Brain storm

April 7, 2017
Web-ex meeting hosted by CIMMYT
Moderated by Gideon Kruseman

What do we want to reach

Be able to analyze impacts of CRPs in comprehensive ways. That requires interoperability

Monitoring the importance of agriculture as part of livelihood strategies of rural households.

Data has to be findable

Good gender / youth/ social inclusion focused research – requires good data. Specific data sets

Share of code to analyze data

Linkages with gender platform

Linkage with the CoPs:

Ontologies for interoperability issues

Crop modeling for GxExMx**S**

Geospatial data because household survey data contain these data as well

Data-driven agronomy has economic components

Ideas

IRB and management of socioeconomic data, tutor centers and partners on ethics of data

Harmonized key questions for certain types of data collection endeavors

Be careful not to be inward looking, where do we add value, where are data gaps are fill them

Template for surveys with standard questions

Use ontologies and vocabularies to be able to make data interoperable .

The way data is collected can have some standardized methods, however this should not be a straight jacket

Distinct outputs based on socioeconomic data to add value (impact on SDGs and SRF)

Methods of big data analysis that we can use on existing data sets and get a paper out on this.

Also non survey data: model results from models can create huge amounts of data. Pull out information from that

Ideas (2)

200K-300K households surveyed each year by CGIAR. 2 pages of standard questions that will create a big data set.

We should maintain a level of quality control. It is important that the CoP establishes a protocol with regards to the data that goes into the big data platform key data sets. Some "gatekeeping" and provision of clear guidelines on the kind of data that will be accepted into the platform (and what will not) would be very good to have at an early stage to help with the standardization/harmonization that we keep mentioning

Mobile data collection through cell phones etc. in 10 years everyone will have a smartphones, so harness that for impact.

Potential of using UAVs for aerial monitoring

High frequency data collection of social and economic data, expand the frontier.

Where does data harmonization create big wins. Low hanging fruit.

Systematize the way we quantify indicators.

Data quality: big data = big garbage??

Ideas (3)

General concern: research process is personal and not always quantifiable

For the long term: deal with qualitative data

Sex disaggregated data for gender analysis

Open source data analysis tools

Yellow pages of model and coder gurus in social sciences and economics

Curated Legacy data should be available in interoperable platforms for easy integration with other datasets / easily accessible using APIs

priorities

Ontologies and vocabularies

Minimum set of standard questions for household surveys (includes sex-disaggregated questions, role of agriculture in livelihood strategies) Or

Set of minimum indicators

Collect the best practices ethics and privacy of socio-economic data

Discussion on how to monitor impact: methods and data – link MEL CoP

Quick deliverable: paper, research, data set

Great!