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## TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO PREPARE THE UPCOMING AGRICULTURAL CENSUS IN SAINT LUCIA IN 2022

April 2024

SDGs:



Country:

Saint Lucia

Project Code:

TCP/STL/3801

FAO Contribution:

USD 150 000

Duration:

1 May 2021–30 November 2023

Contact Info:

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### Implementing Partners

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives.

### Beneficiaries

Government staff from the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and Central Statistical Office (CSO).

### Country Programming Framework (CPF) Outputs

Government Priority 3: Improve the performance of the agricultural sub-sectors.

Output 3.1: Sub-sector specific policies and legislation developed with the support of FAO.



## BACKGROUND

The agriculture sector, dominated by the banana industry, continues to play a major role in the economy of Saint Lucia, however, for a range of reasons, including changes in the European Union import preference regime, the effects of global climate change and other environmental events, its importance has declined in recent years.

Recognizing the need to boost agricultural production, the Government of Saint Lucia has taken considerable measures to revive the banana industry and to address the current and future risks to agriculture posed by climate change. As part of Saint Lucia's Sectoral Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Agriculture Sector 2018 – 2028 (Agriculture SASAP), the government presented its plan to build adaptive capacity to climate variability in the agriculture sector. Furthermore, in the 2016 – 2021 Agricultural Policy Framework and Strategy, the government established an objective of increasing employment and economic growth in the agricultural sector through the adoption of productivity-enhancing technologies and the sustainable use of natural resources.

In this context and recognizing the need for up-to-date information on the structure of the agricultural sector, it is necessary to obtain accurate and timely data on agriculture to ensure that decisions for the sector can be made with a solid understanding of the current state, and to enable the monitoring of results to assess the effectiveness of decision making. For these reasons, the government decided to conduct an agriculture census in 2022 with technical assistance from FAO. The Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF) aimed at addressing the need for updated national and subnational agricultural data to inform evidence-based policymaking in Saint Lucia.

The approach of this project consisted of the identification of the following actions: (i) establishment of agricultural census instruments; (ii) strengthening the ability of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) to conduct pre-tests of the questionnaires and the pilot census in the field; and (iii) training of government staff on the CAF through a Study Tour and participation in the FAO Regional Commission on Agricultural Statistics.

## IMPACT

The expected impact of the project was to contribute to more informed decision-making in the agriculture sector through the gathering of accurate, up-to-date agricultural data, and to a better understanding of the current state of agriculture and the structural changes that have occurred in the sector in recent years. The project significantly contributed to informing decision-making in the agricultural sector and to addressing new data priorities resulting from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

## ACHIEVEMENT OF RESULTS

The project was designed with a clear approach that aimed at contributing to more informed decision-making in the agriculture sector through the collection of accurate, up-to-date agricultural data. The project was structured on the basis of six Outputs to respond to the identified problem. These Outputs included actions and activities such as: reviewing existing data available on the agricultural sector; organizing workshops for data users and producers on information needs from the census; ensuring the census legal framework is updated and approved; and organizing training programmes to ensure adequate training on carrying out the census for government professionals and statisticians.

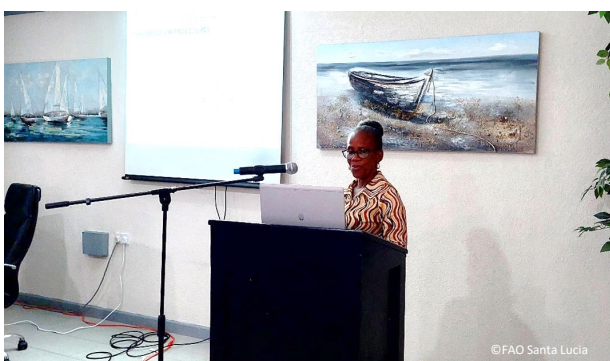
The project made significant strides towards achieving its expected outcomes, primarily centred around planning and preparing for the CAF in adherence with international standards and FAO recommendations, particularly those outlined in the World Census of Agriculture (WCA 2020) guidelines. The meticulous planning undertaken by the project team ensured that Saint Lucia is well positioned to execute the fieldwork data collection phase effectively.

The project results include the elaboration of a robust project document for the CAF in Saint Lucia. Aligned with the cutting-edge WCA 2020 guidelines, this document delineates the essential steps mandated for government agencies to execute and disseminate the census. The project also successfully prepared essential instruments for the census, including questionnaires and instruction manuals for both agriculture and fisheries components.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF WORK PLAN AND BUDGET

The project took the necessary actions to address drawbacks detected throughout each phase of the project, allowing for the adaptation of the workplan as necessary. Overall, the project design included a proactive and strategic approach to addressing the challenges posed by the lack of agricultural data, thereby laying a solid foundation for effective management and informed decision-making in the agricultural sector through the planning of the census and aligning it with international standards.

That said, it is essential to recognize that the completion of fieldwork data collection, along with subsequent data processing, analysis, and the generation of a new sampling frame, remain outstanding. Furthermore, the establishment of a system for regular surveys, including crop and livestock surveys, is necessary for ensuring the sustained availability of primary data on food supply. Thus, while progress has been made, there is still work to be done to fully achieve the expected outcome of the project. Continued collaboration and concerted efforts between FAO, the Government of Saint Lucia, and relevant stakeholders is recommended and will drive the project towards successful completion and the realization of its intended goals..



### FOLLOW-UP FOR GOVERNMENT ATTENTION

The CAF was rightly identified as an indispensable tool for generating comprehensive statistical information at the lowest geographical level, encompassing various dimensions such as physical, economic, social, and environmental aspects. Despite the recommended frequency of conducting such censuses every decade, the significant lapse in many Caribbean countries underscores the urgency of addressing data deficiencies in the agricultural sector. The last census of agriculture of Saint Lucia was conducted in 2007, with technical assistance from FAO.

The country recognized that it was timely and relevant to have a new census that would provide data for a better understanding of the current state of agriculture and the structural changes to agriculture that have occurred in recent years. By integrating indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) into the census framework, this project established a strong foundation for monitoring progress towards the achievement of the SDGs within the agricultural sector. Despite these efforts, as mentioned above, there remains considerable work to be done in Saint Lucia to comprehensively collect data for the SDGs and to institute mechanisms for the regular monitoring of food and agriculture activities. Continued action is recommended to address existing gaps, enhance data collection methodologies, and build sustainable capacities for ongoing monitoring and reporting on SDG indicators.

### SUSTAINABILITY

#### 1. Capacity development

Throughout implementation, FAO conducted an array of capacity-building workshops, enriching national staff with methodological insights, fieldwork preparation, and data collection methodologies. For example, FAO trained a selected group of enumerators on data collection software called Survey Solutions. The main objective of the training was to provide a strong foundation in Survey Solutions functions. Officers, enumerators, and IT administrators of the MoA and the Central Statistical Office (CSO) learned how to use the software's advanced questionnaire design features. The training provided a clear overview of the context, objectives and relevance of the CAF.

These initiatives fortified the MoA's capabilities, ensuring the CAF will meet the data requirements of both national stakeholders and the global community.

#### 2. Gender equality

Although gender was not specifically addressed by the project, it was considered in all activities undertaken during its implementation.



### 3. Environmental sustainability

While the project did not have a direct focus on environmental concerns, the completion of the census will provide up-to-date data on the structure of the entire agricultural sector. This data will play a crucial role in developing and executing comprehensive integrated systems for food and agriculture data, and such systems will have a direct implication on addressing environmental suitability and policy decision-making through the sustainable use of natural resources, climate change adaptation and disaster risk management.

### 4. Human Rights-based Approach (HRBA) – in particular Right to Food and Decent Work

The project supported human rights by promoting participation in workshops and training without discrimination. The agricultural census will gather data on food and agricultural production that will contribute to improved evidence-based decision-making and improved capacity for agriculture and rural development planning. The results of the project will indirectly increase food security among agricultural and rural communities by increasing their food supply, rehabilitating their livelihoods, and developing a market information system to incorporate regional, international and local information.

### 5. Technological sustainability

During project implementation, FAO provided technical support for the adoption of computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) using Survey Solutions for data collection. Staff members of the MoA were trained in programming and editing questionnaires within Survey Solutions, as well as in setting up and operating the software on tablets.

### 6. Economic sustainability

The implementation of the project was pivotal for the MoA in procuring vital financial resources essential for both fieldwork and post-enumeration phases. Beyond financial mobilization, leveraging this comprehensive census project document guarantees uniformity across all stakeholders, ensuring a shared understanding of the requisites for the agricultural census. By prioritizing collaboration between the government, FAO, and national stakeholders, and utilizing the results generated by this project, Saint Lucia can make significant strides towards closing data gaps, advancing sustainable development objectives, and ultimately improve the well-being of its population.



## DOCUMENTS AND OUTREACH PRODUCTS

- ❑ **FAO. 2022. Project document for conducting the 2023 census of agriculture and fisheries in Saint Lucia.** Bridgetown, Barbados.
- ❑ **Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives, Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia, Ministry of Finance, Economic Growth, Job Creation, Ex-ternal Affairs, and the Public Service. 2023. The 2024 census of agriculture and fisheries in Saint Lucia census manual. Volume 1.** Castries, Saint Lucia.
- ❑ **Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives; Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia, Ministry of Finance, Economic Growth, Job Creation, Ex-ternal Affairs, and the Public Service. 2023. The 2024 census of agriculture and fisheries in Saint Lucia census manual. Volume 2.** Castries, Saint Lucia.
- ❑ **Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives; Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia, Ministry of Finance, Economic Growth, Job Creation, Ex-ternal Affairs, and the Public Service. 2023. The 2024 census of agriculture and fisheries in Saint Lucia census manual. Volume 3.** Castries, Saint Lucia.
- ❑ **Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives; Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia, Ministry of Finance, Economic Growth, Job Creation, Ex-ternal Affairs, and the Public Service. 2023. The 2024 census of agriculture and fisheries in Saint Lucia census manual. Volume 4.** Castries, Saint Lucia.



## ACHIEVEMENT OF RESULTS - LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

<b>Expected Impact</b>	<b>Up-to-date statistics contribute to inform decision-making in the agricultural sector and to address new data priorities resulting from the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</b>		
<b>Outcome</b>	The census of agriculture 2022 is carried out in line with international standards and FAO recommendations (WCA 2020). Census results are used as a sampling frame to design a system of regular surveys, including crop and livestock surveys that are main source of primary data on food supply.		
	<b>Indicator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agricultural census reports published according to a dissemination plan and data available on-line, in 2024.</li> <li>- Master sampling frame is available and is used to design regular farm surveys, in 2024.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Baseline</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 0</li> <li>- 0</li> </ul>	
	<b>End Target</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 report published.</li> <li>- 1 Master sampling frame is available.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Comments and follow-up action to be taken</b>	<p>The objectives of the project were not only met but surpassed. Thanks to FAO's steadfast support, the MoA in Saint Lucia stands on the cusp of implementing a transformative CAF, 17 years after the last census of agriculture. Spearheading the preparatory phase with remarkable diligence, the MoA is poised to execute the subsequent stages with precision, from field data collection to analysis and dissemination of results. Empowered by comprehensive training provided by FAO, the MoA has honed its expertise in methodological intricacies aligned with the FAO WCA 2020 guidelines. This ensures that Saint Lucia's agricultural data will not only be internationally comparable but also tailored to address local nuances. Under the umbrella of this technical cooperation programme (TCP), FAO meticulously crafted the agricultural census project document. This pivotal document delineates the significance, breadth, and utility of the agricultural and fisheries census, alongside offering a meticulously detailed workplan and budget estimates for seamless implementation. Leveraging this document as a cornerstone, the MoA successfully secured funding from the World Bank, facilitating forthcoming fieldwork and post-enumeration activities. While the CAF was slated for immediate execution, logistical hurdles stemming from concurrent PHC operations caused a delay. Nonetheless, FAO diligently prepared questionnaires and instruction manuals for the census, rigorously tested by the MoA in field conditions. With plans for a pilot census preceding full-scale data collection, the MoA is steadfastly preparing to ensure a meticulously orchestrated process.</p> <p>Throughout the TCP, FAO conducted an array of capacity-building workshops, enriching national staff with methodological insights, fieldwork preparation, and data collection methodologies. These initiatives have fortified the MoA's capabilities, ensuring the impending CAF will not only meet but exceed the data requirements of both national stakeholders and the global community.</p>	
<b>Output 1</b>	Census project document (including the technical assistance component, detailed budget and work plan) developed and used by the Government for resource mobilization		
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>
	Census Project Document for the 2022 census of agriculture, to be presented to potential donors.	1 Census Project Document technically cleared by FAO Lead Technical Officer (LTO) and endorsed by the Government of Saint Lucia.	Yes
<b>Baseline</b>	0		
<b>Comments</b>	This Output was fully achieved through five activities as described below.		
<b>Activity 1.1</b>	Review of existing data available on the agricultural sector		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	<p>The following data was reviewed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review of the crop and livestock production data and the process through which they are collected.</li> <li>- Review of the Strategic Plan for Agricultural and Rural Statistics (SPARS) produced in a previous TCP in Saint Lucia.</li> <li>- Review of the instruments used in the 2007 Census of Agriculture and the 2012 Census of Fisheries.</li> </ul>	

Activity 1.2	Organization of a data users-producers workshop on information needs from the census	
	Achieved	Yes
	Comments	<p>The CAF stands as a cornerstone for both consumers and producers of agricultural statistics, wielding profound implications for decision-making and policy formulation alike. For farmers, census data serves as a compass, guiding critical decisions regarding investment, production strategies, and market manoeuvres. Meanwhile, policymakers rely on these data points to vigilantly monitor the efficacy of initiatives aimed at fostering agricultural development and fortifying food security.</p> <p>For data producers, the agricultural census serves as an invaluable yardstick, offering a reliable benchmark to refine and augment existing crop and livestock production statistics. Furthermore, it sheds light on the sector's contribution to the broader economy. Throughout the meticulous preparations for the census in Saint Lucia, FAO orchestrated a series of consultations and workshops, facilitating dialogue between users and producers of agricultural statistics. These collaborative sessions were orchestrated with a singular objective: to harmonize the diverse needs and expectations of both groups regarding the CAF.</p>
Activity 1.3	Preparation of the census project document	
	Achieved	Yes
	Comments	<p>FAO meticulously crafted a robust project document for the CAF in Saint Lucia. Aligned with the cutting-edge WCA 2020 guidelines, this document delineates in great detail the essential steps mandated for government agencies to seamlessly execute and disseminate the census. Notably, it served as a pivotal tool for the MoA in procuring vital financial resources essential for both fieldwork and post-enumeration phases. Beyond financial mobilization, leveraging this comprehensive census project document guarantees uniformity among all stakeholders, ensuring a shared understanding of the requisites for the agricultural census.</p> <p>By fostering open discourse, these consultations not only delved into the overarching objectives and methodologies but also scrutinized the nuanced characteristics, scope, and content of the impending census. Moreover, engaging stakeholders in this dialogue proved instrumental in garnering invaluable insights, ensuring that the census framework is finely attuned to the real-world needs and dynamics of Saint Lucia's agricultural landscape.</p> <p>The CAF in Saint Lucia is set to receive funding from the World Bank. Crucially, the project document, meticulously crafted by FAO, serves as the cornerstone of this financial endeavour, encompassing the comprehensive census budget. Leveraging this document, the MoA adeptly structured its funding proposal, ensuring alignment with the project's overarching objectives.</p>
Activity 1.4	Workshop for the validation of the Census Project Document by Government	
	Achieved	Yes
	Comments	The census project document was validated.
Activity 1.5	Support Government's efforts to mobilize resources for the Census	
	Achieved	Yes
	Comments	<p>In formulating the budget, FAO meticulously scrutinized every facet, deploying the most judicious and cost-effective strategies to estimate resources. From fieldwork requisites to capital investments and technical assistance provisions, every aspect was meticulously calibrated to optimize efficiency and efficacy. This concerted effort guarantees that the allocated resources are poised to yield maximal impact, facilitating the seamless execution of the agricultural and fisheries census in Saint Lucia.</p>

<b>Output 2</b>	Report describing administrative and institutional structure, including roles and responsibilities of the census, approved and finalized		
	Indicators	Target	Achieved
	Report describing the administrative and institutional structure for the census, completed.	Updated document with administrative and institutional structure inputs-for the census.	Yes
<b>Baseline</b>	0		
<b>Comments</b>	This Output was fully achieved. For details, please see the comments below.		
<b>Activity 2.1</b>	Appointment of the Census Steering Committee (CSC) and the Census Technical Committee (CTC)		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	<p>Establishing a robust census legal framework and institutional/administrative arrangements represent pivotal pre-census activities essential for the seamless execution of the CAF. With unwavering support from FAO, the Government of Saint Lucia has diligently laid the groundwork, defining institutional roles and responsibilities crucial for the CAF.</p> <p>Throughout the planning phase, key stakeholders, notably the CSO and the MoA, engaged in collaborative efforts, offering invaluable insights, and steering crucial decisions pertaining to technical intricacies and the subsequent phases of the census. The symbiotic relationship between these official agencies underscores the shared commitment to ensuring clarity of direction and efficacy in decision-making processes.</p> <p>The close-knit collaboration between the Ministry and the CSO emerges as a prerequisite for the successful implementation of all census activities. This synergistic partnership not only guarantees streamlined operations but also augurs well for the seamless progression of subsequent census stages.</p> <p>Noteworthy is the formation of a dedicated committee entrusted with overseeing these endeavours, a composition meticulously vetted and submitted to the MoA. Spearheading this committee's advisory role is the FAO Subregional Statistician for the Caribbean, whose expertise and guidance serve as invaluable assets in navigating the complexities inherent in census preparations.</p>	
<b>Activity 2.2</b>	Ensure that the census legal framework is updated and approved		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	See above.	

<b>Output 3</b>	Government staff members capable of implementing and supervising the census are trained in census methodology, data collection using CAPI, and census operation		
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>
	Number of Government staff from MoA and CSO trained on the use of CAPI in agriculture data collection.	25 staff trained.	Yes
<b>Baseline</b>	0		
<b>Comments</b>	<p>Recognizing the distinct requirements of both the agriculture and fisheries components, FAO meticulously devised and executed separate training programmes tailored to each domain. In anticipation of the pre-test phase for both components of the questionnaire, FAO conducted immersive training sessions elucidating the questionnaire's content and imparting expertise on the setup and operation of Survey Solutions software on tablets, thereby facilitating seamless data collection.</p> <p>The overarching objective of these pre-tests transcends mere troubleshooting; it serves as a strategic exercise aimed at pre-emptively identifying potential questionnaire-related challenges, anticipating participant responses in the main field data collection phase, and iteratively refining the questionnaire draft to ensure optimal efficacy and reliability. Through these concerted efforts, FAO endeavours to fortify Saint Lucia's census initiatives, equipping personnel with the requisite skills and tools to navigate the intricate landscape of agricultural and fisheries data collection with finesse.</p>		
<b>Activity 3.1</b>	Prepare a national training programme to ensure adequate training on agricultural census for government professionals		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	<p>The CAF necessitates the involvement of personnel spanning diverse roles, hierarchical levels, and skill sets. Throughout the implementation of the TCP, FAO was at the forefront, orchestrating a series of capacity-building workshops designed to empower national staff with the latest methodological and technological advancements aligned with the WCA 2020 guidelines.</p> <p>Central to FAO's efforts has been the comprehensive training of MoA staff, focusing on pivotal areas such as census planning, methodological intricacies, and the adoption of cutting-edge CAPI techniques for data collection. This holistic approach ensures that Saint Lucia's agricultural census endeavours are underpinned by a cadre of proficient and well-equipped personnel.</p>	
<b>Activity 3.2</b>	Senior government staff members are trained on listing fieldwork, questionnaire design and tabulation plan using FAO guidelines WCA 2020		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	See comment above under Output 3.	
<b>Activity 3.3</b>	Train senior and middle level statisticians in Survey Solutions or in CSPro, software packages to collect census data		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	See comment above under Output 3.	
<b>Activity 3.4</b>	Train survey administrators in advanced data management techniques using Survey Solution or CSPro		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	See comment above under Output 3.	



<b>Output 4</b>	Agricultural census instruments (listings, questionnaire, field manual, tabulation plan) are established		
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>
	Methodological manual including instruments (listings, questionnaire, field manual, tabulation plan) completed and in line with WCA 2020.	1 Methodological manual with corresponding census instruments.	Partially
<b>Baseline</b>	0		
<b>Comments</b>	This Output was largely achieved. See each activity below for more information.		
<b>Activity 4.1</b>	Analyse the sampling frame generated through the Population and Housing census 2021		
	<b>Achieved</b>	No	
	<b>Comments</b>	<p>FAO was instrumental in assisting the Government of Saint Lucia in preparing key instruments essential for facilitating the census work. These include the Agricultural Module seamlessly integrated into the PHC, the methodology framework, institutional arrangement updates, questionnaires, and comprehensive instruction manuals.</p> <p>Notably, FAO supported the MoA in developing a robust method for identifying farm holdings and accurately measuring land areas. This involved the development of the agricultural module, which served as the household component of the frame for CAF. However, since the PHC was not yet completed at the end of the TCP, FAO was not able to contribute to the analysis of the sampling frame for the CAF.</p>	
<b>Activity 4.2</b>	Establish the scope and coverage of the Census and the advantages/dis-advantages of different census modalities		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	The census in Saint Lucia will adhere to the classical approach, employing a one-off field operation entailing complete enumeration of agricultural holdings. This methodology, unanimously endorsed by key stakeholders, is deemed the most appropriate for Saint Lucia's CAF.	
<b>Activity 4.3</b>	Design the questionnaire and the instruction manual		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	FAO meticulously prepared questionnaires for both agriculture and fisheries, along with corresponding instruction manuals, which underwent rigorous review and field testing by the MoA. Based on the insights gleaned from this initial pre-test, the questionnaires underwent revisions. Subsequently, the Ministry will conduct a pilot census to further refine and validate the questionnaires, guided by comprehensive instruction manuals prepared by FAO.	
<b>Activity 4.4</b>	Establish a tabulation plan for the census		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Partially	
	<b>Comments</b>	In anticipation of fieldwork operations, the MoA must prepare additional tools such as material plans, supervisory structures, schedules, operational procedures, checks, tabulation plans, and publicity initiatives. The tabulation plan will be prepared following the implementation of the pilot census and based on the final version of the questionnaire.	
<b>Activity 4.5</b>	Validation workshop of the census methodology and instruments		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
	<b>Comments</b>	Recognizing the pivotal role of technology, FAO made recommendations to the government on adopting state-of-the-art data collection methods. Consequently, it was decided to implement CAPI using Survey Solutions software. FAO conducted extensive training for MoA staff on programming and editing questionnaires within Survey Solutions, as well as on the setup and operation of the software on tablets, ensuring seamless integration of technology into the census process.	

<b>Output 5</b>	Enhanced capacity of the MoA to conduct the pre-tests of the questionnaires and the pilot census in the field		
	Indicators	Target	Achieved
	Number of enumerators and supervisors trained for the field pre-test and the pilot census.	40	Yes
<b>Baseline</b>	0		
<b>Comments</b>	FAO trained a selected group of enumerators on data collection using Survey Solutions. The main objective of the training was to provide a strong foundation in all of Survey Solutions functions to government staff. Officers, enumerators, and IT administrators of the MoA and the CSO learned how to use advanced questionnaire design features using the software. The training provided a clear overview of the context, objectives, and relevance of the census of agriculture. Specific attention was given to the census protocols and instruments, the use of Survey Solutions on the tablets, and the key roles in the pre-test operation. However, since the PHC was not yet completed at the end of the TCP, FAO was not able to contribute to the analysis of the sampling frame for the CAF and to carry out the pilot census.		
<b>Activity 5.1</b>	Train survey administrators in advanced data management techniques using Survey Solutions for conducting the Pre-Test surveys (2) for CAF 2023		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	See above.	
<b>Activity 5.2</b>	Support the government to analyse the pre-test surveys		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	See above.	
<b>Activity 5.3</b>	Build the sampling frame that will be used in part for the pilot CAF 2023		
	Achieved	No	
	Comments	See above.	
<b>Activity 5.4</b>	Support the Field Data collection of the pilot census, using CAPI		
	Achieved	No	
	Comments	See above.	
<b>Output 6</b>	Government staff received further training on census agriculture through a Study Tour and the participation in the FAO Regional Commission on Agricultural Statistics		
	Indicators	Target	Achieved
	- Number of staff participating in the Study Tour. - Number of staff participating in the FAO LAC Commission.	- 2 staff members. - 1 staff member.	Yes
<b>Baseline</b>	- 0 - 0		
<b>Comments</b>	Activity 6.1 was altered (see below), and Activity 6.2 was achieved.		
<b>Activity 6.1</b>	Study Tour/ Training Visit of key census functionaries (suitable advanced country or office to study procedure on maintenance and updating of Statistical Farm Registers and functionality of the current agricultural statistical system)		
	Achieved	No	
	Comments	<p>Instead of organizing a study tour, FAO carried out, in Saint Lucia, a regional workshop to strengthen statistical and operational capacities of countries that are planning a new census. The overall objective of the workshop was to build the capacity of staff in the key phases of the census by learning how other countries went about carrying out their recent agricultural censuses. Three countries presented their recent national census of agriculture: Canada (2021), Chile (2021) and Belize (2018). The presentations covered the three phases of the census of agriculture: design and planning, data collection, analysis, and data dissemination. This workshop was also an opportunity to review and revise some key sections of census planning, in preparation for upcoming field data collection in some countries, including Saint Lucia.</p> <p>This workshop also provided a platform to discuss good practices adopted by member countries of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) during the implementation of their PHCs and potential challenges and risks that must be taken into consideration for the successful conducting of the agricultural censuses. Dominica, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Saint Lucia presented an overview of their recent PHCs.</p>	
<b>Activity 6.2</b>	Government staff participates in the FAO LAC Commission		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	The project facilitated Saint Lucia's participation in the LAC Commission.	

**Partnerships and Outreach**

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