Current approaches to measuring asset ownership and control:

FAO’s recent experience with Agricultural Censuses and Surveys
FAO contribution to EDGE Project:

- **Review data collection methods** on land ‘ownership’ and ‘management’ in agricultural censuses during WCA 2010;

- Propose, discuss and suggest guidelines and data collection tools to allow generating comparable sex disaggregated statistics on ownership and management of land and access to key assets in agriculture;
Highlight key WCA aspects for analysing gender gap in land ownership;

Summarise review to date of WCA 2010 national experiences;

Present tools for sex-disaggregated data collection of land ownership/management;

Propose issues/topics for discussion.
Objectives:

• **Provide** data on the structure of agricultural holdings that is necessary for policy-making, planning and evaluation;

• **Provide** data for small administrative units;

• **Provide** a sampling frame for agricultural surveys and benchmarks to improve current crop and livestock production estimates.
Agricultural Holding (def.)

- **Economic unit** of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form, or size;

- The holding's land may consist of one or more **parcels** that share the same production means, such as labour, farm buildings, machinery or draught animals;

- Parcels are further divided into **plots**.
Agricultural Holder (def.)

Person who:

- **Makes major decisions** regarding resource use and exercises management control over the agricultural holding operation;

- Has **technical and economic responsibility** for the holding;

- May undertake all responsibilities **directly**, or **delegate** responsibilities related to day-to-day work management to a hired manager.
World Census of Agriculture (WCA)

- **Ten-year, world-wide programme** of agricultural censuses promoted by FAO with over 100 participating countries since 1950;
  - **IIA**: 1930, 1940 (unpublished);

- **WCA 2010** covers period 2006-2015;

- **Two components**:
  - **Agricultural Census** itself - complete enumeration of holdings;
  - **Agricultural Survey Program** – in-depth sample surveys.
WCA 2010: Sub-Holding and Sub-Holder

- **Sub-Holding**: activity or group of activity managed on behalf of holder;

- **Sub-Holder**: person who manages the sub-holding on the behalf of holder;

- Recommended for inclusion under Theme 12: *Management of the Holding.*
Land Ownership/Tenure

- **Land Tenure**: arrangements or rights under which the holder operates the land making up the holding;

- **Recommended types** (Item 0009)
  - legal ownership or legal owner-like possession;
  - non-legal ownership or non-legal owner-like possession;
  - rented from someone else;
  - other types of land tenure.
Review of National Census Experiences

• 102 Agricultural Censuses conducted to date;

• Regional variation in census materials available (questionnaires, reports, etc.);

• Subset selected (Africa - 10 countries; Asia/Oceania - 21 countries) due to time constraints;

• Focus: availability of data to generate SDD - land tenure/mode of acquisition and sex of holder, sub-holder, plot manager.
## National Census Experiences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data collected on land tenure/ownership/mode of acquisition</th>
<th>Africa (10 countries sampled)</th>
<th>Asia/Oceania (21 countries sampled)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At Holding Level</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At Plot Level</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Possible to generate SDD on tenure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At Holding Level</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At Plot Level</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tenure Categories

- Considerable variation in categories chosen;
- Modes of Land Acquisition collected by some countries at plot level.
Examples of Data Collection - Analysis Tools

- Source: FAO Agri-Gender Statistical Toolkit;

- Gender relevant questions and tables jointly developed by national statisticians and FAO for agricultural censuses undertaken in Africa between 1993 and 2006;

- Examples from the Access to Land and Water section to facilitate data collection on access to land, area cultivated and land tenure status by sex of the holder or sub-holder.
Example from Niger

- The list of all plots/fields of the holding allows for an easy **identification** of the sex of holder and any sub-holders.
- This forms the basis of all **cross-tabulation** illustrating gender specific differences in agricultural production.
Example from Ivory Coast

- Lists all plots/fields used by a holding (columns 3 and 4), the sex of the holder and any sub-holders (column 2) and the sizes of the sub-holdings (columns 6 and 16). Other variables include ownership status (column 7) and the means by which the land was obtained (column 12).
### Tenure status of land “owned” by household; cross-tabulation with sex of holder; proportion of holdings where a female has customary rights (Y/N).

#### 4.1 Details of area “owned” by the household in the 2002/03 agricultural year. Give area reported by the respondent in acres.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area in acres</th>
<th>4.2 Was all land available to the household used during 2002/3? (Yes =1, No = 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1 Area leased/certificate of ownership</td>
<td>[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2 Area owned under customary law</td>
<td>[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.3 Area bought from others</td>
<td>[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.4 Area rented from others</td>
<td>[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.5 Area borrowed from others</td>
<td>[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.6 Area share-cropped from others</td>
<td>[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.7 Areas under other forms of tenure</td>
<td>[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Area</strong></td>
<td>[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Example: Tanzania**

**Tenure status** of land “owned” by household; cross-tabulation with sex of holder; proportion of holdings where a female has customary rights (Y/N).
Conclusion

• **Agricultural Census** is a potentially useful source for data on land ownership/management from a gender perspective;

• **Key WCA Concepts:** Agricultural Holding, Agricultural Holder, sub-Holding and Sub-Holder; Plot and Plot Manager;

• **Relatively high incidence** of countries participating and collecting information on land ownership/tenure/mode of acquisition at holding (90-100%) and plot level (75-100%).
• High proportion of countries collecting Sex of Holder (Holding=unit of statistical observation; Sex of Holder in Core Module);

• Relatively lower proportion of countries collecting Sex of Sub-Holder or Plot Manager (Sub-Holding = new concept; Gender & Sub-Holding in Supplementary Modules);

• Poses challenge to individual-level analysis of agricultural assets (land) using the agricultural census.
Questions/Issues for Consideration

• What is potential for gender analysis of agricultural asset ownership in agricultural censuses and other large-sample surveys?

• What aspects in WCA (e.g., supplemental module items; sub-holder concept, etc.) facilitate the analysis of agricultural land ownership at individual level?

• Will such investigations, and their data intensive approaches, be limited to topic-specific, smaller sample surveys?
Questions/Issues for Consideration (cont’d)

- How useful for the EDGE pilot study are the examples from the FAO Agri-Gender Statistical Toolkit?

- How to improve the census/survey questionnaires in order to collect sex-disaggregated data on various aspects (e.g. land ownership/tenure).
Thank you for your attention!