



Integrating gender into national agricultural surveys

6th Global Forum on Gender Statistics
“Measuring women’s engagement in agriculture”

By
Diana Byanjeru
Senior Officer, Gender Statistics
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Background

Population:

- ❑ Total population in 2014 was 34.6 million (51 percent were females)

(National Population and Housing Census, 2014)

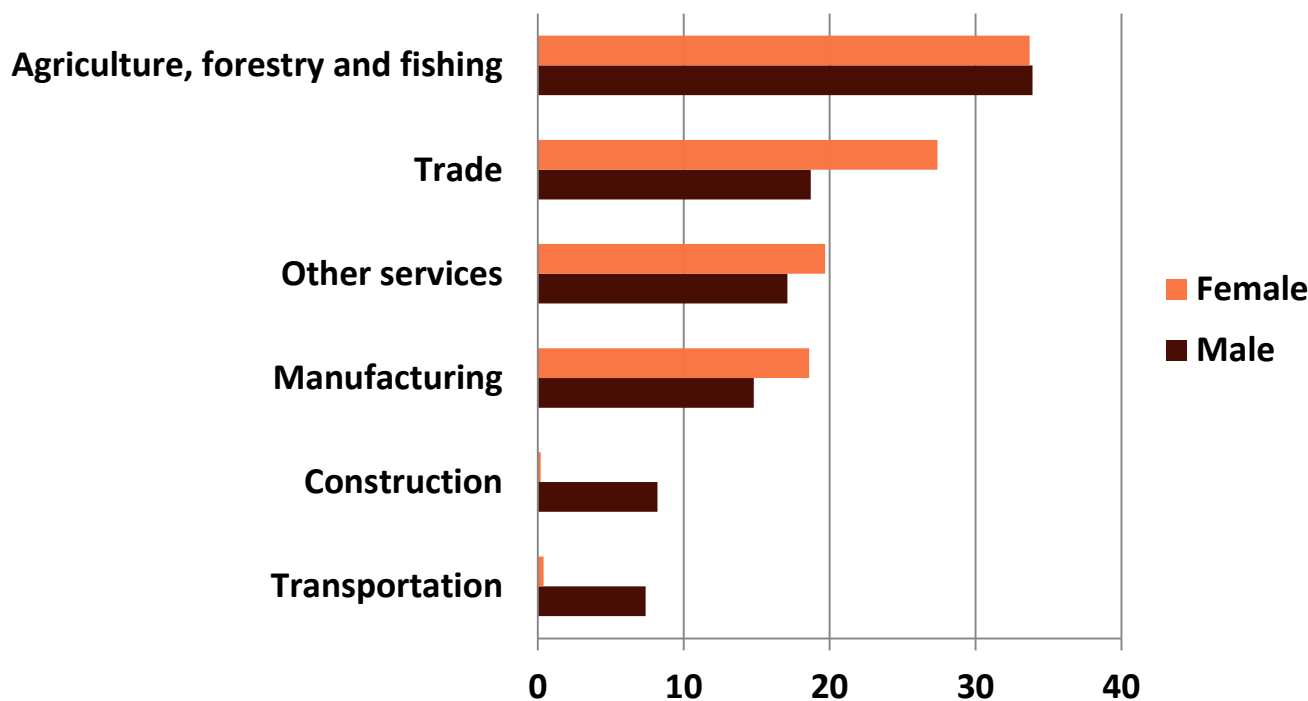
Agriculture:

- ❑ Major source of household livelihood
 - **About seven in every 10 households (69%) obtained their livelihood from subsistence farming**

(National Population and Housing Census, 2014)

Background...

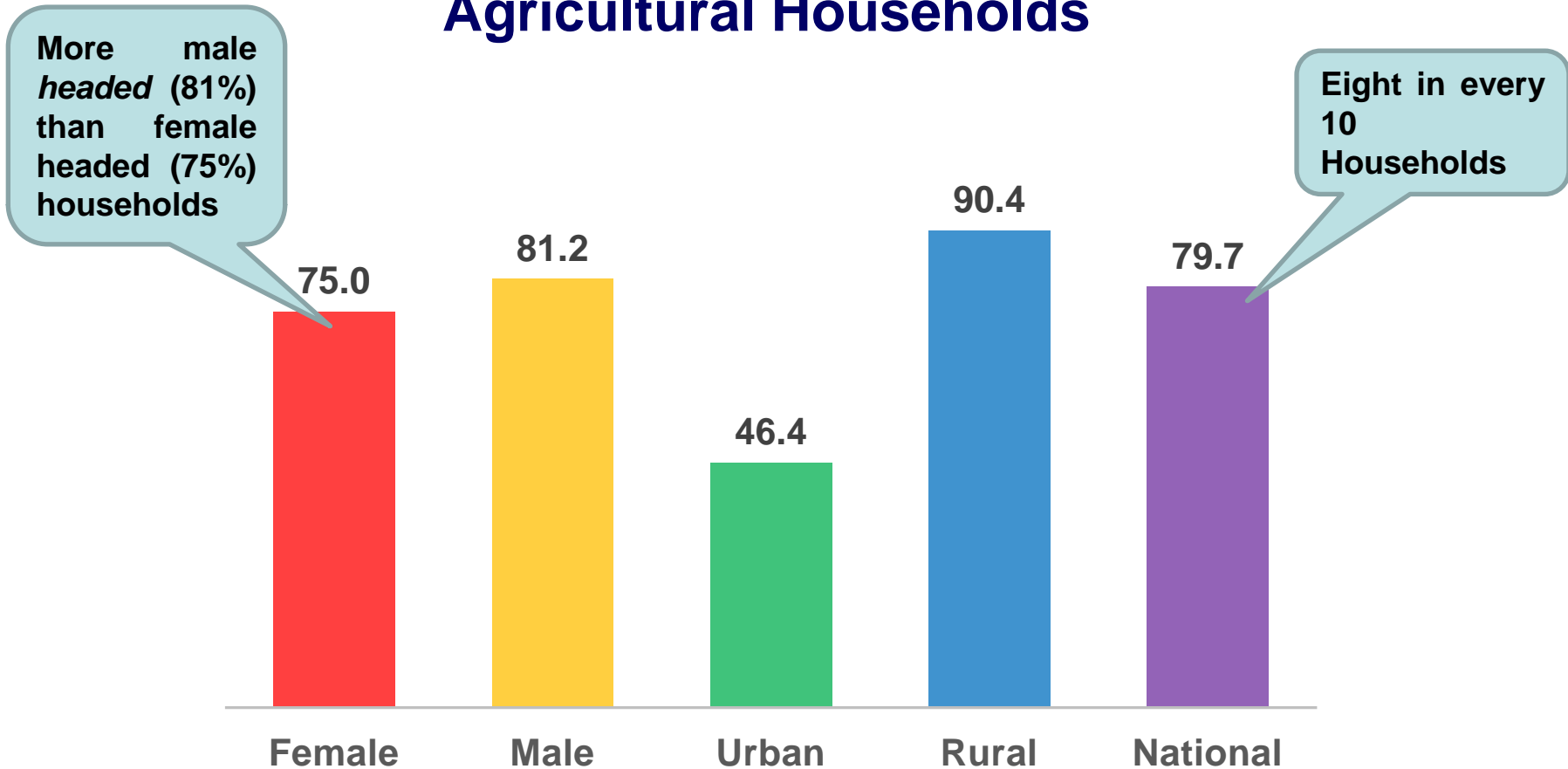
- ❑ Employs majority of the working population
 - **One third of employed persons were engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing**



(Uganda National Household Survey, 2012/13)

Background...

Agricultural Households



Source: National Population and Housing Census, 2014

Case study on integrating gender in agricultural surveys in Uganda



Overview



- ❑ The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) was established by an Act of Parliament (1998) and is mandated to develop and maintain the National Statistical System (NSS) and ensure production of quality official statistics
- ❑ Uganda is committed to the development of gender statistics, as advocated for in many international and regional frameworks including, the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA), Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Sustainable Development Goals and the AU Agenda 2063.
- ❑ The Second National Development Plan (NDP II, 2015/16 – 2019/20) acknowledges that “the attainment of gender equality and women empowerment is a prerequisite for accelerated socio-economic transformation.

- ❑ The Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD) / NSDS is the country's framework for strengthening statistical capacity.
 - It was developed and is being implemented by UBOS in collaboration with Ministries, Departments and Agencies
 - Specifically, provides for the development of gender responsive statistics

- ❑ UBOS, together with the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) also developed Strategic Plans for Statistics.
 - Highlight Gender Responsiveness, as a core value for the institutions.

Project:

“Mainstreaming sex-disaggregated data and gender indicators in Agricultural Statistics” by UBOS and Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO).

- Implemented under the research plan of the Global Strategy for Improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics.

Aim:

To improve the availability of systemically integrated and comparable sex-disaggregated data within large-scale agricultural surveys (or modules in household surveys).



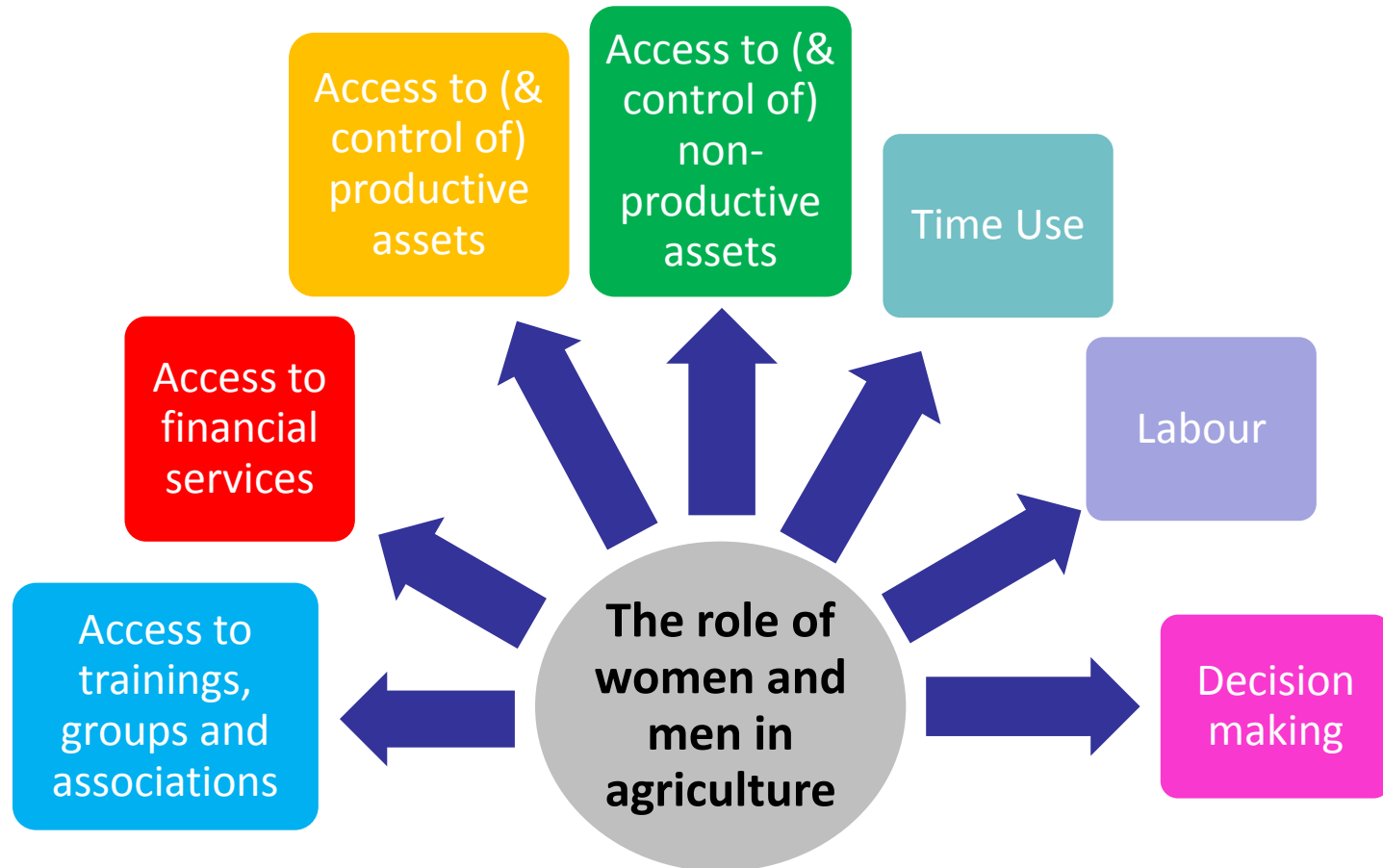
Experience...



More specifically it involves:

- Assessment of the applicability and feasibility of the recommended adjustments.
- Identification of key agricultural gender responsive indicators, and
- Proposition of questions and modifications to the existing agricultural surveys for better capturing and production of agricultural and related indicators.

Key gender issues in agriculture



1. Intra-household decision-making process in operation and management of agricultural holdings



**Who
decides..?**

- Area of land cultivated and/or left fallow
- Agricultural Credit
- Investments
- Types of crops grown
- Types of livestock reared
- Types of inputs used
- Marketing of agricultural products

- ## 2. Time use on remunerated and non-remunerated work in agricultural households
- 24-hour recall
 - measure and compare the extent of women and men's paid and un-paid care work in the agricultural context.





Questionnaires & Interview



1. Two questionnaires were used:
 - i. a brief holding questionnaire, to be administered to the holder of the holding, and
 - ii. 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.
2. Two respondents per household:
 - One male and one female, i.e. Holder & Spouse / Partner
3. Two interviewers per household:
 - Male interviewer to male respondent and Female interviewer to female respondent

Integration

1. Integration of gender in administrative data collection tools by MAAIF, together with UBOS and the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO).
2. Integration of gender in the first ever Annual Agricultural Survey (AAS) by UBOS
 - Focus: Time Use, Decision-making and Ownership of resources (assets).

Challenges

1. Two adults required are rarely in the household at the same time. This increases cost of time in call backs and/or non-response rate:
 - In the AAS, the respondent is still the household head only, or his/her representative.

2. The field-test project is applying the principle of same sex interviewer and respondent:
 - This principle is not being deliberately applied because the sex of the respondent is not pre-determined.

1. Limited data to measure women's engagement in agriculture:
 - Data is now being collected in key categories of time use, decision-making and ownership of resources (assets), e.g. For each product or activity, we can now collect more information on time spent, ownership and decision-making.

2. Collection of data on the household head or as an aggregate for the household as a whole is misleading:
 - The AAS is collecting data about individual use of time, decision-making and ownership of resources

3. Use of paper questions has more errors, delays results and complicates data storage:
 - UBOS has adopted the use of Computer Aided Personal Interviews (CAPI) for all major surveys.

3. Estimation of crop area, especially small plots, does not give accurate results.
 - The GPS tool is being used to carry out actual crop area measurement, alongside the tablets for other data collection.

- ❑ National Priority Gender Equality Indicators (NPGEIs) aligned to the NDP II and SDG requirements.
- ❑ National Standard Indicator (NSI) framework aligned to the NDP II and SDG requirements.
- ❑ Compendium of Gender Statistics Concepts and Definitions.
- ❑ Capacity Building Programme for Gender Statistics.
- ❑ Gender responsive Annual Statistical Abstracts
- ❑ Facts and Figures on Gender.
- ❑ Gender monographs (*Census & Survey*)
- ❑ Gender specific surveys (*Social Institutions and Gender Index, Time Use,*)
- ❑ Sector Gender Statistics Profiles (Agriculture, Health, Education, Water & Sanitation,...)

Next Steps

Integration of gender in administrative data, census and survey production processes to produce gender responsive indicators and statistics for the national and international development frameworks and initiatives (i.e. NDP II, NSI, NPGEIs and SDGs).

More specifically, integration of gender will be carried out in:

- ❑ Agricultural Surveys and Censuses
 - Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA)
 - Census of Livestock
 - Annual Agriculture Survey
- ❑ Modules in Censuses and Household Surveys
 - Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS), and
 - National Population and Household Census (NPHC)

***Thank You for your
attention***