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Engendering Agricultural Censuses – Experiences from Africa

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Engendering agricultural censuses, Experience from Africa

"Global Forum on Gender Statistics"

Accra, 26 - 29 January 2009

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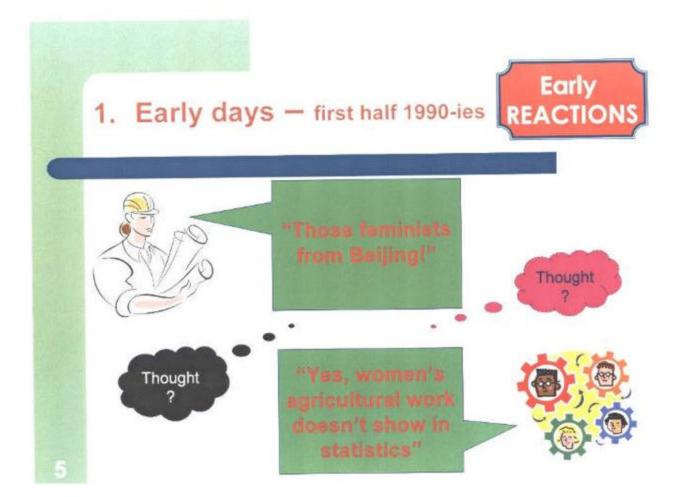
GENDER CONCERNS IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

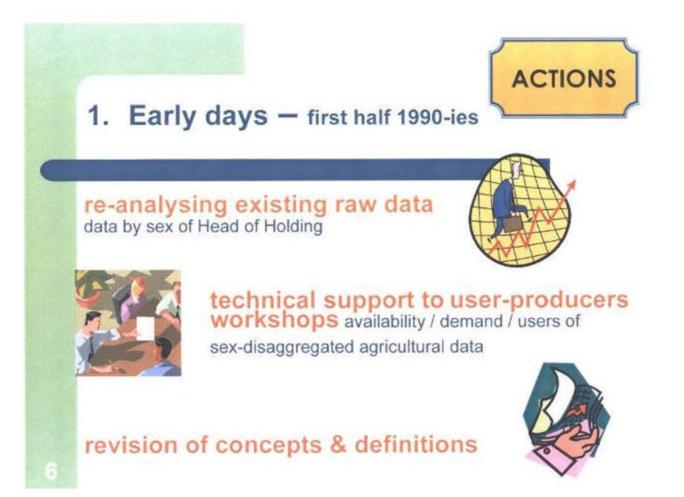
- Male dominated rural out-migration
- Access to productive resources: land & animals
- Access to agricultural inputs: seeds, fertilizer / agro-chemicals, extension / training, finances, farmers organisations (market-)information
- Access to / provision of family labour
- Responsibilities

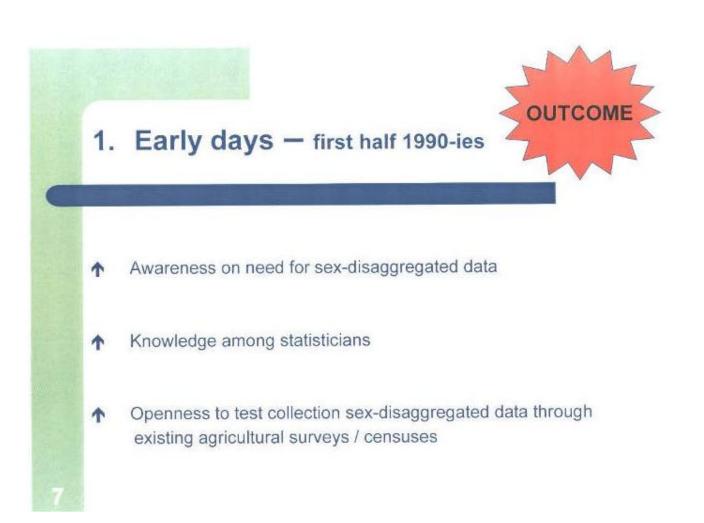
Engendering agricultural statistics Outline of presentation

- 1. Early days first half 1990-ies
- 2. Developing methodology WCA 2000 (1996-2005)
- 3. Consolidation WCA 2010 (2006 2015)
- 4. Remaining challenges
- * WCA = World Census of agriculture

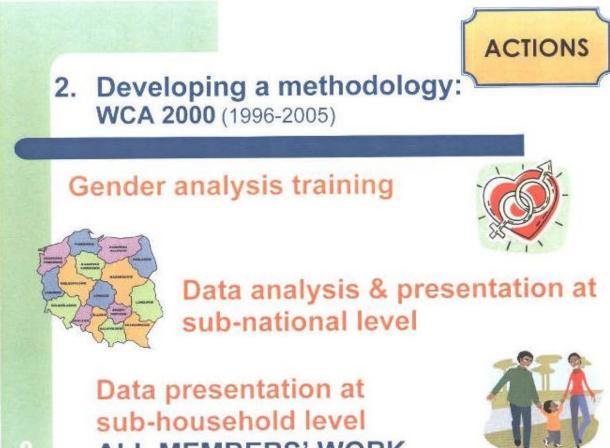






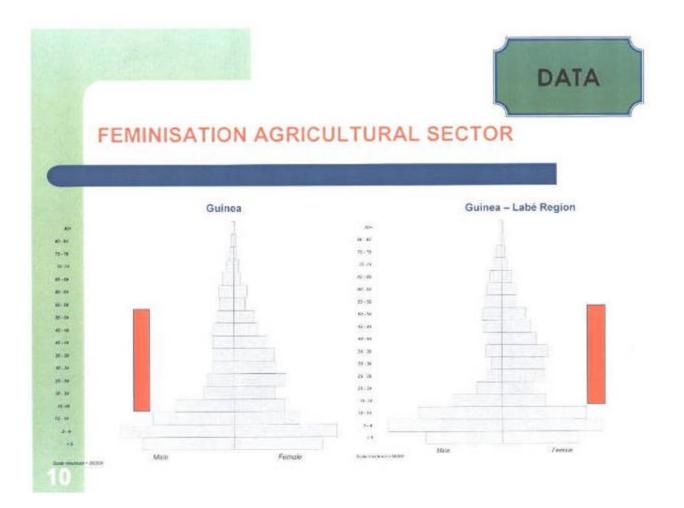


2. Developing a methodology: WCA 2000 (1996-2005)



ALL MEMBERS' WORK





DATA

→ feminisation of agriculture

Heads of agricultural holdings / sex in selected provinces - CAMEROON

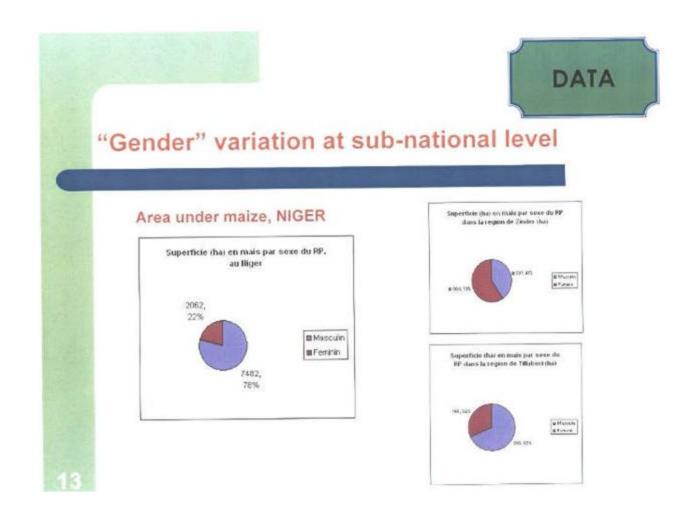
Province	Agric, census 1984		Agric. sur	vey'85- '86	Agric. surveys '89 – '90	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Extreme North	91,8	8.2	91,8	8.2	92,6	7.4
East	91,6	8.4	90,8	9.2	85,6	14.4
Central	77,8	22.2	78,5	21.5	71,8	28.2
South	84,9	15.1	81,1	18.9	71,2	28.8
Coast	79,1	20.9	79,9	20.1	63,2	36.8
West	75,8	24.2	73,6	26.4	66.0	34.0
National	85.4	14.6	85.2	14.8	79,4	20.6

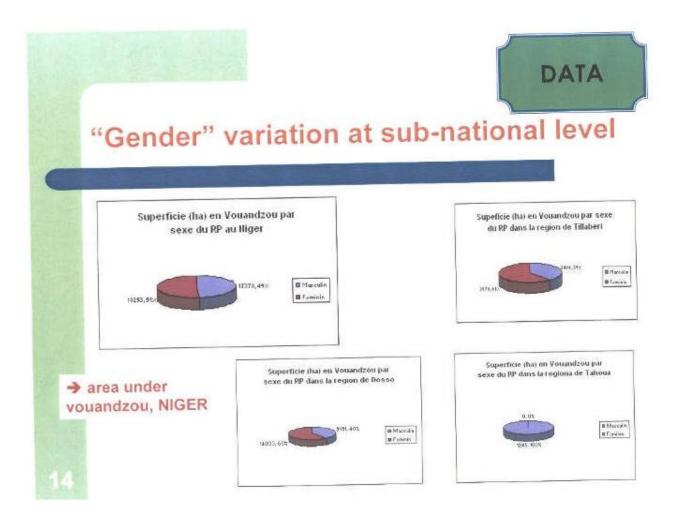
labour constraints in Q headed HH

DATA

Active male members / sex of HoHH, Tanzania

Selected	Male active	/ sex of HoHH
regions	Male HoHH	Female HoHH
Dodoma	1.1	0.3
Mtwara	1.0	0.5
Iringa	1.1	0.2
Mbeya	1.1	0.3
Mara	1.0	0.5
Tanzania	1.1	0.4





Under - presentation of women farmers' work

DATA

Tak Street	Hol (Collecti	der ve fields)
Crops	M	F
Millet	97	3
Maize	99	1
Rice	98	2
Groundnuts	97	3
V ouandzou	96	4
White sorghum	98	2
Red sorghum	97	3
(sub) Total	98	2

Area cultivated / crop by sex of agricultural holder

DATA

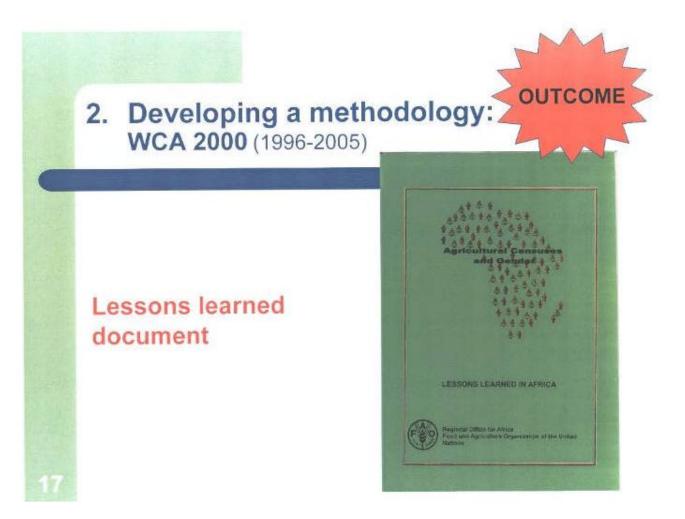
Enhanced presentation of women farmers' work

Area cultivated / crop by sex of agricultural holder and sub-holder

Crops	Holder (Collective fields)		Sub-Holder (Individual fields)		Both (All fields)	
	M	F	M	F	М	F
Millet	97	3	45	55	87	13
Maize	99	1	90	10	89	11
Rice	98	2	65	35	85	15
Groundnuts	97	3	32	68	54	46
Vouandzou	96	4	20	80	50	50
White sorghum	98	2	58	42	90	10
Red sorghum	97	3	55	45	91	9
(sub) Total	98	2	48	52	86	14

NEW CONCEPT > PLOT-MANAGERS

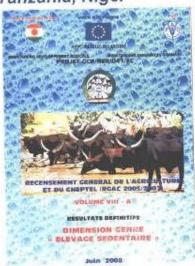
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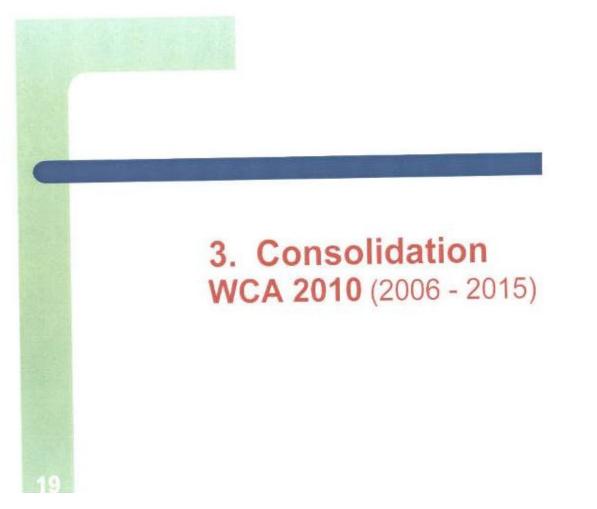
2. Developing a methodology: WCA 2000 (1996-2005)

Thematic census reports: Tanzania, Niger





OUTCOME



3. EXAMPLES of Best practises from WCA 2010

- i. Analysis of demographic data
- ii. Access to productive resources (/ sex of HoHH & individual)
- iii. Destination of agricultural produce / sex of HoHH (min.)
- iv. Credit, labour and time-use
- v. Poverty indicators



i - Demographic data - NIGER

Average size and dependency ratio of agricultural households by sex of Head of Household at regional and national level

	Male	Нонн	Female	нонн
Region	Average size	Dependency ratio	Average size	Dependency ratio
AGADEZ	5,5	0,87	4,0	0,90
DIFFA	5,8	0,84	3,6	0,92
DOSSO	7,6	0,82	4,4	0,89
MARADI	7,7	0,95	3,9	0,96
TAHOUA	6,6	0,86	4,3	1,16
TILLABERY	8,3	0,83	4,5	0,99
ZINDER	5,9	0,85	3,7	1,07
NIAMEY	6,1	0,69	4,8	0,65
Total	6,9	0,86	4,0	1,03

21

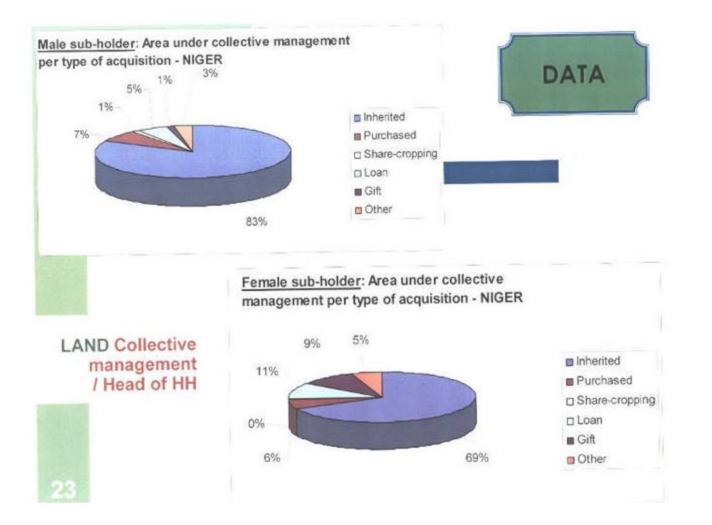
Source: RGAC 2004-2007, Niger

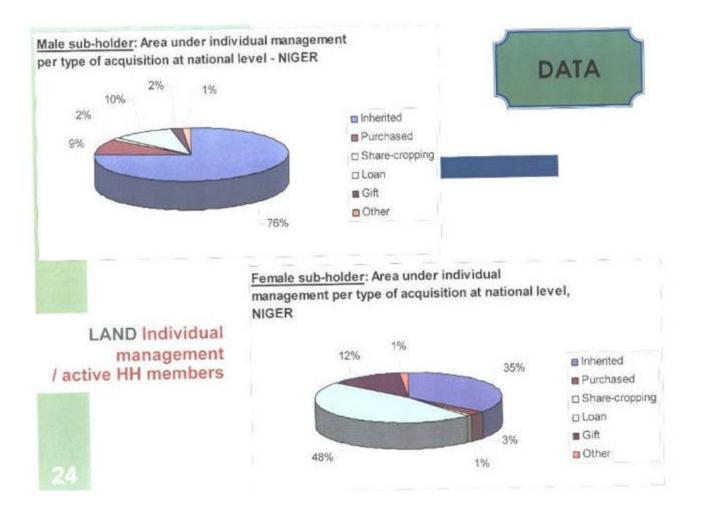


ii - Access to productive resources, LAND

	tification s, farms	Family name & first name of Ptotmanager	Sex of Plot manager	Type de plot management	Plot culture history	Type of culture	Type of land tenure	Type of Relief
1 Field	2 Plot	3 Write first and family name of Piotmanager, starting with the HoHH	4 Male 1 Female 2	5 Individual 1 Collective 2	6 cutificated 1 failiow 2	7 Cut, por 1 Cutt, mixed 2	8 1 Inheritance 2 Purchase 3 ranting of crop sharing 4 Loan 5 Gift 6 Other	9 1 Plane 2 valley bottor 2 slope
1	-1		1	II	L]		I	L
1			1.1	L	-	11		L1

Section 2 : Inventory of plots of agricultural holdings (NIGER)





?

ii - Access to productive resources: ANIMALS

Household number	Name of HH member from HoHH	Sex	Family relation	Age	Principal activity Only for HoHH
		1 = Male 2 = Female			1 = Agriculture 2 = Animal production 3 = Agric. & animal prod. 0 = none
2	3	4	5	6	8
LLL		1.1	minut		



Agricultural HH / principal activity / sex HoHH, Niger

	Malo	1	Female Head of household				Total			
Principal activity	Number	% Niger	%/н	%/ princ. activit	Number	% Niger	%/F	W/ princ. activity	Number	%/ total
Agriculture	172 172	10,8	11,3	95,3	8 4 3 4	0.5	7.8	4.7	180 606	11,1
Exclusive animal production	151 203	9,3	10,0	84,4	27 966	1,7	25,9	15.6	179 169	11,0
Agriculture & animal production	1 195 769	73.5	78,7	94.3	71 749	4,4	66,3	5.7	1 267 518	77,9
Total	1 519 144	93,4	100,0		108 150	6,6	100,0		1 627 294	100,0

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Source: RGAC 2004-2007, Niger



ii - Access to productive resources: ANIMALS

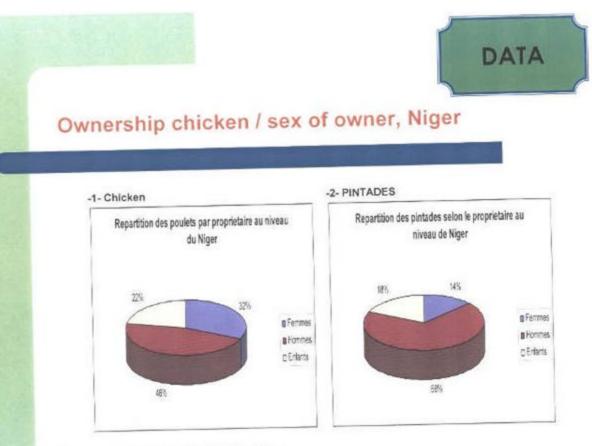
Household level question

Code	Kind of animal, sex and age	Total number	Number owned by women
1	2	3	4
10	Cattle		
11	Female		
12	Male	II	
13	Castrated male		
30	Sheep	I	<u> </u>
40	Goat		III

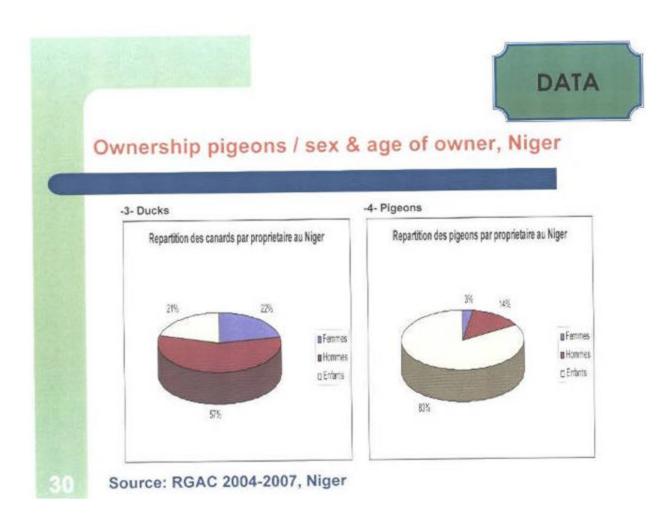
DATA Sedentary animals / type of animal / sex of owner, Niger

ca	ttle	sh	eep	go	ats
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Womer
77.7 %	22.3 %	60.3 %	39.7 %	45.5 %	54.5 %

Source: RGAC 2004-2007, Niger









iii – destination of agricultural produce

Part 2 – Crop usage proportions (percentages) ETHIOPIA

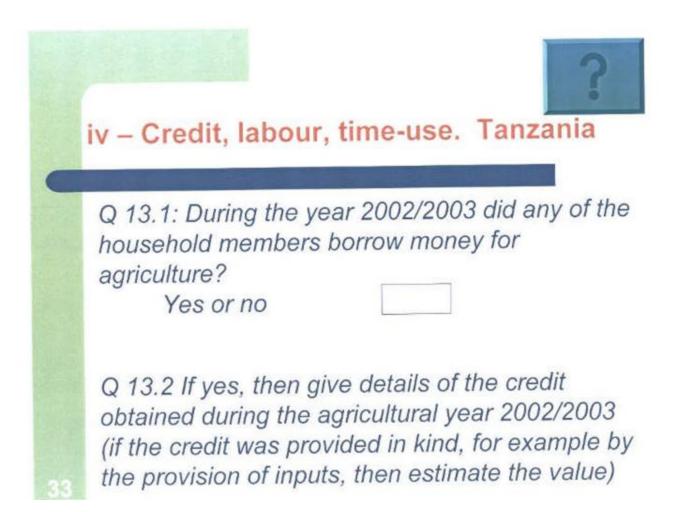
	1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Proporti	ions of total p	product for		
	ir.	Name o	t crop	Household	Seed	Sale*	Wages in	Animal	Other (gifts.)	Tota
IN	10.		code	consumption	0000	1422021	kind	feed	(911.5.)	
0	1									
0	2									
0	3									
0	4	1								
0	5									
Eto	7.									

31

DATA Destination of birds / sex of HoHH, Niger Baptism - Marriages -Household Other Celebrations funerals consumption Female Male Male Female Male Female Female Male 8,0 0,5 0,5 0,8 1,0 2,4 1,3 3,1

Source: RGAC 2004-2007, Niger

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Use of CREDIT / sex of HH member, Tanzania

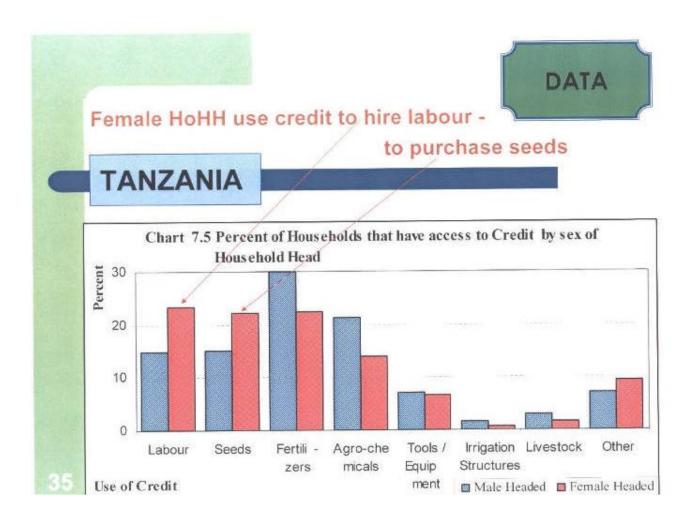
	Credit details	Source "a"
	Use codes to indicate source	
	Provide to Male=1, Female=2	
S/N	Use of credit	Tick boxes below to indicate the use of the credit
13.2.1	Labour	
13.2.2	Seeds	
13.2.3	Fertilisers	
13.2.4	Agrochemicals	
13.2.5	Tools/equipment	
13.2.6	Irrigation structures	
13.2.7	Livestock	
13.2.8	Other	

Source of crealit

t = Femuly, thend or relativa2 = Commercial black

3 = Cooperative 4 = Savings and credit soc. 5 = Trader/Irade store

8 = Privets Individual 7 = Rengrous organisation/NGO/Project 8 = Other (specify)





Reasons for not receiving a loan or credit - UGANDA

Reason	Code	Reason
(1)	(2)	(3)
No need for loans	1	
Unavailability of lending facility	2	
Lack of collateral	3	
Interest too high	4	
Not profitable	5	
Already paid	6	
Ignorance	7	
Negative past experience	8	
Others, specify	9	

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Source: Uganda – Pilot Census of Agriculture 2003 – PCA Form 2: Section 2.2



iv Time-use, Ethiopia

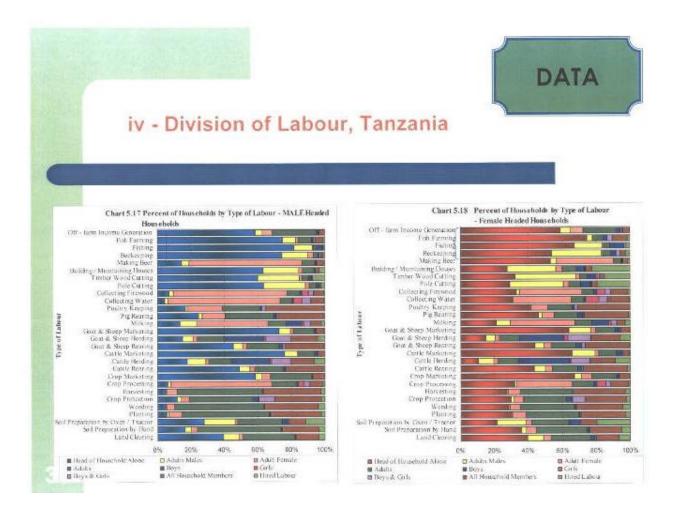
Source: Ethiopian Agricultural Sample Enumeration Miscellaneous Questions - 2001/02 (1994 E.C.)

21 How much time do men and women spend in the household on each of the following agricultural activities? Use the codes given below the table

S/N Activity		Ad	Adults		Children	
	Activity	Male (code)	Female (code)	Boys (code)	Girls (code)	
21.1	Tilling			LI		
21.2	Sowing					
21.3	Weeding			L		
21.4	Harvesting					
21.5	Feeding/Treating					
21.6	Milking					
21.7	Marketing of agricultural products			L		

Codes:

- 1 = Not participated
- 2 = One fourth of the time (1/4)
- 3 = One half of the time (1/2)
- 4 = Three fourth of the time (3/4)
- 5 = Full time
- 6 = Not applicable





V - Poverty indicators, Tanzania

34.6.1	Number of meals the household normally has per day	
34.6.2	Number of days the household consumed meat last week	
34.6.3	How often did the household have problems in satisfying the food needs of the household last year (code)	



2 = Seldom

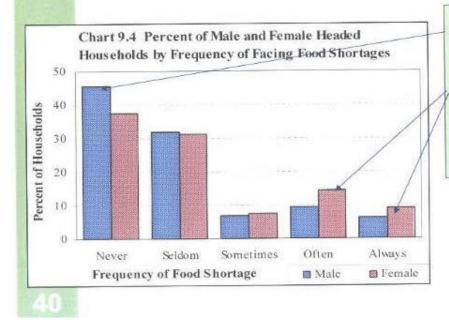
3 = Sometimes 4 = Other 6 = Always

Source: United Republic of Tanzania – Agricultural Sample Census 2002/2003- Small holder/Small Scale Farmer Questionnaire: Section 34





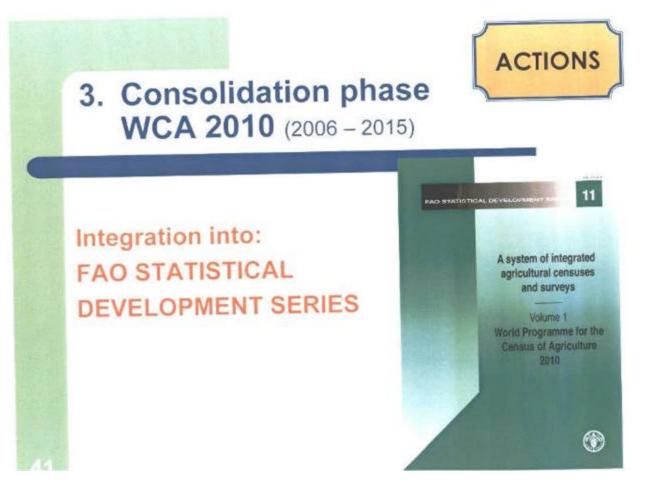
Frequency of food shortages, Tanzania



A higher percent male-headed HHs never has food shortage.

A higher percent of femaleheaded HHs has often or always food shortages.

The same pattern appears in the regions.



3. Consolidation – WCA 2010 (2006 – 2015)



AGRI-GENDER DATABASE a statistical toolkit for the production of sexdisaggregated agricultural data

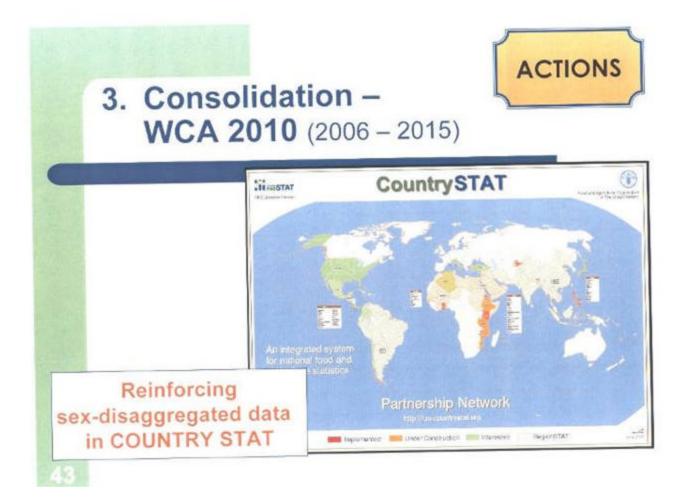
	DATAITEMS
1	Agricultural population and households
2	Access to productive resources
3	Production and productivity
4	Destination of agricultural produce
5	Labour and time-use
6	Income and expenditures
7	Membership of agricultural / farmer organisations
8	Food security
9	Poverty indicators



November 2007



Forthcoming



4. Remaining challenges

Discussion points Remaining challenges analysis of available 1 sex-disaggregated data ↑ USP sex-disaggregated data – policy-making, implementation & impact assessment

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↑ Progress & impact indicators



