

# Experience of the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) in piloting the FAO methodology in measuring women's engagement in agriculture

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## Abstract

1. The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) is implementing a field test on “Mainstreaming sex-disaggregated data and gender indicators in Agricultural Statistics”. The project is being implemented under the research plan of the Global Strategy for Improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics, which aims at improving the availability of systemically integrated and comparable sex-disaggregated and gender relevant data within large-scale agricultural surveys (or modules in household surveys).
2. The design of the project takes into account different aspects of women and men's roles including:
  - a. Access to (and control of ) productive and non-productive assets
  - b. Access to financial resources
  - c. Access to trainings, groups and associations
  - d. Time use and labour
  - e. Decision making.
3. The proposed questions are in the areas of intra-household decision-making process in operation and management of agricultural holding, and time use on paid and unpaid work in the holding. The project has specifically been designed to collect information on managerial decisions on a number of categories namely:
  - a. Area of land cultivated and area of land left fallow
  - b. Investments
  - c. Types of crops grown
  - d. Marketing of agricultural products and/or livestock
  - e. Types of inputs used
  - f. Types of livestock reared, and
  - g. Agricultural credit
4. The project is also employing a 24-hour recall time use module to measure and compare the extent of women and men's remunerated and non-remunerated work within an agricultural context. The module is adapted from those in the American Time Use Survey and the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Survey.
5. Two questionnaires are being used:
  - a. a brief holding questionnaire, to be administered to the holder of the holding, and
  - b. an individual questionnaire, to be administered to both the holder and the spouse or partner of holder who lives in the household and is engaged in agriculture on the holding.
6. The field test is currently being carried out in Uganda to assess the applicability and feasibility of the recommended adjustments. The results are envisaged to contribute to identification of key gender-relevant indicators in agriculture and propose questions and modifications to existing agricultural surveys, so as to better capture these indicators.

7. As a best practice, Uganda has been able to integrate key aspects of gender in the first ever Annual Agriculture Survey (AAS) by UBOS. However, there is still a challenge in finding both required respondents at home together. The AAS is still using the household head or his/her representative as the respondent.
8. As a way forward, gender will continue to be integrated in agricultural surveys, censuses, administrative and modules in household surveys and the census.