

Office of Agricultural Economics and Japan International Cooperation Agency

# ASEAD News

Project on Agricultural Statistics and Economic Analysis Development/ 農業統計及び経済分析開発計画

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## Rice Crop Cutting in ROAE's view



Crop cutting method is probably the most accurate for data collecting method yield per rai. It collects data from planted area directly. It can be also applied to other agricultural yield-per-rai data collecting. However, data collector should be very careful and understand this method clearly because the method uses a small samples.

(by Mr Sommart Yingyuad, Chief of Agricultural Information Group, 7<sup>th</sup> Regional Office of Agricultural Economics, Ratchaburi)

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# Upland Rice Crop Cutting in Phetchabun



The above photo shows upland paddy field ready for harvest in Amphur Khaokor, Phetchabun.

The right photo shows Crop Cutting survey by CAI staff.

We surveyed upland paddy field in Phetchabun from 8-9 October, 2004. The 2<sup>nd</sup> ROAE officers also participated.

Referring to the survey of yield per rai by crop cutting of major rice, crop year 2004/05 under ASEAD Project, upland rice is a type of major rice planted in high land with no ridge. The planting method is used only seed dropping. The survey will be conducted in 2 provinces; Loei and Nan during 20-27 October, 2004.



This photo shows mountain people are gathering rice ears for harvesting in Amphur Dansine, Loei.

## Agricultural Information Network System Management

Under ASEAD project, I was invited by the Government of Japan for training and a study tour concerning the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan from 13 June to 2 July 2004. At this event, the officers of MAFF Japan gave lectures on agricultural data collecting system which concerns importing data to the computer system, data transfer, processing data survey, making report/publication, library system, computer system and communication/computer technology of MAFF and also visited farmer's cheery orchard.



(by Mr.Porntep Sangsuwan, Director of Information Technology and Agricultural Database Division)

## Monitoring of Growing Condition and Forecasting of Production on Rice

According to ASEAD project, I was invited by JICA for 28 days-training in Japan from 4 to July 31, 2004..



The contents of training consisted of :

- 1) application of agricultural statistics information for agricultural planning and policy
- 2) data input to computer system
- 3) data processing
- 4) agricultural data report and publications
- 5) planted area and production survey (Rice, Soybean, Sweet Potato and Sugarcane)
- 6) survey of vegetables and fruit trees
- 7) survey of damaged area and growth condition of crop

I was also guided to Kagoshima prefecture in Kyushu Island for field work on yield-per-rai data collection on rice by crop cutting method and worked in lab in threshing, cleaning, milling weighing, measuring moisture, grading, and counting grain, which we had samples from rice field. Besides, I also studied yield per rai by crop cutting method on sweet potato.

Benefits from the training are:

- 1) I could earn knowledge in various fields of agricultural data survey, forecasting technique and agricultural data analysis.
- 2) I can utilize knowledge received from the training to improve and develop survey method and apply each method in forecasting agricultural production.

(by Mr.Amorn Sangprohm, Statistician 7, Division of Field Crop Information)

# OAE Seminar

Office of Agricultural Economics organized the annual seminar at Chaophaya Park Hotel during 26-27 August 2004. The topic consisted of:

- Situation of Agricultural Economy in 2004.
- Development of Input-Output Model in the Agricultural Sector
- Mechanism of Agricultural Warning System
- Quantitative Analysis from Free Trade Agreement (FTA)
- Macro Economic Analysis
- Thailand Agriculture in Future
- Economic Matrix and Rural Rapid Appraisal (RRA) System for Agricultural Products Forecasting
- Data Collection of Yield per Rai by Crop Cutting Survey
- Performance Assessment of MOAC after the Government Sector Reconstruction



- Agricultural Insurance
- Calculation of Production Cost
- Analysis of Agriculture Products and Food with Economical Potential
- Farmer's Poverty Eradication by 2008
- Pilot Project for Rice Reserve in East Asia
- Agricultural management: Is it time to change?

# CAI Seminar

On August 13-15, 2004 in Shonlapluck Resort, Nakhonnayok, Center for Agricultural Information (CAI) conducted a workshop meeting for the staff of CAI.

The objectives were :

- 1) To share policies form executive offices of OAE to all staff of CAI.
- 2) To improve staff's working style and behavior to achieve goals following the result-based management system.



# Technical Exchange in Indonesia

According to LAE approval, four CAI officers participated in Technical Exchange at Indonesia during 1-7 August 2004, which aimed at studying on the improvement on methodology of agricultural statistic information and ASTIT (Agricultural Statistical Technology Improvement and Training) project of Ministry of Agriculture, Indonesia. This trip was supported by JICA ASEAD PROJECT (Agricultural Statistics and Economic Analysis Development).

The summary results were as the following:

1. Indonesia has established a system of agricultural statistic information management, which were:

1.1 Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in national level is under the Office of the President of Indonesia. It has authority by laws to distribute all statistic information. CBS has regional branches from every Province to Tumbon level, which are responsible for monthly field surveys and submitting the data to the head quarter.

1.2 Center for Agricultural Data and Information (CADI) is under Ministry of Agriculture. Its responsibility is to coordinate data collection activities conducted by Directorate General of Food Crops Production Development, Directorate General of Horticultural Production Development, Directorate General of Estate Crop Production Development, etc. These agencies collect data through the provincial and district offices and report them to CBS. CADI coordinates discussions between these DGs and CBS concerning these data. CADI is also assigned to develop and manage MOA website, which contains a wide range of information and data.



2. There are 3 types of field surveys, as the following:

2.1 Area Survey is a complete survey, which is assigned to Field surveyor in Tumbon offices of the local government under the guidance of MOA (DGs).

The agricultural officers of Tumbon level (Manti Tani) are responsible for data collection on planted area (by month). Principle planted area (by month), land use information (by year), machine use (by year), crop variety (by month). The data obtained will be used for forecasting 3 times per year.

2.2 Yield survey is the survey of yield per rai by crop cutting. Its sampling frame comes from the Census data. Crop cutting samples are divided equally to both Mantri Statistic and Mantri Tani. The data obtained are used for forecasting and final reports.

2.3 The CBS officers in Tumbon level (Mantri Statistic) are responsible for data collection on agricultural household registration and the Agricultural Census.

3. Data analysis and reporting

After the field survey by CBS and agricultural regional offices are completed, its data processing is conducted in provinces. Then it is submitted to two head offices by email and fax. CBS has a national computer network for data reporting and data base system.



4. The Ministry of Agriculture, Indonesia was supported by JICA to establish Agricultural Statistics Technology Improvement and Training (ASTIT) during the period 1994-2001. It has developed methods by crop cutting, which is quite useful.

5. The team made a trip to West Java Province to study the data survey of CBS and MOA on the field level.

6. The data management system of Indonesia is very useful for other organizations. They have the advantages which we may consider in Thailand, as the following:

6.1 The survey management by using the Census data as a sampling frame to obtain complete data.

6.2 The data collection by crop cutting produces more precise yield data than farmer interview.

6.3 The unified data are useful information for the government and private agencies in order to apply for planning the policy, rules and regulations. Besides, the users could easily access to data.

(by Mr.Suntorn , Statistician 7, Division of Agricultural Economic Information)

# Longan Crop Cutting

OAE conducted longan crop cutting in Chiang Mai and Lumphun provinces from 18 to 30 July 2004. The purpose of the longan crop cutting is to estimate the yield per rai in 2004. We had 2 items for this survey. Firstly, we interviewed items such as planted area, harvested area, age of longan orchard, growing technologies, production, etc. Secondly, we measured items such as planting density, yield per tree, yield per rai, etc.



After the survey, crop cutting enumerators submitted their survey results to Regional Office of Agricultural Zone 1 every day. Data processing operators inputted the data to computer and sent them to OAE office by e-mail every day.

Therefore, we knew the survey progress and analyzed the data on a continual basis. We could know the yield in this year from an early time before we finished crop cutting at the end of harvesting time.

This longan crop cutting was assisted by JICA experts.

(by Ms. Patchara Wongngamkam, Statistician 7, Division of Horticultural Crop Information)

## <Voice of Counterpart>



The operation under ASEAD Project is very useful for ICT development in Office of Agricultural Economics. There are development in network system and hardware together with human resource development that enlarges our staff ability. Especially in budget year 2005, many training courses were set. I believe that this project will be the important part to enhance the ICT development along with OAE's master plan.

In this time, I would like to thank the JICA experts who have been helping us to develop ICT more efficiently.

(by Ms Gulya Chatbusayamas, program analyst, Division of Information Technology and Agricultural Database)

ASEAD Project issues newsletter to make better communication between Project and the person concerned. We are planning to issue timely news. Please access to our HP "<http://asead.org>"

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