One family, in a family union, makes the majority of decisions regarding the agricultural operations of the farm. When the last agricultural census was undertaken, over 20 years ago, Tafadzwa was not accounted as the farm holder. Since her husband died, she has been able to make decisions on investments and enterprises. Tafadzwa is the sole owner of the farm, for example, for crops that are not worked by her husband. When not working on the farm, she manages the Tobacco plantation field.

**Q: ARE THERE MORE MALE THAN FEMALE LANDOWNERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND?**

We invite you to travel with us to a rural community in Sub-Saharan Africa and meet Tafadzwa, Wema and Chimango, who hold a portion of the land in their country. We will tell you their story. Our hosts are part of the same extended family, they all contribute to the family farm and yet the data collected about them differ greatly as a result of their relationships to each other and to agricultural land. Their situation reflects well the situation in their country about gender differences in land rights.

**A: Use Distribution of Agricultural Holders by Sex**

**Q: ARE THERE MORE MALE THAN FEMALE HOLDERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND?**

Women (with their husbands) report to be landowners. In fact, women constitute more than half of landowners in their country. **Use Agriculture Holders**

**A: Use Distribution of agricultural landholders by sex**

**Q: WHAT IS THE PROPORTION OF WOMEN WHO OWN AGRICULTURAL LAND?**

Although almost in the country, the sex proportions of the majority of landowners, women own slightly less agricultural land than men. Tafadzwa’s farm, for example, is smaller than the average farm of sole owners men. **Use Incidence of Female Agricultural Landowners**

**Q: WHAT STATISTICS CAN WE USE TO ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS?**

* Q: Are there more male than female holders of agricultural land?
  * A: Use Distribution of Agricultural Holders by Sex

* Q: Are there more male than female landowners of agricultural land?
  * A: Use Distribution of agricultural landholders by sex

* Q: What is the proportion of women who own agricultural land?
  * A: Use Incidence of Female Agricultural Landowners

Visit the Gender and Land Rights Database to obtain statistics about other countries and regions and to learn more about progress in advancing women’s rights globally.

www.fao.org/gender-landrights-database

**Q: CAN YOU GUESS WHERE TAFADZWA, WEMA AND CHIMANGO ARE FROM?**

The CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions, and Markets (PIM) partnered with FAO to develop the gender and land statistics presented here. The GLRD has three main tools: Country Profiles, GLRD Data Portal and a Legislation Assessment Tool (LAT). Since 2010, the GLRD has been highlighting the major political, legal and cultural factors that influence the realization of women’s land rights throughout the world. Designed for policy makers and women’s land rights advocates, this hub of information serves as a platform to address and provide information about gender and land issues. The GLRD includes over 200 articles on the topic of gender and land rights, in over 80 countries, Gender and Land Statistics, and a Legislation Assessment Tool (LAT).

**Q: WHO OWNS MORE LAND, MEN OR WOMEN?**

**A: Use Distribution of agricultural land area owned by sex**

Please note the following:

- Women are considered as a collective and do not report on their individual land area.
- Joint tenancy is considered an ownership status.
- Statistical data are not available for all countries. Please refer to the data dictionary for further information.

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