



CALL FOR PAPERS

MODERNIZATION OF AGRICULTURE STATISTICS IN SUPPORT OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

Seventh International Conference on Agriculture Statistics (ICAS VII)
Rome - Italy, 26-28 October 2016

This is a call for economists, statisticians, researchers and analysts working on agricultural, forestry, fishery, and rural statistics, in their economic, social and environmental dimensions, to participate in the upcoming Seventh International Conference on Agriculture Statistics (ICAS VII) in Rome - Italy on 26-28 October 2016. The theme of the Conference is "Modernization of agriculture statistics in support of the Sustainable Development Agenda".

Background

The International Conference on Agricultural Statistics (ICAS) has been organised every three years, since 1998, under the auspices of the International Statistical Institute (ISI).

The Seventh International Conference on Agriculture Statistics will take place on 26-28 October 2016 in Rome, Italy. Traditionally, it is preceded by a two day training session for young statisticians, particularly from developing countries, which is organised by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). The Conference will be hosted by the Italian National Institute of Statistics (Istat) in close collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), under the leadership of an [International Scientific Programme Committee](#) (Annex I), which is co-chaired by the President of Istat and the Chief Statistician of FAO.

The Conference will provide an ideal occasion to respond to changing needs and opportunities for agricultural statistics, especially in terms of supporting the indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals, to be endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2016.

ICAS Conferences are open to the entire international agricultural statistical community. Moreover, the Seventh ICAS aims at broadening participation, by also involving the academic and research community working on measurement issues related to agriculture. Given the nature of the Conference, all statisticians involved in agricultural, forestry, fishery, and rural statistics, including statisticians from developing countries, are encouraged to participate. In this regard, all costs for the participation in the Conference of a selected number of participants from developing countries will be covered by the organizers.

Sessions format and organisation

ICAS VII is organised in five plenary sessions, one poster session, and 41 parallel sessions on a variety of methodological and thematic topics.

The complete list of Session Topics and Session Organisers of the Scientific Programme of ICAS VII is included in Annex II. Final papers should provide the basis for Session Organisers and Chairs to work with the discussants to shape their sessions. A Poster Session will be organized to include high quality papers, which could not be accepted in one of the parallel sessions.

The Conference will be conducted in English. Interpretation in Italian and English will be provided during the Plenary Sessions. Papers should be presented in English only.

Papers and abstracts

Please submit your abstract in English, not exceeding 500 words, by 31 JUL 2015. Please include the title, keywords, names of all of the authors and their institutions, and the e-mail address of the corresponding author. Abstract acceptance will be communicated by 01 NOV 2015. Full papers must be sent by 31 MAR 2016. Papers should focus on the topics covered by the Technical Sessions (Parallel Sessions), which can be found [here](#).

Abstracts and papers will be submitted through <http://icas2016.istat.it/call-for-papers/> and be automatically disseminated to Session Organisers.

Final papers, to be completed by 30 JUN 2016, should incorporate input and comments that may be provided by the Programme Committee and the Session Organisers.

Registrations

Conference Registration is mandatory in order to attend the Sessions and the Conference Events (welcome cocktail, lunches, coffee breaks). The fees will be around 300 € for early-bird registrations, around 360 € for regular registrations, and around 240 € for reduced registrations.

Deadlines for authors

- 29 MAY 2015 Call for Papers. Draft Scientific Programme
- 31 JUL 2015 Submission of Paper Abstracts
- 01 NOV 2015 Communication of Acceptances. Final Scientific Programme
- 31 MAR 2016 Submission of Paper Full Manuscripts
- 30 JUN 2016 Submission of Paper Final Manuscripts

Questions

For any questions concerning the Conference Programme, you should contact Mr Kafkas Caprazli (icas-vii@fao.org) or Ms Elena Grimaccia (icas-vii@istat.it). For any questions concerning the content of your paper, you will be put in contact with your Session Organiser.

Further Information

- ICAS VII Conference website:
<http://icas2016.istat.it>
- FAO Statistics Division ICAS Conference page:
<http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-events/ess-icas/en/>

Annex I: ICAS VII - Scientific Programme Committee

SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME COMMITTEE		
Name	Title	Institution
Giorgio Alleva	Presidente	Istituto nazionale di statistica (Istat) - Italy
Pietro Gennari	Chief Statistician and Director, Statistics Division (ESS). Chair of ISI CAS.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO). Committee on Agricultural Statistics (CAS), The International Statistical Institute (ISI).
Tassos Haniotis	Director, Directorate E - Economic analysis, perspectives and evaluation; communication	Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development (DG-AGRI) - EC
Marcel Jortay	Director, Directorate E - Sectoral and regional statistics	Directorate-General Eurostat (DG-ESTAT) - EC
Neil Hubbard	Unit Head, Monitoring Agricultural ResourceS (MARS) Unit	Joint Research Center, Institute for Environment and Sustainability (JRC-IES) - EC
Flávio Bolliger	Coordinator de Agropecuária, Diretoria de Pesquisas (DPE)	Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE) - Brazil
Rui M. S. Benfica	Lead Technical Specialist, Research and Knowledge Management Cluster, Global Engagement and Research Division, Strategy and Knowledge Department	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
Tolulope Olofinbiyi	Senior Program Manager, Director General's Office	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
Susana Pérez Cadena	Directora General Adjunta, Censos Económicos y Agropecuarios	Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI) - Mexico
Ada van Krimpen	Director, Permanent Office	The International Statistical Institute (ISI)
Pedro N. Silva	President-Elect, Council	The International Statistical Institute (ISI)
Shigeru Kawasaki	President of ISI IAOS	International Association for Official Statistics (IAOS), The International Statistical Institute (ISI)
Geoffrey Greenwell	Technical Programme Co-ordinator, Country Programme	Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)
Lisa Grace S. Bersales	National Statistician and Head of PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) - The Philippines
Alessandro Sorrentino	Professore Ordinario, Economia e Politica dell' Integrazione Europea	Università degli Studi della Tuscia (UNITUS) - Italy
Franco Sotte	Professore Ordinario, Economia ed Estimo Rurale	Università Politecnica delle Marche (UNIVPM) - Italy
Angela Me	Chief, Research and Trend Analysis Branch (RAB), Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs (DPA)	UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
Mary Bohman	Administrator, Economic Research Service (ERS)	Department of Agriculture (USDA) - USA
Michael Steiner	Senior Mathematical Statistician, International Programs Office, National Agr. Statistics Service (NASS). Vice-Chair of ISI CAS.	Department of Agriculture (USDA) - USA. Committee on Agricultural Statistics (CAS), The International Statistical Institute (ISI).
Calogero Carletto	Lead Economist. Manager Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS), Development Economics Research Group (DEC)	World Bank
Arif Husain	Chief Economist	World Food Programme (WFP)

Annex II: ICAS VII – Draft Scientific Programme

SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DRAFT SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

PARALLEL SESSIONS - THEMATIC SET A:

Poverty, Rural Development and Social Dimension of Agriculture

Franco Sotte	Univ.Marche, IT	[1] Indicators of rural development
Benjamin Davis	FAO	[2] Measuring the social dimension of agriculture (social protection, poverty, vulnerability and resilience, gender, youth, migration, etc.)
Monica D.Castillo	ILO	[3] Measuring agricultural employment, labor conditions, child/forced labor, green jobs and human capital management
Tilman Brück	ISDC, DE	[4] Measuring the social and economic impact of conflicts and political instability on agriculture

PARALLEL SESSIONS - THEMATIC SET B:

Sustainable Agricultural Production and Consumption

Calogero Carletto	World Bank	[5] Measuring productivity in agriculture, fishery, and forestry
Coen Bussink	UNODC	[6] Items that are difficult to capture in official agricultural statistics: a. Measuring illegal crops/fisheries/game/logging b. Measuring nomadic livestock
Carlo Cafiero	FAO	[7] Food security statistics (food consumption, access to food, etc.)
Julia Krasevec	UNICEF	[8] Nutrition statistics (food quality, quality of the diet, anthropometric indicators, etc.)
Ron Smith	ISI TIES	[9] Capturing the environmental impact of agricultural activities
Michaela Saisana (to be confirmed)	EC-JRC	[10] Communicating the complexity of sustainable food and agriculture (e.g. scorecards, dashboards, key indicators, composite indexes)
Piero Conforti	FAO	
Carola Fabi	FAO	[11] Measuring food losses and food waste

PARALLEL SESSIONS - THEMATIC SET C:

Markets, Prices and Value chains for the agribusiness sector

Maximo Torero	IFPRI	[12] Measuring food price volatility and price transmission (from international to national markets, along value chains, etc.)
Will Martin	World Bank	[13] Measuring trade protection and other forms of indirect tax/subsidies
Klaus Deininger	World Bank	[14] Land statistics (values, registration/ownership/land grabbing)
Carl Obst	ex ABS, AU	[15] Developments in economic accounts for agriculture and food balance sheets
Jo Wijnands	Univ. Wageningen, NL	[16] Competitiveness indicators of agriculture and of the agribusiness sector
Carlo Russo	Univ.Cassino, IT	

Linda J. Young	USDA-NASS	[17] Statistics on farm structure and technological innovation of agricultural holdings
Alessandro Sorrentino	Univ.Tuscia, IT	[18] Measuring the evolution of farming practices (including statistics on fertilizers and pesticides)
Massimo Sabbatini	Univ.Cassino, IT	[19] Monitoring agricultural development policies and agricultural investment (private and public investment statistics)
Maria Sassi	Univ.Pavia, IT	

PARALLEL SESSIONS - THEMATIC SET D:

Natural resource use in Agriculture (soil, water, fishery, forestry, biodiversity)

Barbara Rater	USDA-NASS	[20] Statistics on water resources and water use efficiency
Anita Regmi	Bioversity International	[21] Measuring the value of ecosystems services, land degradation and biodiversity losses (including landscape values)

PARALLEL SESSIONS - THEMATIC SET E:

Climate Change and environmental issues: the role of agriculture towards a low carbon economy

Annalisa Zezza	INEA, IT	[22] Measuring energy efficiency in agriculture and bio fuel production
Francesco N. Tubiello	FAO	[23] Sustainable development frameworks and agro-environmental indicators (including system of environmental economic accounting for agriculture forestry and fishery)
Angela Ferruzza	Istat, IT	[24] Measuring the impact of global warming and extreme weather events on agriculture
Gabriele Dono	Univ.Tuscia, IT	

PARALLEL SESSIONS - CROSS-THEMATIC SET F:

Data sources / Data collection / Use of IT tools / Data quality

Peter G. Hackl	Univ.Vienna, AT	[25] Big data for agricultural statistics
Mark R. Miller	USDA-NASS	[26] Use of remote sensing and drones in official agricultural statistics
Marco Ballin	Istat, IT	
Andrew Rzepa	GALLUP	[27] Use of opinion polls for informing food security and well-being measurement
Naman Keita	FAO	[28] Use of administrative data for agricultural statistics
Sarah Hoffmann	USDA-NASS	[29] Integrating agricultural and household surveys
Calogero Carletto	World Bank	
Piero D. Falorsi	Istat, IT	[30] Sampling strategies and estimation methods for integration in agricultural statistics
Javier Galego	JRC, EC	[31] Master sample frame for agricultural surveys
Roberto Benedetti	Univ.Chieti, IT	
Massimo Greco	Istat, IT	[32] Methodological challenges and proposals for the next agriculture census round

Jairo Castano	FAO	
Neil Marsland	FAO	[33] Post-disaster needs assessments and rapid assessments tools
Michael M. Lokshin	World Bank	[34] New software, apps and tools for data collection in agriculture statistics
Joe Parsons	USDA-NASS	

PARALLEL SESSIONS - CROSS-THEMATIC SET G:

Data analysis / integration/ modeling

Paolo Sckokai	Univ.Cattolica Milano, IT	[35] Spatial and econometric analysis in agriculture statistics
Susana Pérez Cadena	INEGI, MX	[36] Estimation and classification of land cover and land use areas
Josef Schmidhuber	FAO	[37] Modelling food, nutrition and agricultural markets: understanding data needs and discovering new options to meet them
Roberto Gismondi	Istat, IT	[38] Coherence and consistency of short term and structural agriculture statistics
Mark Harris	USDA-NASS	[39] New software, apps and tools for data analysis, integration and modelling in agriculture statistics

PARALLEL SESSIONS - CROSS-THEMATIC SET H:

Data dissemination & communication / Use of statistics for policy making & research

Oliver Dupriez	World Bank	[40] Platforms for data dissemination and data analysis (including Microdata dissemination, Metadata harmonization, web services)
Pietro Gennari	FAO	[41] Measuring the use of agricultural statistics for decision-making

POSTER SESSION

PLENARY SESSIONS

Giorgio Alleva	Istat, IT	PL-1: Modernization of Agricultural Statistics to respond to new multidimensional demands (including innovations, new methods, tools and infrastructures)
Pierre Lavallée	STATCAN, CA	PL-2: Integration of data sources in Agricultural Statistics (including multipurpose household and farm surveys)
Mary Bohman		
James MacDonald	USDA-ERS	PL-3: Measuring the structural transformation of the agricultural sector
Christophe Duhamel	FAO	PL-4: Financing the Modernization of Agricultural Statistics: statistical capacity development initiatives and resource mobilization
Margarita F. Guerrero	UN SIAP	PL-5: The new professional profile of Agricultural Statisticians (including Human capital growth and Training)

Seventh International Conference on Agricultural Statistics

Parallel Session 4: Measuring the social and economic impact of conflicts and political instability on agriculture

Session Organizer: Professor Tilman Brück, ISDC – International Security and Development Center, Berlin, Germany

Introduction

Violent conflict has significant effects on the welfare, resilience and behaviour of individuals, households and communities. These impacts deserve close study at the micro-level, both as a new field of academic inquiry and as an aid to development and poverty reduction policy. Policy practitioners have increasingly realized the importance of understanding, compensating for, and overcoming the constraints caused by violent conflict.

Subsistence agriculture is one of the key livelihood strategies of extremely poor people affected by violent conflict, including those forced to flee. In rural areas, conflict often puts an end to formal economic activities (e.g., export-oriented agriculture), destroys productive assets (e.g., livestock), and restricts access to formal markets and traders. In response, resilient households resort to various informal, small-scale, labour-intensive activities including subsistence agriculture. This can prove particularly valuable for refugees in protracted humanitarian emergencies, given the restrictions on their movement and their inability to access to much land. For example, planting very small vegetables gardens is one of the most labour intensive and least land intensive forms of agriculture, which can even be undertaken even inside a refugee camp.

However, relatively little is known about how households struggling to survive protracted violence and displacement get by economically, what shapes their (agricultural) livelihoods and what determines their food security. This is true both of socio-economic determinants and of the natural science of smallholder agriculture in conflict and fragile settings. Standard agricultural surveys in conflict-affected countries only sporadically feature questions related to the causes and consequences of violence, leaving treatments ad-hoc and incomparable across different settings. This makes it hard to build a systematic and comparable understanding of how violence has affected different people, communities and population groups, and constitutes a key gap in agricultural policies in conflict-affected settings.

To gather better data on the impacts of conflict and instability, well-designed surveys need to acknowledge the prior existence of violent conflict in formal questionnaires and survey designs. A recent publication by the World Bank helps to address this need (Brück, T. et al, 2013. „Measuring Conflict Exposure in Micro-Level Surveys“. LSMS-ISA Sourcebook, World Bank, Washington, D.C.) as do the many papers published by the Households in Conflict Network (www.hicn.org).

Building on these insights, this session will review recent efforts to measure violence, conflict, instability and fragility at the micro-level in the agricultural sector in low, middle and high income countries. Particular preference will be given to papers developing and testing new methodologies for data collection on conflict dynamics or individual behaviour and welfare outcomes in rural settings and to papers using such data analytically to understand the performance of agriculture and rural development in times of violent conflict.