

As part of the onboarding process, FAO and WB are currently working with the CSA and the Country Coordination Group to define the work program for the 2021–2026 period. The following activities will be proposed to the country team for FY22: (i) AgSS 2022/23 – development of survey instruments, including a thematic expansion (to be defined); (ii) Commercial Farm Survey 2022/23 – development of survey instruments, including a thematic expansion (to be defined); and (iii) Pastoral Livestock Survey 2023/24 – survey preparation.

Data Use

The Data Ecosystem Mapping report will be finalized by October 2021, with the findings providing the basis for developing a Multi-Year Implementation Plan in November and December 2021. Once this plan is in place, activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use will be initiated and will continue until the end of the period.

GEORGIA

Data Production

Georgia will continue the implementation of the following activities: (i) Regular agricultural production and economy data collection (quarterly rounds); (ii) Development and testing of the questionnaire of the Production Methods and Environment (PME) module, including the SDG 2.4.1 data requirements; (iii) Development of a sampling plan and data collection for the PME module; (iv) Improved dissemination of agricultural production and economy data – new tables included in the tabulation plan; (v) Calculation of SDGs 2.3.1 and 2.2 based on 2020 dataset; (vi) A training program for Geostat's agricultural statistics department focusing on data cleaning, processing and preparation using SPSS. Trainings on DDI and SDC are also planned.

Data Use

The Data Ecosystem Mapping report will be finalized by October 2021, with the findings providing the basis for developing a Multi-Year Implementation

Plan in November and December 2021. Once this plan is in place, activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use will be initiated and will continue until the end of the period.

MALAWI

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in October 2021 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion regarding the expected commitment of Malawi to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the Program Implementation Plan.

Data Production

Activities will focus on (i) engagement with the regional IDA project that is under discussion; (ii) preparing and starting fieldwork activities for the Sixth Integrated Household Survey (IHS6) 2022–2023, which is currently envisioned to be implemented from April 2022 to April 2023; and (iii) assessment of the requirements for and feasibility of conducting annual data collection on agricultural production, including from the non-household sector – both during the years in which the IHS is implemented and those in which the IHS is not in the field. A bridge grant in support of the rural and agricultural components of the IHS6 has been requested from the 50x2030 Initiative. This will complement government financing and eventually the additional financing from the regional IDA project,

which is not expected to be operational prior to FY23.

FAO will assist the country in the PIP preparation and will start survey preparation activities once the onboarding process is finalized. Preparation will start in April 2022 in Malawi for a one-to-two year phase prior to full the data collection exercise. Preparatory activities will entail four in-country training courses and two user-producer workshops to build competencies that are necessary for the implementation of the survey program. Missions to introduce data dissemination and start activities will also be organized, focusing on preparatory work to lay the foundation for future data dissemination activities.

Nepal Central Bureau of Statistics will conduct the Commercial Livestock Integrated Survey (CLIS) 2020–2021. The fieldwork will take place in July/August 2021. The generation and dissemination of the survey results, including the release of the anonymized microdata sets, is expected between October and December 2021. The survey instrument is based on the generic Production Methods and Environment questionnaire of the AGRISurvey Programme. Therefore, it focusses on agricultural practices and the relationship between agriculture and the environment. After the CLIS 2020–21, the country will put survey operations on hold in order to implement the Agricultural Census (planned for February 2022).

NEPAL

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in November 2021 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion regarding the expected commitment of Nepal to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the Program Implementation Plan.

Data Production

Due to the ongoing Population Census, the upcoming Agricultural Census and the COVID-19 pandemic, after the Chitwan pilot survey, Nepal decided to focus survey activities on the commercial livestock sector which has the greatest demand for high quality data. During FY22 the

NIGERIA

Data Production

Wave 5 of the GHS-Panel will take place in both FY22 and FY23. The bulk of the work in FY22 will be preparation, mobilization, and training for the post-planting visit. Fieldwork for the post-planting visit will take place in June/July/August 2022 while fieldwork for the post-harvest visit is scheduled for January/February 2023. Following completion of the fieldwork, preparations for data dissemination and reporting will continue through the end of FY23.

Although other sources will finance the bulk of the GHS-Panel wave 4 Data Production activities, support from the MDTF is requested to fill the funding gap. Additional activities budgeted

under the MDTF include (i) technical assistance to the implementation of the NASC as part of existing plans to transition Nigeria into the Initiative; and (ii) support to the onboarding process and drafting of the Program Implementation Plan.

Data Use

The Data Ecosystem Mapping report will be finalized by December 2021, with the findings providing the basis for developing a Multi-Year Implementation Plan in January and February 2022. Once this plan is in place, activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use will be initiated and will continue until the end of the period.

SENEGAL

Data Production

The first months of FY22 will be characterized by the finalization of the analysis and dissemination work relating to the Senegal Annual Agricultural Survey (EAA) 2020–2021. The full set of statistical resources, including the microdata, are expected to be completed by January 2022. With the support of FAO, the Directorate of Analysis, Forecasting and Agricultural Statistics (DAPSA) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment will also conduct the EAA 2021–2022, including the module on Income, Labor and Productivity (ILP-AG) with a view of compiling SDG Indicators 2.3.1 and 2.3.2. Information for compiling SDG 5.a.1. will also be collected through the survey core module. One additional objective

for the EAA 2021–2022 relates to the coverage of the non-household sector with data from agricultural commercial holdings being collected for the first time. The final report is expected in June 2022 while the microdata will be made available toward November 2022 (FY23). Finally, preparatory activities regarding the EAA 2022–2023 will be launched towards the end of FY22. These will include the integration of the Machinery, Equipment and Assets (MEA) module within the questionnaire.

Data Use

The Data Ecosystem Mapping report will be finalized by December 2021, with the findings providing the basis for developing a Multi-Year Implementation Plan in January and February 2022. Once this plan is in place, activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use will be initiated and will continue until the end of the period.

UGANDA

Data Production

During FY22, the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) will generate and disseminate the results from the Annual Agricultural Survey (AAS) 2019 and AAS 2020, including the release of the anonymized microdata sets. In addition, UBOS will launch the Uganda Harmonized and Integrated Survey Programme (UHIS) 2021/22, which will be implemented with joint support from FAO and WB. The UHIS integrates the Annual Agricultural Survey and the National Panel Survey. It is the first

time that an agricultural and household survey have been integrated. In addition, the UHIS will cover non-household sector holdings for the first time. The fieldwork start date had initially been shifted from May 2020 to May 2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Livestock Census caused further delays, leading the start of fieldwork to be postponed to September 2021.

Once the integrated survey fieldwork begins, it will last from September 2021–August 2022. Hence, the activities in FY22 will initially focus on providing technical assistance to UBOS to enable the successful launch of the survey, including support to finalize sampling design and fieldwork organization; piloting and finalization of questionnaire instruments and the associated Survey Solution CAPI applications; and finalization of training materials and field staff manuals. Following the commencement of the fieldwork and for the rest of the fiscal year, technical assistance to UBOS will backstop survey management and data quality control functions; fieldwork supervision (to the extent that COVID-19 travel restrictions allow); and preparation of an integrated tabulation plan and survey report templates. During FY22, the UHIS will be financed through different funding sources, including the entirety of the balance under the recipient executed grant to UBOS from the BMGF/WB Grant (expiring in May 2022), as well as funds from Italy's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and FAO, the Initiative's MDTF and the Government of Uganda. During FY22, the cost of World Bank staff and consultant time in support of the

UHIS will be covered through the Bank-executed component of the BMGF LSMS-ISA grant to the World Bank.

Data Use

The Data Ecosystem Mapping report will be finalized by November 2021, with the findings providing the basis for developing a Multi-Year Implementation Plan in December 2021 and January 2022. Once this plan is in place, activities to strengthen the data ecosystem, improve data sharing and communication practices and monitor data use will be initiated and will continue until the end of the period.

BHUTAN

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in September 2021 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Bhutan to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the Program Implementation Plan.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in the PIP preparation and will start survey preparation activities once the onboarding process is finalized. Preparation will start in April 2022 for a one-to-two year phase prior to the full data collection exercise. Preparatory activities will entail four in-country training courses and two user-producer workshops to build competencies that are necessary for the implementation of the survey program. Missions to

introduce data dissemination and start activities will also be organized, focusing on preparatory work to lay the foundation for future data dissemination activities.

Data Use

IFAD will conduct data assessments and mapping in preparation for the multi-year implementation plan.

BOLIVIA

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in May 2022 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Bolivia to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the PIP.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP during FY22.

BURUNDI

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in August 2021 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Burundi to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the Program Implementation Plan.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing

the PIP and will start survey preparation activities once the onboarding process is finalized. Preparation will start in April 2022 for a one-to-two year phase prior to the full data collection exercise. Preparatory activities will entail two in-country training courses and two user-producer workshops to build competencies that are necessary for the implementation of the survey program. Missions to introduce data dissemination and start activities will also be organized, focusing on preparatory work to lay the foundation for future data dissemination activities.

Data Use

IFAD will conduct data assessments and mapping in preparation for the multi-year implementation plan.

EL SALVADOR

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in April 2022 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of El Salvador to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the Program Implementation Plan.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP and will start survey preparation activities once the onboarding process is finalized. Preparation will start in April 2022 for a one-to-two year phase prior to the full data collection exercise. Preparatory activities will entail four in-country training courses

and two user-producer workshops to build competencies that are necessary for the implementation of the survey program. Missions to introduce data dissemination and start activities will also be organized, focusing on preparatory work to lay the foundation for future data dissemination activities.

GHANA

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in September 2021 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Ghana to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the PIP.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP and will start survey preparation activities once the onboarding process is finalized. Preparation will start in April 2022 for a one-year phase prior to the full data collection exercise. Preparatory activities will entail two in-country training courses and two user-producer workshops to build competencies that are necessary for the implementation of the survey program. Missions to introduce data dissemination and start activities will also be organized, focusing on preparatory work to lay the foundation for future data dissemination activities.

Data Use

IFAD will conduct data assessments and mapping in preparation for the multi-year implementation plan.

GUINEA

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in March 2022 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Guinea to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the Program Implementation Plan.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP during FY22.

HAITI

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in August 2021 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Haiti to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the PIP.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP and will start survey preparation activities once the onboarding process is finalized. Preparation will start in April 2022 for a one-to-two year phase prior to the full data collection exercise. Preparatory activities will entail four in-country training courses and user-producer workshops to build competencies that are necessary for the implementation of the survey program. Missions to introduce data

dissemination and start activities will also be organized, focusing on preparatory work to lay the foundation for future data dissemination activities.

Data Use

IFAD will conduct data assessments and mapping in preparation for the multi-year implementation plan.

INDONESIA

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in April 2022 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Indonesia to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the PIP.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP during FY22.

KENYA

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in October 2021 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Kenya to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the PIP.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP and will start survey preparation

activities once the onboarding process is finalized. Preparation will start in May 2022 for a one-to-two year phase prior to the full data collection exercise. Preparatory activities will entail two in-country training courses and two user-producer workshops to build competencies that are necessary for the implementation of the survey program. Missions to introduce data dissemination and start activities will also be organized, focusing on preparatory work to lay the foundation for future data dissemination activities.

Data Use

IFAD will conduct data assessments and mapping in preparation for the multi-year implementation plan.

MOZAMBIQUE

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in February 2022 and will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Mozambique to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the PIP.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP during FY22.

TANZANIA

Country Onboarding

The formal onboarding process will commence in November 2021 and

will entail setting up the country coordination mechanism for the implementation of the program, discussion on the expected commitment of Tanzania to the Initiative, and preparation and endorsement of the PIP.

Data Production

FAO will assist the country in preparing the PIP during FY22.

Data Use

IFAD will conduct data assessments and mapping in preparation for the multi-year implementation plan.

ANNEX 3: METHODS AND TOOLS

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

RESEARCH PILLARS (1 JULY 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022)

SURVEY TOOLS

A Special Section of the Statistical Journal of the International Association for Official Statistics (IAOS) will be produced and published (March 2022), helping to give prominence to the Initiative within the community of official statisticians. The Section will include some papers already planned under the Methods and Tools Development component and additional ones contributed by the PMT, and the Data Production and Data Use components.

A. SURVEY DESIGN

- A paper documenting Uganda's integration experience will be finalized and included in the Special Section of the Statistical Journal of the IAOS.
- A desk review on the implementation of phone-based agricultural surveys to be completed (initiated in FY21).
- A study will be fielded on recall bias in fisheries data collection (implemented by FAO; possible country: Cambodia).
- A case study on commercial farm input acquisition and output marketing processes in Ethiopia will be produced. This,

together with the (virtual) expert meeting on best practices for the commercial farm instruments listed in the Survey Methods pillar and the desk review of commercial farm surveys conducted in FY21, will inform the future revision of commercial farm questionnaires and methods.

- Ongoing support to questionnaire development, harmonization and implementation will be provided as needed.
- A paper on integrated sampling design for agricultural and socio-economic surveys, based on the Uganda Harmonized Integrated Survey, will be developed (for inclusion in the Special Section of the Statistical Journal of the IAOS).

B. SURVEY MANAGEMENT

Work will continue in FY22 on two major outputs:

1. Developing code for a survey management system. The system will consist of a general user interface for taking survey actions, common across all country deployments; and report templates, specific to each 50x2030 questionnaire (e.g.,

CORE-AG, ILS, etc.) and adaptable to country specifics.

2. Drafting guidelines for using and adapting the survey management system.

These two workstreams will be conducted in parallel with a 50x2030 survey which will (i) offer an opportunity to pilot the tool in field conditions prior to wider dissemination, and (ii) enable the gathering of invaluable user feedback on scope, quality, and adequacy of documentation which is essential for facilitating future use.

SURVEY METHODS

Coordinated research on survey methods will enable the Initiative to take advantage of synergies that emerge. For example, the methodological studies on climate and soil health will likely be implemented jointly, in order to maximize cost-efficiency and analytical value.

A. CORE, ILP, ILS

i. Labor

- Following the development of a concept note in FY21, a phone survey validation study to measure and compare the impact of different methods of collecting farm labor data will be prepared and implemented. Fieldwork is expected to continue into FY23. The study will be informed by the desk review on agricultural data collection through phone surveys, as well as evidence and analysis of

existing data from related survey experiments supported by the LSMS-ISA in the recent past.

- A technical guidance note on best practices for measuring agricultural labor data in household and farm surveys will be developed based on existing knowledge. The document will be updated following results of the validation study mentioned above, as needed.

ii. Non-labor inputs

- Following initial scoping, preparations for and implementation of a field study to measure the quality of non-labor inputs will be undertaken. The study is predicated on the resumption of travel and fieldwork and is likely to begin around April 2022. A related line of inquiry concerns the measurement of the use of non-labor inputs, which will likely be studied together with the measurement of labor inputs.

iii. Outputs

Work related to output includes research on damages and losses; post-harvest losses and crop variety identification; and documenting best practices in implementing crop cutting in agricultural surveys:

- As part of the existing series of technical guidance notes, a document on crop-cutting methods will be developed. Additional technical guidance

notes are included under the relevant workstreams.

- A research paper on issues related to damages and losses will be finalized and publication in a peer-reviewed journal pursued.
- The methodological study of data collection methods for damages and losses that was embedded in the Uganda National Study on Objective Measurement in Agriculture (UNOMA) study will continue. Upon completion of the fieldwork, a paper will be drafted.
- A technical guidance note on best practices for measuring damages and losses to agricultural production in household and farm surveys will be developed. The document will be updated following results of the UNOMA study, as needed.
- Integration of DNA fingerprinting into the 50x2030-supported 2021/22 round of the Integrated Uganda National Panel Survey-Annual Agriculture Survey. The integration of crop variety identification will be in the context of the UNOMA study, which is discussed under the section on integration of surveys and satellites.
- Planned activities will be co-led and implemented jointly by FAO and WB.
- A paper on integrating food loss surveys with model-based approaches, which was initiated in FY21, will be completed.
- A paper on improving the estimation of farm losses through modelling approaches based on survey data will be developed and

published as part of the Special Section of the Statistical Journal of the IAOS.

- Initial activities for the methodological research on the measurement of storage losses using model-based approaches will be conducted. They include a review of the literature on measurement of losses during grain storage, and development of the preliminary structure of the model with its potential explanatory variables, possible estimation strategies and data needs.

iv. Land

Research on land encompasses work related to land tenure and land area measurement:

- Building on the experience of the Armenia Land Tenure and Area study and the pilot study implemented in Ecuador, a third and potentially final study will be prepared and implemented to validate the accuracy and scalability of the use of satellite-image based area measurement in household and farm surveys.
- Based on the experience of the Armenia Land Tenure and Area study and the collaboration between the custodian agencies of SDG Indicators 1.4.2 (World Bank, UN-Habitat) and 5.a.1 (FAO), a paper will be developed that highlights the way in which 50x2030 fills data gaps around individual land rights. This paper will be published as part of the

Special Section of the Statistical Journal of the IAOS.

- Building on the lessons of the Armenia Land Tenure and Area study, a second methodological experiment will be prepared and implemented which seeks to (i) conduct a comparative assessment of the data collected through each version of the unified land tenure survey modules; (ii) test the validity of the questions underlying land tenure indicator computation and identify the constructs behind joint ownership of land; and (iii) pilot additional questions on land tenure, particularly with respect to capturing the gender-disaggregated nuances of land tenure rights.

B. MEA, PME

i. Climate and weather

- Preparation of a methodological study involving the deployment and use of in situ weather sensors for ground-based measurement of climate variability at the local level. As part of this stage, which follows the inception phase of FY21, the following activities are envisaged: contractual agreement with supplier(s) and procurement of the devices; realization of partnerships with lead research centers involved in the production of climate data and models, and with potential co-implementers; selection of the country in which the study will be conducted and

development of a more detailed country-tailored concept note, including the construction and selection of the experimental sample. This preparatory phase will be followed by the execution of in-country fieldwork, with timing contingent upon COVID-19 restrictions. The exact timing of fieldwork activities will depend on the agricultural calendar of the country in question.

- Design of a methodological study on livestock and climate change. This is a new area of methodological research for consideration. The 50x2030 PME instrument collects extensive information on livestock production and management. We aim to explore the possibility of working on improved methods for data collection that would be relevant to understanding the interactions between livestock and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

ii. Soil health and fertility

- Building on previous soil research conducted by the LSMS and the preparatory work conducted in FY21, a methodological study aimed at validating innovative cost-effective, scalable, high-quality methods for soil data collection against a gold standard benchmark will be undertaken. This line of methodological validation will likely be implemented in conjunction with the research on non-labor input quality and climate, to maximize

both efficiency and analytical value. This work will be conducted in partnership with organizations on the cutting edge of soil measurement tool development and those implementing similar lines of work. Potential partners include the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), and Global Goods, among others. Relevant departments at FAO will also be consulted.

C. CROSS-CUTTING

i. Women's empowerment in agriculture

- The Initiative is requested to provide a modest level of resources to cover World Bank staff time to engage with the WEMNS project and provide a technical review of and inputs into its activities, including country engagement, questionnaire design, pre-analysis plans, and piloting.

ii. Commercial farms

Design of a methodological study informed by the review paper, planned virtual meeting of commercial farm survey experts, and Ethiopia commercial farms case study. Potential topics of the methodological study include (i) evaluation of alternative modes of data collection for commercial farms (phone/web); (ii) collection of land area using satellite imagery; (iii) data

anonymization for dissemination; and (iv) other specific measurement issues identified by the expert panel. Ethiopia is potentially interested in undertaking additional methodological data collection activities around its existing medium and large commercial farms survey, due to be undertaken in 2021 and 2022 (discussions are ongoing).

DATA INTEGRATION METHODS

A. EARTH OBSERVATION

Design and initiation of fieldwork for the Uganda National Study on Objective Measurement in Agriculture (UNOMA), which will be implemented in a national subsample of enumeration areas (EAs) that will be visited by the 2021/22 round of the Integrated UNPS-AAS Program, starting in September 2021. The UNOMA study includes the georeferencing of plot outlines, crop-cutting, objective measures of intercropped crop areas, and crop variety identification via DNA fingerprinting for select maize plots. The cost of the variety identification component will be covered in full by SPIA, as noted above.

Expansion of the scope of countries in which existing survey data is integrated with satellite imagery and remote sensing models as part of the ongoing research on high-resolution crop type mapping and crop yield estimation. In addition to Phase 1 work that leveraged the georeferenced LSMS-ISA data from Malawi and Ethiopia and focused on

maize area mapping. The the next phase will bring in additional georeferenced survey datasets produced in Malawi, Mali, and Uganda. It will be extended beyond maize to include millet, sorghum, wheat, and rice, with a focus on both crop area mapping and crop yield estimation.

Activities under this component will result in several outputs, including a minimum of two research papers, data collection protocols, ground-based training datasets, and high-resolution crop area and crop yield maps for select cereal crops, focused on Ethiopia, Malawi, Mali, and Uganda. These maps will be made available through the World Bank Development Data Hub, and other online platforms, including Google Earth Engine. Following the design and launch of the UNOMA study, preparations will begin for a second study to be implemented in an alternative context.

B. OTHER DATA SOURCES

While the emphasis of the Initiative is on the integration of farm and household surveys, the overall aim is to strengthen

national data systems. Opportunities to integrate with other components of the national data systems, including administrative data, will be explored.

- Two case studies will be conducted to identify priority issues with the integration of administrative data with agricultural survey data in specific country settings, also with a view to complementing the guidelines on the use of administrative data developed by GSARS. One of the case studies will be completed in FY22, with another in FY23.
- Another avenue that may be of value to the 50x2030 Initiative is integration of agricultural surveys with citizen-generated and private sector/big data sources. Initial scoping will be conducted to establish the value and modalities of integration with such sources.
- To facilitate integration of geospatial data, a technical guidance note on georeferencing households and farms in agricultural surveys will be developed.



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