

INTEGRATED DATA COLLECTION FRAMEWORK IN LINE WITH SEEA CONCEPT -- FISHERIES

Sachiko TSUJI, Jennifer gee, FIPS, FAO

Introduction

Basic conditions/ assumption:

- Holistic and integrated data needs for sector management: environmental, social, economic and food security aspects – match with the scope of SEEA
- Low prospect of additional investment to improved data collection

Status of fishery data availability:

- Large scale marine > Small scale marine > Inland/ aquaculture
- Production > Food security > Social/ economic
- Weak link with other sectors
 - Lack of data – poor basis of management – low priority given
 - Under-representation >> marginalizing / ignoring the sector

Proposed solution – common data integration framework

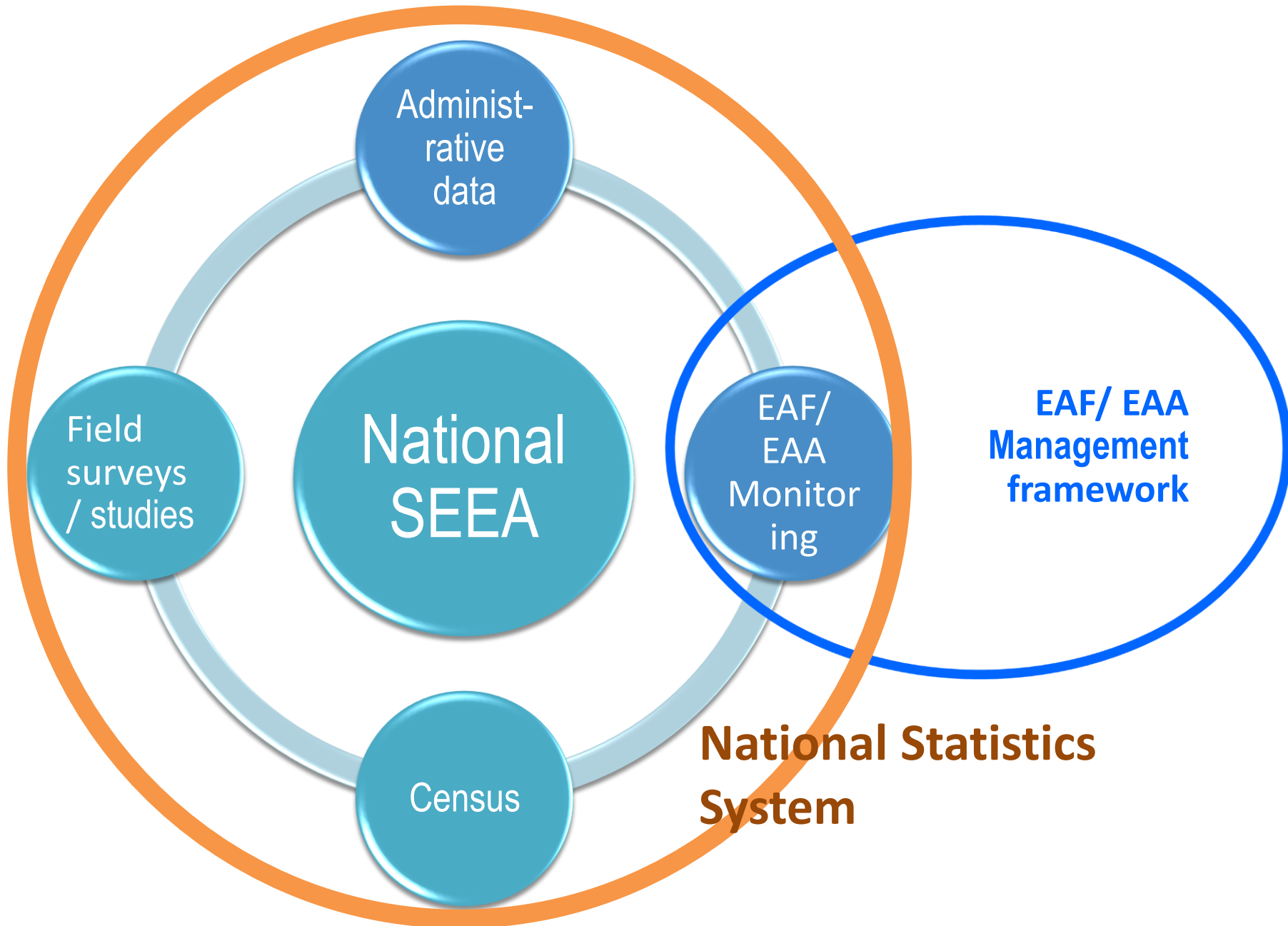
Core data frame:

- Common conceptual framework
 - to share common concepts
 - to enable data integration of multiple survey data
- Follow general concepts of SEEA
 - to enable integration into other national statistical systems

Survey modules:

- Link with the core data frame – structural data, e.g. engagement/ administrative data
- Follow common conceptual framework of core data frame
- Define data contents, level of details grains according to the needs of individual survey

Overall structure:



Core data frame

Targeted information

- Natural resource (fish and water) management
- Livelihood and Food security
- Cash earning and non-monetary
- Position and relation within a whole community
- Monitoring throughout whole product chain
- Subsidies, taxes

Comparability with other sectors' information

- Pollution, degrading natural environment, diseases, bio-hazards
- Water access, marketing, job opportunities, traded products
- Urbanization, tourisms

Possible survey modules

- Questionnaires to be used for actual surveys
- Key link data + survey targets data

Census surveys:

- One-time nation-wide snapshot
- Full picture including small scales, subsistent, secondary engagements
- Act as a scale for inter spatial/ inter components imputations

Regular surveys/ fishery management:

- Continuous regular observations of time trend at selected spots
- Detailed information more focused on commercial activities
- Act as a scale for time trend of productivities, economic

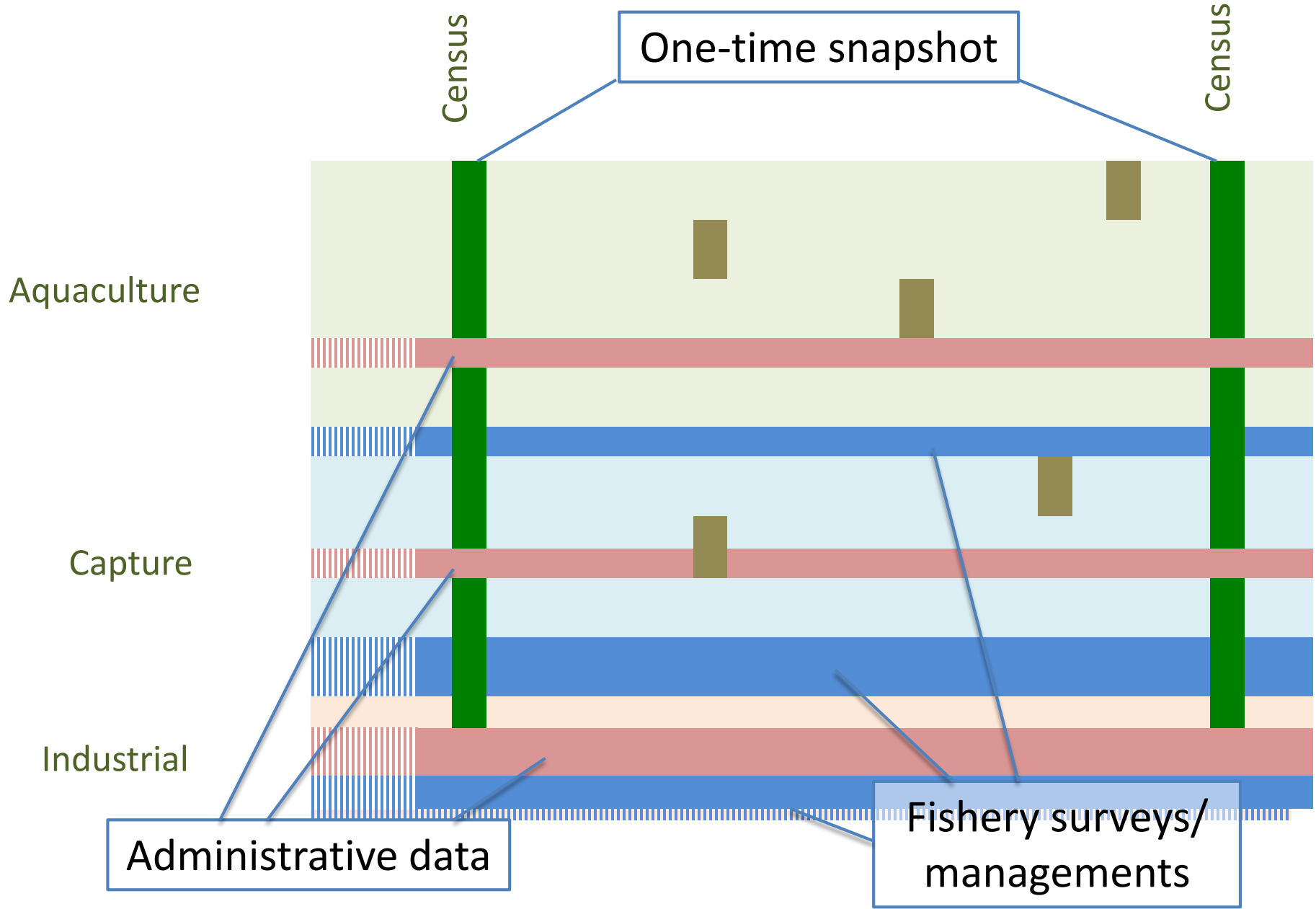
Administrative/ License data:

- Time trend in structural data of controlled components
- Act as a scale for time trend of structural data

Field surveys/ case studies:

- Ad-hoc spot data for imputation adjustments

Coverage of different surveys



Link into Core data frame - principles

When measurements available:

- Whenever measurements available, utilize actual measurement
- When multiple measurements available;
regular > census > ad-hoc for productivities,
census > administrative > regular > ad-hoc for structural data

For imputation:

- Pro-rata interpolation
- Direct imputation > imputation with productivities * structures
- When multiple information available;
Administrative / census > ad-hoc

Plan toward implementation

1. Development of a core data collection frame in accordance with SEEA and SEEA-Agri – End of 2013;
2. Draft guidance and questionnaires for census survey modules for capture fishery and aquaculture – March, 2014;
3. Compilation SEEA – Fish with existing data for major countries – mid - 2014
4. Draft guidance and standard questionnaires for regular data collection both for capture fisheries and aquaculture – End of 2014;
5. Transforming EAF/EAA indicators related tools in a comparative format with the core data collection framework – End of 2014;
6. Developing a template to be used by field researches and case studies for ad-hoc data collection – End of 2014;
7. Initiate experimental implementation in 2014/ 2015

London Group is invited to



- Comment on the proposed approach;
- Advise on possible interest to experiment the approach at regional, national or sub-national levels



The work is supported by Global Strategy funds

Thank you for your attention

Sachiko.Tsuji@fao.org