

**The 7th International Conference on
Agricultural Statistics (ICAS VII)**



LAUNCHING THE SOURCEBOOK ON NATIONAL SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEYS IN FORESTRY

Testing the Forestry Module; Experiences in Tanzania

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What are the Best Practices for collecting national data on Forestry – The Roles of NSO

- Improving Agricultural Statistics – Forestry, Hunting is a sub-component (ISIC Rev.4) will determine the root causes of poverty in the developing world and it lead to ZERO poverty year 2030 – (SDG’s Goal No. 1);
- Before commencing any household survey, the role of any NSO is to ensure Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics - FPOS are followed throughout the implementation of the survey – planning, data collection, analysis, dissemination and utilization;
- The intended National Survey has to be in the advanced calendar of survey intends to be carried every after five or ten years depending on the National Development Frameworks of the Country.

Opportunities and Challenges of the Testing the Forestry Module in Tanzania

- Opportunities : Involvement of the National Bureau of Statistics as a custodian of official data or Statistics in Tanzania; - Statistics Act 2015;
- Institutional Capacity within National Statistical System in Tanzania- This field test was done in collaboration with Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism – Tanzania Forestry Services – Agency;
- We managed to know the constraints currently faced by the communities living in Five Villages and 188 Households tested in Two districts in Tanzania. Generally their views about contribution of natural forest and trees in their livelihood. They are not happy following tight laws and regulation govern natural forest and tress in Tanzania. But according to this test education is required to the communities surrounding forest about laws and regulations and their benefits.

Challenges – Testing the Forestry Modules in Tanzania

- Involvement of all potential stakeholders at national, regional, district, ward and village level. For the tested Districts – Kilwa in Lindi region and Lushoto in Tanga region – identify all and involve them fully in the entire process; **RELEVANCE OF THE MODULE – CLEARED;**
- Focus Group Discussions(FGD's) was not structured well in terms of who should participate and how? - However it was a randomly selected. i.e. the group feared to respond to the questions they were asked by the interviewers simply they were thinking they are Forestry Officers;
- Pre-coded of the questions have to be done in advance since when interviews were on it was observed some of the confusions among interviewers in terms of some categories; and
- Facilitators of the FGD's were not focused to control the Group when they were responding to the questions.

Challenges – Testing the Forestry Modules in Tanzania

- Some of the questions were obvious like Responses of Yes or No to the entire Section which lead to bias or a choice of respondent to choose one of the response;
- Involvement of potential partners in the field test like small Forestry NGO's in selected villages;
- Scarce resources for prior sensitization of the pilot test in the selected 5 Villages.

The Way Forward

- Despite all challenges encountered we managed to full fill the objective of testing the Modules and hoping it will be integrated in Wave 5 National Panel Survey that will be conducted in 2017/18 in Tanzania in collaboration with LSMS – WB Team; All lesson learnt and experienced gained will be taken into consideration
- All potential Partners will be identified in all selected villages and involvement of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourisms – Tanzania Forestry Services Agency will be involved fully at all stages of the survey.

The Way Forward

- The Focus Group Discussions will follow proper guidelines and all facilitators will require special training on how to handle interviews;
- Selection of influential villagers to participate in the interviews and by specific groups of Villagers like young, older and gender will be followed;
- Partnership and public awareness in the selected villages will be intensified;
- Data dissemination and utilization in the policy governed Forestry and its implication will be done critically for development of Forestry and Trees in Tanzania

The Way Forward

For sustainability of forestry and trees statistics, improving routine data system at village level is going on. The NBS in collaboration with Local Government are working on improving Village Register by using mobile technology on e- Village Register. It is our hope that Forestry Officer in each Ward with the push from Political Will in Tanzania to improve statistics for evidence based planning we will be able to have a real time data in this Sector. We will continue working with LSLM Team in this endeavor in Tanzania.



END. Thank you for your Kind attention