

## United Nations Statistical Commission

### Fifty-third session

Item 3 (s) of the provisional agenda

#### Items for discussion and decision: agricultural and rural statistics

### Document E/CN.3/2022/23 – Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on agricultural and rural statistics

*Statement provided by:*

*BPS - Statistics Indonesia*

**Statement:**

- (a) Regarding the integrated governance system of the Food and Agriculture Organizations, Indonesia appreciates FAO for implementing an integrated governance structure for data and statistics that was inspired by the Data Strategy of the Secretary General for Action by Everyone, Everywhere. Likewise, Indonesia is progressing to integrate the agriculture data through the Census of Agriculture in 2023. We also agree about the importance of strengthening the statistical capacity of the decentralized offices. In this area we try to do sectoral guidance, through that, BPS regions are expected to be able to assist in the implementation of statistical activities for villages.
- (b) Indonesia supports FAO to develop an integrated quality assurance framework for statistics, big data and geospatial data, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies. In this case, Indonesia takes a role as the chair of the task team of data quality standards and a national quality assurance framework for food and agriculture statistics as is actively participating in the development and piloting of the National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) for Agriculture Statistics (AgriStat). As a member of the task team, Indonesia encourages FAO to promote the implementation of Self-Assessment Checklists for assessing crops and livestock to be implemented broadly by member countries.
- (c) To response highly demand on the up-to-date data and statistics on agriculture to support the evidence-based policy during the outbreak of Covid-19, Indonesia is also fully aware the importance of finding the alternative data sources throughout the optimization of big data. Indonesia is looking forward to the executive data champion as a new milestone to upscale the business process.
- (d) As a member of the task team on the use of Earth observation data for agricultural statistics, Indonesia supports the expert's work to provide real-time statistics and precise measurement. Indonesia has been implementing Area Sampling Frame (ASF) or *Kerangka Sampel Area* (KSA) since 2017 which utilizing satellite imaginary to collect the harvested area data for paddy and maize. In addition, Indonesia will also use sentinel data in updating land use data as a series of the implementation of the Census of Agriculture in 2023.
- (f) Indonesia appreciates FAO's commitment to strengthen the statistical capacity of the country on producing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) indicator through providing training and guidelines to produce internationally comparable data on agriculture. Indonesia commits to use

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the internationally agreed Sustainable Development Goal indicators to monitor the targets related to food and agriculture. Indonesia conducted its first Agricultural Integrated Survey (AGRIS) last year following the FAO recommendation as part of this commitment. One of its main objectives is to produce farm-based SDGs indicators, namely, 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.1 and 5.a1 SDGs Indicators.

- (g) Indonesia would like to express our gratitude to the FAO for helping us in the preparation of the “50 x 2030” initiative application. We are happy to convey that Indonesia, at the moment, is on board with the initiative. We are waiting for the follow-up.
- (h) Indonesia agrees on the importance of statistical modernization strategy, especially in rural statistics. One of the activities we carry out is collecting Podes data - village potential data that collect a variety of information, both are potential for villages and information related to vulnerabilities or challenges faced by villages. On Improving the quality of the Information Technology (IT) infrastructure supporting data and statistics work area, we utilize Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) that bring advantages to maintain data consistency using previous data as predefined. Furthermore, various infrastructures in the village are geotagged (both picture and location) using CAPI to generate an infrastructures directory as the output. In the future, we will use big data for comparisons and will update infrastructure periodically through the web.
- (i) Indonesia supports the APCAS recommendation on simplifying and tailoring questionnaires of the agricultural surveys to countries’ specific needs and circumstances, particularly in the implementation of AGRIS. The survey will be the primary vehicle in collecting agricultural statistics in Indonesia. In this regard, technical assistance to simplify and adapt AGRIS questionnaires based on country needs and circumstances is strongly needed by member countries that want to adopt AGRIS. Indonesia is also looking forward to the technical assistance from FAO on the measurement of food losses measurement at the national level. The statistics is extremely important for supporting the national development plan such as the food supply and demand chain.

*Submitted on:*

2/17/2022