Mainstreaming Sex-Disaggregated Data and Gender Indicators in Agricultural Statistics: FAO Guidelines
Objective

**Aim**: provide guidance to countries on mainstreaming sex-disaggregated data and gender indicators in agricultural statistics

- Focus on large-scale agricultural surveys & agricultural modules in household & other surveys

**Final goal**: improve availability of comparable sex-disaggregated and gender-relevant data within agricultural surveys & modules

Gender Research activity is part of the *Global Strategy for Improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics*
A guideline that recommends indicators & suggests cost-effective methodologies for agricultural surveys/agricultural modules

- Proposes questions and modules for agricultural surveys
- Proposes adaptation of existing questions and modules

The proposed indicators aim to:

- Quantify men’s and women’s participation in agriculture & identify gender-based disparities
- Help compare progress in gender equality across countries/regions
- Contribute to more in-depth analyses of men and women’s engagement in agriculture

General Approach: move away from the holding level data and sex-disaggregations based on the sex of the holder.
Target Audience

Relevant national statistical authorities responsible for designing & implementing large-scale agricultural surveys:

• National Statistical Offices
• Ministries of Agriculture

Reference population: Holdings

• non household sector – ie., commercial farms
• household sector – ie., households practicing agriculture
Origins

• Builds on work in mainstreaming gender in ag statistics in FAO Statistics Division:

  2010 World Census of Agriculture:
  Concept of Sub-Holder proposed in recognition of the complex decision-making dynamics within holdings

  2020 World Census of Agriculture:
  1. distribution of managerial responsibilities
  2. Management and ownership of assets
  Proposed as optional concepts for an AC.

• The rather limited possibility to incorporate gender relevant data in Ag Censuses suggested a shift towards Ag. Surveys
GS Gender Research: Process

- Literature Review on data gaps & good practices (2015)
- Draft guideline/proposal for field tests (2016)
- Expert Meeting (2016)
- Field Tests (July-Nov 2016)
- Guideline’s finalization (early 2017)
Purpose to identify:

- Gender-based disparities in agriculture in developing countries
- Current practices and data gaps in agriculture surveys and censuses
- Main challenges affecting the collection of sex-disaggregated data
- Good practices

http://gsars.org/fr/category/publications/technicalreports/
Guideline’s Thematic Areas

**Decision Making**
- Go beyond concept of “holder” as unique decision-maker of the farm
- Collect data on who decides/manages specific crops or plots.

**Assets**
- Priority is on land and livestock ownership
- Need to capture “bundle of rights”
- Consistency with ongoing research on women’s asset ownership

**Financial Resources**
- Collect individual level information on financial resources: formal access and de-facto control
Guideline’s Thematic Areas

- **Time use & work of household members**
  - Production *destination* (consumption ↔ market)
  - Paid ↔ Unpaid work
  - Control over income
  - Light time-use module to capture women’s contribution to agricultural, domestic & care work

- **External labor**
  - Number of female / male external workers linked with wage-gap analysis, type of tasks, etc.

- **Trainings / groups**
  - Participation in trainings
  - Access to extension services (and obstacles)
  - Participation in groups
Guideline’s Approach

Non household sector
- Holders / managers
- Labor

Household sector
- Decision Making
- Assets
- Time use & work of household members
- Financial Resources
- External labor
- Trainings / groups

For each thematic area:
- Relevant indicators
- Recommendations for data collection (questions)
- Attention to feasibility for ag surveys
Example: Decision-Making

Classical approach

- Who is the ‘holder’ (main responsible) of the farm
- Sex and age of the holder

Proposals

1. Replace the typical question “who is the holder?” with a question that allows listing all the individuals responsible for the farm.

2. Identify who, in the holding, make decisions about:
   - Major permanent investments
   - Land use
   - Which crops to plant and inputs to use
   - Financing cropping activities
   - Destination of the production
   - Control of the proceedings
Proposal 1

Q01 - List all the individuals responsible for the farm and that take the major decisions over it (HOLDERS). Start with the most important person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Q01a - Name</th>
<th>Q01b - Surname</th>
<th>Q01c - Sex</th>
<th>Q01d - Age</th>
<th>Q01f - highest level of education completed</th>
<th>Q01g - Does this person also make the day-to-day decisions about farming operation on this holding?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Proposal 2

**ENUMERATOR:** refer to parcel roster. Ask the following for each parcel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAR_id</th>
<th>Q01</th>
<th>Q02</th>
<th>Q03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If permanent investments were made:</td>
<td>During the last rainy season was this [PARCEL]...</td>
<td>if cultivated, rented out, given out for free, or left fallow:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Who made the decision to make the permanent investments?</td>
<td>Who made the decision to cultivate, rent out, give out for free, or leave follow?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ENUMERATOR:** ASK IF THERE IS THERE MORE THAN ONE PRIMARY DECISION-MAKER. LIST ALL THE PRIMARY DECISION-MAKERS.

- Household member: Use ID
- Other non-hh member: Female.............87
- Other non-hh member: Male.................88

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARCEL ID</th>
<th>ID</th>
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<th>ID</th>
<th>ID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>
Field Tests

Countries:
- Uganda (Sept – Oct 2016)
- Indonesia (Oct – Nov 2016)

Topic 1 – Decision making:
- Holder as per ‘classical approach’ vs decision-makers: What’s the added value?
-Overlap analysis across decision-making questions: identification of key questions

Topic 1 – Time-use module:
- Feasibility of including a time-use module in ag. surveys
Dissemination Strategy

Disseminated through Global Strategy’s main partners:

• **African Development Bank** (AfDB) – Responsible for the GS Regional Office and technical assistance in Africa

• **UN Economic Commission for Africa** (UNECA) – Responsible for technical assistance in Africa

• **FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific** (FAORAP) – Responsible for the GS Regional Office and technical assistance in Asia-Pacific

• **UN Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific** (SIAP) – Responsible for technical assistance in Asia-Pacific

Approaches:

• E-learning course

• Guideline in hard copies

• In-country technical assistance missions
Thanks!

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