



Priorities in building up statistics in pre-accession countries

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surveys



Introduction (1)

- For countries applying for the EU Membership, the need of having statistical data is most important in the process of negotiations
- The adjustment process to the EU requirements created necessity to increase information resources in scope of agriculture statistics and the need of change the system of agricultural statistical surveys



Introduction (2)

- EU agriculture statistics face the new challenges connected among others with the changes in the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) or appearing of diseases (BSE, bird flu, etc.)
- New issues included in the agricultural statistics are of the interdisciplinary nature (rural development, socio-demographic issues, agro-environmental indicators, food security)



Priorities - Step 1

- Define all binding legal acts (national and European)
- Define all statistical surveys, its methodology and calendar
- Define administrative registers and its available information
- Define who will be responsible for which tasks within the system
- Describe organigram on collecting and dissemination of the agricultural information



Priorities - Step 2

- Specification by all institutions involved the scope of data required by national and European law
- Detailed description of the information currently gathered by institutions
- Detailed description concerning activities to be undertaken after accession
- Description of the information gaps
- Description of the clear share of the tasks to avoid overlaps and duplications
- Description of the problems



Priorities – Step 3

- Define the needs of data users
- Conduct dialog between different parties in the statistical needs and possibilities
- Conduct trainings in statistical methods
- Participation in working groups and other bodies of the EU
- Constitute official body with a legal basis to be responsible for timely collection, processing and dissemination of data
- Monitor compliance



Monitoring compliance with the AC

- To monitor something – one should know what, internal tools and procedures should be established
- Harmonisation status
 - Full compliance
 - Partial compliance
 - Not yet produced statistics



Monitoring compliance with the AC

- Title and number of the EU legal act (directive, regulation, decision, other)
 - Provisions of the EU legal act which should be implemented
 - Deadlines for legal implementation
 - Implementing measures
 - Deadline for material (measures) implementation
 - Responsible division, persons



Monitoring compliance with the AC

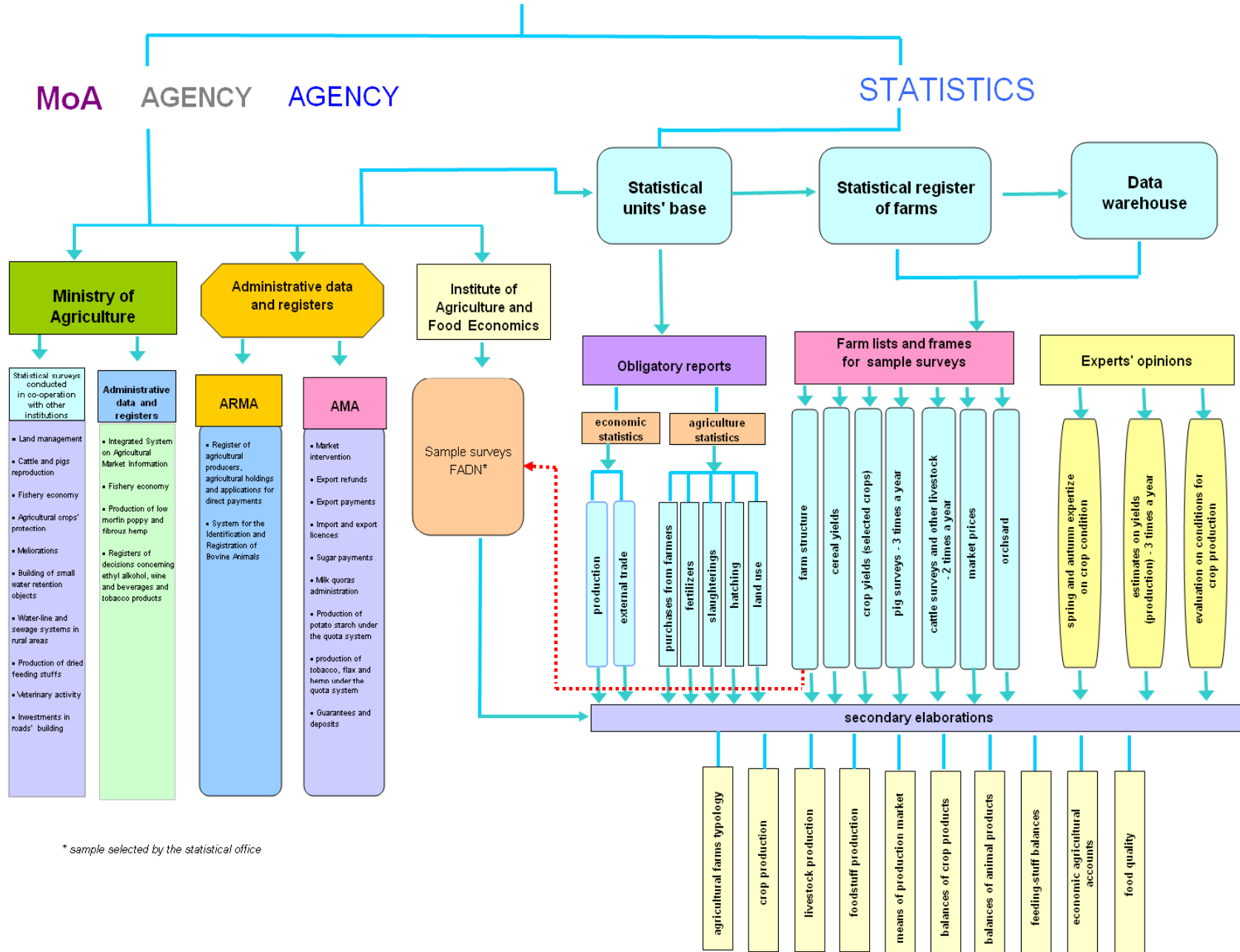
- Reasons for the lack of harmonisation
 - Not such surveys are conducted
 - Continuation of methodological activities
 - Application of different methodology
 - Discrepancies in concepts and terminology
 - Different grouping and profiles
 - Defferent frequency of surveys
 - Later date of data dissemination
 - Lack of legal regulations (independent from statistics)
 - Other



Key players in building up agriculture statistics

- Statistical Office
- Ministry of Agriculture
 - Paying Agency
 - Agriculture Research Institute
 - Chamber of Agriculture
 - Veterinary Services
 - Other bodies (eg. extension services)

AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION SYSTEM





Conclusions and recommendations

- ✓ Joint commitment of all interested parties – there is a MUST
- ✓ Support of top management in the office facilitates the process
- ✓ Systematic monitoring is needed
- ✓ Good knowledge and inventory of the international and national standards and requirements – enable to speak one statistical language and guarantee the progress
- ✓ Training of statisticians



Thank you for attention