FAO Promotion of Agricultural Census

- FAO issues every ten years new Guidelines “Programme for the World Census of Agriculture (WCA)” since 1950
- Last one in the series is WCA 2010, issued in 2005
- Methodological Review of all country censuses of Agriculture for each round
- International Comparison of Data of Agricultural Censuses, with summary of results by country by country
- FAO promotes the WCA through Regional Roundtable Meetings on Census of Agriculture, with FAO Regular Programme funding
Country Participation in the WCA

- About 100 countries participate in each round of WCA
- 114 countries participated in the WCA 2000 producing country reports
- WCA 2010: only 65 countries have so far indicated their plans to conduct a census of agriculture. A questionnaire will be sent to the countries to have a full picture.
- No funding for Global or Regional Support in World Programme for the census of agriculture
Assistance to countries

- FAO Representatives in countries can release funds to formulate country projects for assistance in agricultural census (40,000-70,000 $), if there is interest from donors in financing agricultural census.
- FAO-TCP (Technical Cooperation Programme) provide limited funding (up to 450,000 $) for preparatory work, only if funding for the census operations is secured.
- Extra-budgetary funded projects (donor-funded)
- Technical assistance through FAO to 30/40 countries over the last 10 years
MAJOR INNOVATIONS

- Integrating agricultural and population censuses
- Modular Approach (integrated agriculture surveys programme)
- New objective: monitor progress towards global development targets, in particular MDG 1, through a food security module
- Use of PDA/CAPI for data collection
- Use of remote sensing/aerial photos for building the Frame
- Community Level Data
Integrating agricultural and population censuses

- Possible Modalities
  - use of common concepts, definitions and classifications;
  - sharing field materials;
  - using the population census as a household frame for the census of agriculture;
  - making use of agriculture-related data from the population census;
  - collecting additional agriculture-related data in the population census;
  - linking data from the two censuses;
  - conducting the two censuses as a joint field operation.
Modular Approach for WCA 2010

Agricultural census/survey programme consists of:

- **Census of Agriculture:**
  - *core census module* (complete enumeration): 16 data items
  - *census supplementary module(s)* (sample enumeration):
    - 12 themes with 87 data items
  - *Community level data*: 32 data items

- **Thematic agricultural surveys:** in-depth surveys to be undertaken after the agricultural census, using the agricultural census as a frame.
Core Data Items

- Identification and location of agricultural holding
- Legal status of agricultural holder
- Age and Sex of agricultural holder and household members
- Household size
- Main purpose of production of the holding
- Number of land parcels
- Area of holding according to land use types
- Total area of holding
- Land tenure types on the holding
- Presence of irrigation on the holding
- Types of temporary crops on the holding
- Types of permanent crops on the holding and whether in compact plantations
- Number of animals on the holding for each livestock type
- Presence of aquaculture on the holding
- Presence of forest and other wooded land on the holding (new)
- Other economic production activities of the holding’s enterprise
Thematic Modules

- Theme 01 – Land
- Theme 02 – Irrigation and water management
- Theme 03 – Crops
- Theme 05 – Agricultural practices
- Theme 06 – Agricultural services
- Theme 07 – Demographic and social characteristics
- Theme 08 – Farm labour
- Theme 09 – Household food security
- Theme 10 – Aquaculture
- Theme 11 – Forestry
- **Theme 12 – Management of the holding**  
  *(holder and sub-holder)*
Community level data items

- **Geography**
  Location, Agro-ecology, topography, soil types, Land use, Area of communal grazing land, Area of communal forest, Travelling time to the urban centre, access to a motorable road, proneess to natural disasters

- **Socio-economic conditions**
  Demographic profile, socio-economic status, and nature of economic activities

- **Community infrastructure and services**
  Fertilizer/pesticide dealer, credit institution, processing facilities, health, veterinary services etc.

- **Development programmes**