



Impact of COVID-19 on national censuses of agriculture

(Status overview)

The Statistics Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is coordinating the **World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020 (WCA 2020)**, which supports national agricultural censuses conducted during the 2016–2025 round. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the world's regions, countries have declared states of emergency and implemented social distancing, restrictions on movement and other safety practices. These measures have had a clear and direct impact on agricultural census activities (see <http://www.fao.org/3/cb2467en/cb2467en.pdf> and <http://www.fao.org/3/cb2467en/CB2467EN.pdf>).

FAO has been monitoring the situation and providing reports of the pandemic's effects on ongoing agricultural census activities. A new update of the rapid appraisal in **166 countries** and informal consultations with national agricultural census authorities is presented below. This information is updated regularly as updates from governments are received.

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
AFRICA (41)					
Angola	16 April-16 December 2020	Modular approach (Core module in the population and housing census)	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through Technical Cooperation Programme and unilateral trust fund projects. Angola declared a state of emergency in March 2020 and all activities that required grouping people were suspended. Training activities resumed in July 2020. The first phase of fieldwork involved the listing of enterprises June-September 2020, and then the listing of holdings and community (Aldeias) survey in August-October 2020. The second phase (enumeration of the household sector), which was expected to take place from December 2020, was postponed again to March 2021 and ended in July 2021. The enumeration of the non-household sector took place in August-October 2021. Data collection of the supplementary modules is tentatively planned for the second semester of 2022. The draft report of the core module and community survey was published in December 2021.	Postponed Preparation (Recruitment of field staff and staff training) Enumeration (listing and census enumeration) postponed to December 2020, then to March 2021 and completed in October 2021 Draft report of core module published in December 2021	6-Apr-22
Benin	2019–2020	Modular approach	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through Technical Cooperation Programme and unilateral trust fund projects. The processing of core module data was stopped due to the COVID-19 crisis. The unilateral trust fund project signed in September 2020 supports core module data processing and dissemination and implementation of supplementary modules. The re-start of field work for the supplementary modules was postponed to August 2021 while technical work continues.	Delayed Data processing (core module) Postponed Enumeration (supplementary modules)	23-Apr-20
Botswana	2025	Classical census	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 2015. The next census of agriculture is planned in 2025. Statistics Botswana planned the population and housing census (PHC) in 2021, but it was postponed to 2022. The PHC 2022 will provide the frame for the census of agriculture 2025.	Not affected yet Planning	3-Jun-21
Burkina Faso	2019–2020	Modular approach (Core module in the population and housing census)	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The country conducted its population and housing census in 2019 with an agricultural module. In 2020, the agricultural supplementary modules were postponed due to security reasons and the pandemic outbreak. Planning activities were resumed in late 2021 with the preparation of the frames for the supplementary modules and this work was still underway in early 2022.	Postponed Planning	9-Mar-22
Burundi	2022	Modular approach (Core module in the population and housing census)	The country has never conducted a census of agriculture. The country was planning to conduct its first ever census tentatively in 2022. FAO is assisting with the country's planning efforts. Burundi plans to follow the modular approach and include the Core agriculture module in its Census of population, housing, agriculture and livestock (RGPHAE 2022, for its acronym in French). The RGPHAE decree was issued on 3 November 2020 by the Council of Ministers. The Ministry of the Environment, Agriculture and Livestock asked FAO's assistance with the conduct of the supplementary modules. The country focused on the RGPHAE but there has been a delay with the agricultural census.	Delayed Planning	7-Apr-22
Cabo Verde	2025	Modular approach	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 2015. It is planning its next census of agriculture in 2025 and these plans have not yet been affected by the pandemic.	Not affected yet Planning	18-Jun-20
Cameroon	2021	Modular approach (Core module in the population and housing census)	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 1984. FAO has been assisting the country with preparation activities for a new census through Technical Cooperation Programme and GCP projects. A population, housing, agriculture and livestock census (RGPHAE, for its acronym in French) with an agricultural module (household sector) was planned for early 2020 but postponed. The pandemic had an impact on census activities, as there were travel restrictions in the country and it was not possible to conduct the pilot population census until the situation improved. In addition, the pandemic affected the mobilization of funds and thus, all following census activities, including the enumeration. Only the census of agricultural holdings in the non-household sector (modern farms) and the community survey took place funded by an EU project. FAO will also assist with the publication of these results. The new tentative period of the RGPHAE field operation was early 2021 but the government has not been able to allocate funds for the RGPHAE.	Postponed Planning of core module in population census (data of non-household sector and community survey collected)	16-Feb-21

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Chad	2021–2022	Modular approach	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme. Carrying out the census mapping which will provide community data and modern agricultural holdings were planned for June 2020 because all study trips abroad, meetings and groupings were suspended (activity delayed). The donor roundtable for resource mobilization planned for April 2020 was postponed to a later date. Consequently, the census enumeration incorporating a core census module, planned for April 2021, could be postponed if the current government measures relating to COVID-19 persist.	Postponed Planning (resource mobilization) Delayed Preparation (census mapping)	24-Apr-20
Comoros	2021	Modular approach	FAO has assisted the country with the preparation of the census of agriculture. A core agricultural module was included in the population and housing census 2017. However, the follow-up planned supplementary modules and a community survey were not conducted due to lack of funding. Early 2020, the country reported that they planned to conduct the outstanding modules and survey later in the year and that no census planning activities have been affected by the COVID-19 crisis. However, in September 2020 the country informed that the data collection had been postponed until further notice. In 2021, the <i>Direction Nationale des Stratégies Agricoles et de l'Élevage</i> was discussing with FAO and other partners the possible resumption of census preparatory activities in March 2021.	Postponed Enumeration	15-Feb-21
Congo	2021	Modular approach	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through unilateral trust fund projects. The country only implemented the core module in 2014–2015. Preparation of census instruments for the delayed supplementary modules were slowed down by the pandemic. The enumeration was planned to start in October 2020 but was later postponed to 2021. The pandemic has caused delays in the preparation phase. Training in the field was scheduled to start in December 2020.	Postponed Preparation (Preparation of questionnaire, Pilot census)	30-Mar-20
Côte d'Ivoire	2015–2016 (Core module) Supplementary modules tentatively in 2021	Modular approach	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation and implementation activities through Technical Cooperation Programme and GCP projects. The 2015/2016 Census of agricultural holders and holdings (REEA) was the third census of agriculture carried out in the country. However, only the core census module was implemented that year because of budget constraints. The report of the core module has not been disseminated. The country got some funds from the World Bank in addition to the government funds to conduct the outstanding supplementary modules by June 2020. The preparation activities were put on hold due to the pandemic. Census activities were expected to resume in 2021, but legislative elections and government financial constraints have further delayed these plans. The resumption of preparatory activities depends now on when government funds would be released.	Postponed Preparation (enumerators training) Enumeration (supplementary modules)	7-Jun-21
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2021–2022		FAO is assisting the country with the preparation of the agricultural census through a Technical Cooperation Programme. The list of the villages of the country by province, territory, sector and grouping were prepared in early 2020. However, plans for training and fieldwork were suspended due to the lockdown. The questionnaires and the methodology were developed and validated during a workshop according to FAO recommendations. The questionnaires were tested in two territories of the province of Kongo Central. The various coordinators were identified and the letters of appointment sent to the Minister of Agriculture. The relevant legislation and decree were still awaiting the approval of the President of the Republic. Therefore, the funds have not yet been allocated. Although in late 2020 most containment measures were lifted, some remained such as a ban on assembly. FAO supported the organization of a user-producer roundtable, which resulted in a revision of the census instruments. The census team is preparing to recruit a national consultant, which will support the training of supervisors to test the instruments. Enumeration was planned from November 2022 to February 2024.	Suspended and then delayed Preparation (legislation, training, contracts, pilot census)	29-Mar-22
Egypt		Classical census	FAO assisted the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The assistance included the training of the listing and completion of the questionnaire with training at central and governorate levels. Two similar trainings were conducted in Ismailia for representatives from four governorates namely: Sohag, Al-Beheira, Al-Gharbia, and Ismailia Governorate on census listing and enumeration. The mobilization and approval of financial resources/budget for the training and to conduct the agricultural census was slowed down and all training programmes/activities were postponed till the COVID-19 crisis ended. The agricultural census was postponed from 2019/2020 to 2020/2021 and then suspended until further notice due to COVID-19. Some financial resources of around 34 million Egyptian pounds had been mobilized.	Suspended Preparation Listing	23-Apr-20

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Eritrea	2025		FAO has been assisting the country with a Technical Cooperation Programme in planning its first ever-agricultural census. Due to the nationwide lockdown and other factors, the planning of the census has been postponed to 2025.	Postponed to 2025 Preparation (questionnaire, workshops, trainings)	18-Mar-22
Ethiopia			The country conducted a sample-based census of agriculture in 2001/2002. There are not concrete plans for a next census of agriculture.	No plans	18-Jun-20
Equatorial Guinea	2025		The country conducted its first ever census in 2015, assisted by FAO through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. FAO is currently assisting the country to prepare a sector study based on the analysis of census data and to strengthening the production of agricultural, rural and food security and nutrition statistics. However, some project activities are delayed due to the COVID-19 crisis. The country is planning its next census of agriculture in 2025 and these plans have not yet been affected by the crisis.	Not affected yet Planning	4-Jun-20
Gabon	12 May 2019 - 4 May 2020	Modular approach	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through Technical Cooperation Programme and unilateral trust fund projects. Early this year the census enumeration of the core module, which was about to finish at the end of March 2020 (70 percent of the holdings covered) was interrupted due to COVID-19. The country resumed the data collection for the remaining 30 percent of the holdings in the second week of September for a period of one month. Data processing of the core module was underway in the first half of 2021 while enumeration of the supplementary modules started in 2021 and was still ongoing in early 2022.	Suspended, resumed and delayed Enumeration of core module completed in 2020 Enumeration of supplementary modules ongoing in early 2022	17-Mar-22
Gambia	2021	Other (sample-based census)	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 2011/2012. The country is planning to conduct a sample-based census of agriculture tentatively in 2021, assisted by FAO. The enumeration areas from the population census will be used for the census of agriculture as primary sampling units (PSUs). However, planning activities have been hindered by COVID-19, which is expected to delay the census of agriculture enumeration in 2021. The budget census was allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture.	Delayed Planning	18-Jun-20
Ghana	2018–2019	Modular approach (with independent core module)	FAO assisted the country with census preparation activities through two Technical Cooperation Programme projects. The Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) and the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA) conducted the Ghana census of agriculture (GCA) in 2018. Field data collection was completed using CAPI in February 2019. The GCA final report was published in September 2020.	Completed Final report published in September 2020	23-Dec-20
Guinea	2021	Modular approach	FAO has assisted Conakry with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme in 2017 but census plans were postponed. Census preparatory activities resumed in 2020 with funding from World Bank and the French Development Agency (AFD, for its acronym in French). Preparation activities were expected to re-start in March 2020 by updating the census methodology and instruments aiming enumeration in September 2020. However, COVID-19 delayed the signature of the agreement with AFD. The pandemic delayed the deployment of experts in the field. However, the <i>Agence Nationale des Statistiques Agricoles et Alimentaires</i> (ANASA) of the Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Élevage moved forward on the finalization of administrative and technical documents (methodology, questionnaires, collection programme, etc.), training manuals, acquittals of equipment, etc. Since the COVID-19, contagious rate remained low in most rural areas, ANASA conducted the CAPI data collection of the core module in May-September 2021 (household and non-household sectors plus community survey) with assistance from SOFRECO, a company engaged by AFD. Field data collection of the supplementary modules (crops & forests, livestock, and fisheries/aquaculture) was planned for 2022 and 2023.	Delayed Planning Enumeration of core module conducted May-September 2021	17-Mar-22
Guinea-Bissau	2021		FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. One mission of an international expert took place before the crisis but activities were suspended due to travel restrictions. Activities are slowly being resumed. A draft decree on the General Census of Agriculture and Livestock, cleared by the Board of Directors of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, was awaiting scheduling for approval by the Council of Ministers in January 2021. Field data collection was planned for 2022 if there was funding.	Delayed Preparation activities	2-Jan-21

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Kenya	2024–2025	Frame (screening questions in PHC)	The country conducted its last agricultural census in 1979. More recently, FAO assisted the country with the formulation of screening questions for the Kenya Population and Housing Census (PHC) 2019 (questions H19-H26). The PHC was 100 percent CAPI. The results provided data for the household sector only. In February 2020, Kenya initiated the process of census of large, commercial farms; institutional farms; greenhouses and special farms in the non-household sector. All the preparations including training of enumerators, CAPI development and testing and initiation of data collection started in March 2020. However, by 20th March, the entire exercise was postponed due to COVID-19 regulations. Data collection for the non-household sector was resumed in August 2020 and ended in the third week of September. The planned census of agriculture for the household sector was not possible due to Covid-19 and funding constraints. The country looked for funding from World Bank's IDA and technical assistance from FAO 50x2030 project for implementing an integrated census of agriculture and survey modality. The census of agriculture would be either on complete enumeration or large sample basis. According to the preliminary plans, the pilot CA is scheduled for 2023/24 and the census of agriculture taking place the following year.	Suspended, resumed and postponed Data collection suspended and finished for the non-household sector; <u>postponed</u> for the household sector	6-Apr-22
Lesotho	2020–2021	Classical census	FAO assisted Lesotho with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme. The country informed that the lockdown (COVID-19) affected the agricultural census activities at various stages. First, the Pilot Census that postponed from May 2020 to 14 September till 14 October 2020 and the listing was conducted in November 2020. In January 2021, due to increasing number of COVID-19 cases, the Government put on hold again some census activities such as the training of enumerators. Finally, the training of enumerators was conducted from 17 February to 7 March 2021 and the main census data collection from 7 March to 13 April 2021. The country released the preliminary results in November 2021.	Postponed and resumed Preparation (training) Enumeration conducted in March-April 2021 Preliminary results in November 2021	31-Mar-22
Malawi	2021		FAO is assisting the country with census planning activities remotely. The COVID-19 situation has delayed the planning activities of the National census of agriculture and livestock (NACA).	Delayed Planning	18-Dec-20
Mali	2016 (postponed)		FAO assisted the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. However, the census of agriculture has been postponed since 2016 due to security reasons and other pressing needs.	No firm plans	15-Jun-21
Madagascar	2021–2022	Modular approach	FAO has been assisting Madagascar with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme. The Ministry of Agriculture team has approached key donors in the country (African Development Bank, European Union, International Fund for Agricultural Development, World Bank) to complement the government's funds and implement the three-year long agricultural census. Resource mobilization will determine the implementation planning for the activities, including the data collection period. With the COVID-19 crisis, these planning activities were somewhat postponed. The pilot census took place and enumeration of the core module is planned in 2022.	Delayed Planning (resource mobilization) Enumeration of core module planned in 2022	30-Mar-22
Mauritania		Classical census	The country's last census of agriculture was conducted in 1984–1985. The country had plans for conducting a new agricultural census in 2018/2019 but the implementation was postponed indefinitely due to lack of funding. FAO assisted the country with the census planning through a Technical Cooperation Programme. Activities related to securing the funding of the census project continue to be on standby and affected further by the COVID-19 crisis.	Suspended Planning	3-Jun-20
Mayotte (FR)	2020	Use of registers (combined with field enumeration)	In this French overseas territory, the census data collection involves all farmers (completeness) using the whole questionnaire (detailed thematic questions included), and enumerators. The data collection begun on 3 October 2020, as planned, and ended on 17 May 2021 using CAPI. There were some delays in training (limited number of participants per session) and data collection.	Not affected yet Enumeration conducted October 2020-May 2021	16-Dec-21
Morocco	2016	Classical census	FAO assisted the country with agricultural census (AC) preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. Although the modular approach was planned for the AC 2016, only the core module was implemented without supplementary modules. The enumeration of the core module was conducted from March to August 2016 using CAPI, but the results have not yet been published.	Completed Census report not published	28-Feb-22

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Namibia	2023–2024		The Namibia census of agriculture 2023–2024 (NCA) will follow the Population and housing census 2021 (PHC). The PHC will provide the household frame for the NCA. The screening questions for agriculture in the PHC 2021 will be tested in the census pilot survey scheduled for late March 2021. The coronavirus has impacted the government finances and as such the PHC mapping activities were delayed and will only be concluded by end of March 2021. Furthermore, due to limited funds the undertaking of the main PHC 2021 planned for August 2021 remains uncertain and could be postponed, a situation that may affect the planned NCA 2023–2024. The availability of funds for PHC 2021 will be known during the budget hearing in March 2021.	Delayed Planning	10-Feb-21
Niger	2023–2024	Modular approach	The country conducted its last agricultural census in 2004–2008. It was planning to conduct its next agricultural census tentatively in 2021–2022 and later postponed to 2023–2024. FAO is currently assisting the country with census planning activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The planning activities were postponed due to COVID-19 and other reasons.	Postponed Planning	7-Apr-22
Nigeria	2022	Sample census	The country conducted its last agriculture census in 1985. Nigeria planned a National agricultural sample census (NASC) with World Bank funding for 2022 (enumeration year). FAO is assisting the country in combining the NASC with agricultural surveys under the 50x2030 project. The NASC would be organized in two main phases: 1) Listing; 2) Structural and production sample survey. The listing would be implemented after a selection of sample EAs. However, there have been significant delays. The listing operation was expected to start in February-March, then in April and most probably will be further postponed. These delays will affect the second phase which is linked to the harvest period (enumeration should start just after the main harvest).	Delayed Planning	23-Mar-22
Réunion (FR)	2020	Use of registers (combined with field enumeration)	In this French overseas territory, the census data collection involves all farmers (completeness) using the whole questionnaire (detailed thematic questions included), and enumerators - in a face-to-face mode, if possible. The data collection begun on 2 October, as planned, and finished on 30 April 2021 using CAPI. There were some delays in training (limited number of participants per session) and data collection.	Not affected yet Enumeration conducted Oct 2020-Apr 2021	16-Dec-21
Sao Tome and Principe	2022	Modular approach	The country conducted its last agricultural census in 1990. It is planning to conduct its next agricultural census tentatively in 2022, assisted by FAO. The modular approach will be used as follows: 1) Core module (complete enumeration) household and non-household sectors; 2) Supplementary modules (sampling) plant and animal production survey (with a market gardening/horticulture component); and 3) Community survey. The planning activities are still at an early stage.	Not affected yet	14-Mar-22
Seychelles	2022		The Population and housing census (PHC), which was scheduled to take place in 2020, was cancelled. The Agriculture census was planned for 2021 after the PHC. Thus, it has been postponed.	Postponed	28-Apr-20
South Africa	2017	Classical census (commercial farms only)	The census of commercial agriculture was not affected since the results were published on 24 March 2020, just before the national lockdown.	Not affected Completed Census results published	6-Apr-20
Sudan	2022–2023	Classical census	FAO has assisted the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. Resolution 43 of 2020 approved the conduct of the comprehensive agricultural census (CAC) in the Republic of the Sudan in 2020–2022. The launch of census work was planned at the beginning of June 2020. There were concerns that the crisis limited the effort of the Finance Committee and the National Committee for Advocacy and Information in attracting support, funding and technical support for the media at the state and local level to conduct the census. The start of work in the census was postponed to September 2020 and has been unaffected since then. Training activities are planned to take place in February-September 2021, while fieldwork would involve two stages: pilot census in October 2021 and census fieldwork from October 2022 to September 2023. The Government of the Republic of the Sudan committed to funding 53 percent of the total budget of the CAC (USD 111.9 million), while the African Development Bank in principle approved to fund USD 26 million. There is a gap of almost USD 26 million. The CAC will be sharing some of the costs of the preparatory stage (e.g. satellite imageries, maps demarcations, community survey) with the population census.	Postponed Preparation (from June to September 2020)	20-Jan-21

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Togo	2022–2025	Modular approach (core module in the PHC)	The country plans to conduct its next census of agriculture in 2022–2025 using the modular approach. The core agricultural module was planned to be included in the population and housing census (PHC) 2020. However, the PHC was postponed to 2021 but this was not due to the COVID-19 crisis. The country still plans to conduct the census of agriculture's supplementary modules in 2022–2025.	Not affected yet Planning	4-Jun-20
Tunisia	2022	Modular approach	FAO has assisted the country with agricultural census (AC) preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The finalization activities of the preliminary lists for the enumeration and the preparation (identification of panels, in particular) of the community survey were postponed. The finalization of the different modules of the census and the contract of the communication agency slowed down due to COVID-19. The government postponed the enumeration from October 2020 to early 2021 but delays continued in technical planning and preparation of census activities and the AC was postponed from 2021 to 2022.	Postponed and then delayed Preparation (listing, questionnaires, contracts, training)	22-Feb-22
Uganda	2021–2023	Modular approach	Census activities were slowed down. The end of the financial year was in June 2020 while the country was still under lockdown. The country decided to postpone the census enumeration. The Uganda census of agriculture and aquaculture (UCAA) 2021–2023 is now planned to collect livestock data in May 2021 and crop and aquaculture data in 2023, using the population census 2022 as the frame.	Postponed Enumeration	24-Nov-20
United Republic of Tanzania	2020	Classical census	The country planned to conduct the National agriculture sample census (NSCA) based on the 2018–2019 agriculture year. The preparation started early in 2019 by implementing some of the activities, including listing of the households in the selected sampled areas. However, the training of trainers (ToT) and training of enumerators (ToE) could not be undertaken in March 2020 and was postponed to July due to COVID-19. Therefore, the CAPI data collection, was postponed from April 2020 to August and ended on 2 October. Some international experts could not visit the country. The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) discussed with FAO the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating the listing with functioning telephone numbers to explore the use of use CATI for data collection, shortening the questionnaire; and • Conducting the enumeration of large scale farms as the response rate would be reasonable as well as the data quality. However, only CAPI was used. Data processing was undertaken in early 2021 and the NSCA key findings report for crops, livestock and fish farming was published in August 2021.	Postponed but fieldwork completed Preparation (training) and Enumeration completed in October 2020 Census report published in August 2021	16-Aug-21

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AMERICAS (35)					
Antigua and Barbuda	n.a.		The country's last agricultural census (AC) was conducted in 2007. Its plans for an agricultural census in 2022 were impacted by COVID -19. Planning activities stopped. The AC normally follows the Population and housing census (PHC) which was due in May 2021 but postponed to 2022 due to COVID-19. The Central Statistics Division had agreed to include an agriculture module in the PHC. However, lack of funding seems to indicate no firm plans for an AC.	No firm plans (previously "Suspended planning")	16-Feb-20
Argentina	17 September 2018 - 1 January 2019	Classical census	FAO assisted the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme. The National census of agriculture was conducted in 2018–2019 using CAPI. In 2020, the <i>Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos</i> (INDEC) was reconciling the final census data. However, due to the pandemic, the publication of the final census report was rescheduled and finally published in April 2021.	Delayed and completed Data processing and analysis Census report published in April 2021	24-Sep-21
Belize	2019		The country conducted the census enumeration in 2019. The Ministry of agriculture planned to build a farmer registry with the census data. Due to the lockdown, data cleaning and analysis slowed down in 2020 while the verification of holding data on the field by extension officers was suspended. Therefore, the issuing and distribution of farmers IDs once the census data verification was undertaken was postponed due to COVID-19. The ministry staff was reduced a 30 percent, which affected census data processing heavily. The census was finally completed in 2021 with the production of a preliminary census report.	Delayed, suspended (data processing) and completed Preliminary report prepared in 2021	19-Apr-22
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2023	Classical census	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 2013. It is planning its next census of agriculture tentatively in 2023.	Not affected yet	18-Jun-20
Brazil	2017	Classical census	Census completed.	Completed	20-Apr-20
Canada	2021	Classical census	Canada conducts census of agriculture every five years, the last census of agriculture in 2016. For the census of agriculture 2021, the key activity that was delayed related to the decision on questionnaire content. Parliament was suspended early 2020 because of the crisis, meaning the crucial content decision was not made by March as planned. This delay had an impact on other activities including printing of census materials, completing and testing of electronic questionnaire application and other systems functionalities, etc. However, as of late 2020, the 2021 Canadian census of agriculture was on track to implement and deliver on its statistical products as per schedule. The frame was being set, the communications campaign was running, questionnaires were ready and the special collection for large agricultural operations (LAOS) was set to commence in February 2021. The main data collection took place in May 2021. The official release of results was expected in May 2022.	Delayed and back on track Data collection in May 2021 Results expected in May 2022	22-Feb-22
Chile	2021	Classical census	In early 2020, due to COVID-19 the hiring of enumerators and supervisors, activities related to communications and dissemination, were postponed, in addition to data collection in the field. The <i>Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas</i> (INE) and la <i>Oficina de Estudios y Políticas Agrarias</i> (Odepa) informed that the fieldwork that was about to start in May was first postponed to August, then to September 2020 and finally to March 2021. Enumeration started on 10 March 2021 and finalized on 10 June. Resources were reallocated to purchase personal protective equipment, testing of field personnel and vaccination. New training modalities were developed, namely in-person training (20 percent), online training (65 percent), and mixed modalities (15 percent). Online data collection, originally planned for a limited number of large producers, was made available to all producers regardless of size. Clear communication played an important role in limiting the rejection of the census by communities. Preliminary results were published in January 2022 and final results were expected in the second half of the year.	Postponed Planning (communication/publicity) Preparation (recruitment of field staff and staff training) Enumeration - to March 2021 Preliminary results published in January 2022	28-Mar-22
Colombia	2025	Classical census	The country was planning its next census of agriculture in 2025 but these plans were postponed to 2027 if financial resources are available. These plans have not yet been affected by the pandemic but by availability of resources.	Postponed due to lack of resources Planning	22-Mar-22
Costa Rica	2025	Classical census	The country conducted its last National agricultural census (NAC) in 2014. The next NAC was planned for 2024. The Population and housing census (PHC), which was scheduled for 2021, was postponed to 2022 due to COVID. As a result, the NAC was postponed to 2025.	Postponed Planning	2-Jun-21

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Dominica	2024	Classical census	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 1995. FAO is currently assisting the country with the planning of the census of agriculture 2022, which should follow the population and housing census (PHC) 2021. However, funding is an issue. The World Bank indicated in early 2022 that funding will likely be available in 2023. Due to delays in the PHC, the census of agriculture has been postponed to 2024.	Postponed due to postponement of PHC	17-Mar-22
Dominican Republic			The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 1981. It conducted a pre-census (listing) in 2015 but failed to conduct the actual census of agriculture due to budget constraints. FAO provided technical assistance through a GCP project. In 2021, the government discussed with the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) a loan to conduct the census of agriculture in the near future with FAO assistance. However, the government cancelled these plans and will instead conduct surveys.	Cancelled	16-Feb-22
Ecuador	n.a.	n.a.	The country has not conducted a census of agriculture (CA) since 1999–2000. Instead, the country conducts annually the “Survey of Surface and Continuous Agricultural Production” (ESPAC) using the same sample. In 2018, FAO assisted the <i>Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos</i> (INEC) with the formulation of a census of agriculture project document. However, census plans were taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MOA). MOA is interested in establishing a holdings register but census plans are not clear. FAO assisted INEC with the formulation of agricultural screening questions for the Population and housing census 2020.	No firm plans	18-Jun-20
El Salvador	n.a.	n.a.	The country conducted its last census of agriculture (CA) in 2007–2008. In 2021, the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) approved a USD 44 million loan to conduct the PHC (USD 30 million), the census of agriculture (USD 5.3 million), the economic census (USD 5.7 million) and other operations in the near future. FAO provided guidance on the possible budget and steps required. The government has agreed to the loan and needs to formalize these plans.	Not affected yet Planning	16-Feb-22
French Guiana (FR)	2020	Use of registers (combined with field enumeration)	In this French overseas territory, the census data collection involves all farmers (completeness) using the whole questionnaire (detailed thematic questions included), and enumerators - in a face to face mode, if possible. The data collection began on 2 November (and not October as planned) due to the COVID situation, using both, CAPI and PAPI. It ended on 17 May 2021. There were some delays in training (limited number of participants per session) and data collection.	Delayed Data collection completed: Nov 2020 to May 2021	22-Dec-20
Grenada	2023		In early 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture informed that the Cabinet had given approval to conduct the census of agriculture in 2023 and requested technical assistance from FAO. The census of agriculture will be funded by the World Bank.	Not affected yet Planning	16-Feb-22
Guadeloupe (FR)	2020	Use of registers (combined with field enumeration)	In this French overseas territory, the census data collection involves all farmers (completeness) using the whole questionnaire (detailed thematic questions included), and enumerators - in a face-to-face mode, if possible. The data collection began on 12 October 2020, as planned, using CAPI, and ended on 26 May 2021. There were some delays in training (limited number of participants per session) and data collection.	Not affected yet Data collection completed: Oct 2020 to May 2021	22-Dec-20
Guyana		Agriculture module in PHC	FAO has been assisting the country with its census plans. The Guyana Bureau of Statistics, supported by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture and funded by the Inter-American Development Bank, planned to undertake the agricultural census after the general elections, in early March 2020. In late 2020, the Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Agriculture agreed to include an agriculture module in the Population and housing census (PHC) 2022 instead of conducting a full-fledged census of agriculture. FAO assisted with the drafting of the module. However, the government toned down the module and will use it mainly to build a sampling frame for agricultural surveys. The funds previously allocated for the census of agriculture seem to have been used for COVID recovery.	Cancelled	16-Feb-22
Haiti	n.a.	Classical census	FAO has been assisting the country with census planning. The Inter-American Development Bank approved some census funds. However, the seek for the remaining resources was affected by COVID-19 and political crisis. Other field activities were affected, such as the fishery census enumeration, the next production survey, and the scope of the market information system.	Postponed Planning (funding, capacity building)	16-Feb-22

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Honduras	n.a.		The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 1993. In 2020, FAO assisted the country with preparation activities for a new census of agriculture through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. Project activities were suspended due to COVID-19 and further affected by missing the agricultural season, political campaigns (2020) and electoral elections (2021). The European Union approved EUR 7 million to fund the census of agriculture. However, the resumption of census plans depend on when the new government and the European Union meet to agree an updated census budget, the funding sources and the dates.	Postponed Planning	10-Jun-21
Jamaica		Classical census	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 2007. The country has no plans yet for its next census of agriculture.	No plans	18-Jun-20
Martinique (FR)	2020	Use of registers (combined with field enumeration)	In this French overseas territory, the census data collection involves all farmers (completeness) using the whole questionnaire (detailed thematic questions included), and enumerators - in a face-to-face mode, if possible. The data collection begun on 1 November (one month delayed but not due to COVID), using CAPI, and ended on 12 May 2021. There were some delays in training (limited number of participants per session) and data collection.	Not affected yet Data collection completed: November 2020 to May 2021	22-Dec-20
Mexico	2022	Classical	The country conducted its last Census of agriculture and forestry (CAF) in 2007, but the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI, for its acronym in Spanish) could not secure the funds for a CAF in 2017. INEGI is planning the next CAF in 2022. FAO provided comments to the census plans and questionnaires during an online public consultation in October 2021. CAPI and CAWI are the data collection methods planned for small and large holdings, respectively. PAPI will be used for high-risk areas. The pilot census is planned in April 2022 and the census enumeration in September-November 2022.	Not affected yet	19-Oct-21
Nicaragua			FAO assisted the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The agricultural census was scheduled for the year 2021 after the 2020 population census. However, there was uncertainty about the population census this year pre-COVID situation and even more after the outbreak, so the agricultural census has been postponed indefinitely. Through the FAO assistance, there were advances in the design of the census questionnaire, training, a pilot census and the communication strategy. The search for financial resources for the agricultural census seem to have stopped due to other pressing needs.	Postponed Preparation	11-Jun-20
Panama	2023	Classical census	Panama's plans for the Population and housing census (PHC) 2020 was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors. The PHC was postponed probably to 2022. Both the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MIDA) have suffered budget cuts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For this reason, the agricultural census, planned initially for 2021 will be delayed to possibly 2023. The Agricultural Development Ministry of Panama and INEC have not even started formally any preparatory activity.	Postponed Planning (pushed forward by delays in the population and housing census)	10-Feb-21
Paraguay	2022	Classical census	FAO assisted the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The census funds are from IADB and supported by decree N° 3299/2019. With the promulgation of the state of emergency, administrative processes for the contracting and acquisition of goods and services were affected, including recruiting technicians / specialists, acquisition of equipment to strengthen the <i>Directorio de Censos y Estadísticas Agropecuarias</i> (DCEA), IT infrastructure and systems, etc. Study tours to other countries have been impossible. Also affected other activities typical of the pre-operativestage such as: - awareness, communication and dissemination in departmental and municipal governments; - training and exchange of experiences; - cartographic work and construction of the census frame scheduled to start in June 2020. Therefore, DCEA postponed the pilot census using CAPI, initially to September 2021 and later to November 2021. The census enumeration was postponed to March-June 2022 and will be in four phases (geographically).	Delayed Planning Preparation	22-Dec-20
Peru			The country planned its next census of agriculture (CA) in 2022. The National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) had agreed to start preparatory actions in 2020, but meetings were not possible due to COVID-19. Lack of financial resources is also a constraint. It seems that the CA is not a priority of the new government.	Cancelled	16-Feb-22
Puerto Rico (USA)	2022	Classical census	The last agricultural census was conducted in 2018. Puerto Rico, a territory of the United States, is planning to conduct its next agricultural census in late 2022. For more information, please see the United States of America status.	Not affected yet Enumeration in 2022	21-Dec-20

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2022	Classical census	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The country was considering including an agriculture module in the Population and housing census 2021. The recruitment of consultants could not be finalized in early 2020 due to the pandemic. Therefore, initial census preparatory activities were postponed until the situation improved. The fieldwork data collection is expected to take place in 2022.	Delayed Planning	17-Apr-20
Saint Lucia	2023	Classical census	FAO is assisting the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. Planning activities are just starting. The country is planning to include an agriculture module in the Population and housing census 2020, but the latter was postponed due to COVID, first to 2021 and then to 2023. The World Bank will fund the agricultural census.	Postponed Planning	16-Feb-22
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2024	Classical census	FAO is assisting the country with census preparation activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. Planning activities are just starting. The country was planning to include an agriculture module in the Population and housing census (PHC) in 2021 or 2022. The PHC has suffered delays due to COVID-19 and an eruption of the volcano La Soufrière in April 2021, which affected crops and livestock in the country. The country's focus was on emergency measures and recovery. The PHC is now planned for 2024. The World Bank will fund the fieldwork of the agricultural census.	Postponed Planning	16-Feb-22
Suriname	2024		The Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (LVV) made preparations for the 6th agricultural census (AC) in 2022. The census is funded by IADB and will be executed by LVV through its department of Agriculture Data Management and the General Bureau of Statistics. The AC will form the basis for an Agriculture Information System. However, the Population and Housing Census (PHC) was postponed to 2023 due to COVID-19, which has pushed the AC to 2024.	Postponed Planning	16-Feb-22
United States of America	2022	Classical census	The country conducts agricultural censuses every five years. USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) released the 2017 Census of agriculture in April 2019 and is currently in the planning and preparation cycle for the 2022 Census of agriculture with no delays so far. NASS has experienced some changes to its normal operating procedures but to date has been able to mitigate those changes without significant impacts on programs. Thus, census activities remain unaffected by the pandemic and no delays or postponements are currently expected to the existing schedules, including in the United States Territories and Outlying Areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands). Producers' sign up begun in March 2021 and will end in June 2022. Data collection will begin in December 2022 and questionnaires will be due in February 2023. Data results are expected in February 2024.	Not affected yet Enumeration planned in Dec 2022-Feb 2023	1-Apr-22
Uruguay	2022	Use of registers (combined with field enumeration)	The pilot census was planned to be conducted in 2021. Preparatory tasks continued by teleworking during the pandemic. The first census questionnaire was finalized and the work on the integration of administrative records continued. However, the pandemic affected the testing of the census questionnaire in the field with real producers. The pandemic was also a limiting factor with the budget.	Delayed Planning (testing of questionnaires, remaining funds)	29-Dec-20
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)			The plans of the Ministry of the Popular Power for Agriculture and Lands (MPPAT) to carry out a census of agriculture were changed in 2020 to the updating of the National Agricultural and Livestock Registry (RNAP) due to budget constraints. RNAP would serve as the frame for surveys in the future. The lockdown severely affected RNAP activities due to impediments to the mobilization of staff in the field. Instead of a census, MPPAT is planning an agricultural and livestock survey at national level.	Suspended and cancelled	9-Apr-21
Virgin Islands (USA)	2022	Classical census	The last agricultural census was conducted in 2018. Virgin Islands, a territory of the United States is planning to conduct its next agricultural census in 2022. For more information, please see the United States of America status.	Not affected yet Enumeration in 2022	21-Dec-20
ASIA (33)					
Armenia	2024	Classical census	The first comprehensive agricultural census in the Republic of Armenia was conducted in 2014. The next AC is planned for 2024. COVID-19 has not yet had an impact on census plans as it is far in the future. The census budget was approved, in principle, by the government in 2021. A decree was awaited in late 2021 and a final decision in 2022. Data collection will be by CAPI.	Not affected yet Planning	25-Oct-21
Azerbaijan	2025	Classical census	The country conducted its last agricultural census in 2015, which was the second comprehensive agricultural census conducted in the country. The State Statistical Committee (SSC) plans its next census of agriculture in 2025 and preparations will start in 2024. The country intends to use CAPI.	Not affected yet Planning	28-Oct-21

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Bangladesh	2019–2020	Classical census	FAO has been assisting the country with census preparation activities through Technical Cooperation Programme projects. The fieldwork for the short census questionnaire was conducted from 9 to 20 June 2019. A preliminary report of this component was published in October 2019. The data collection of the sample census component was expected to be conducted in April/May 2020 but was delayed due to the pandemic. It was completed during 22 November–29 December 2020. Scanning and data capturing was conducted in the first half of 2021. Final Results are available.	Delayed but completed Preliminary report of short census questionnaire published in October 2019 Final results available	9-Mar-21
Bhutan	2019	Classical census	FAO assisted the country with its third Renewable Natural Resources (RNR) Census. Enumeration was conducted from 1 March to 15 April 2019. The RNR census results were disseminated in June 2019.	Not affected and completed Census results published in June 2019	19-Aug-21
Cambodia	2023		The country is planning its agriculture census in 2023. Therefore, planning activities have not started yet.	Not affected yet Planning	4-May-20
China	2016	Classical census	Census completed.	Completed	20-Apr-20
Cyprus	1 September 2020 - 31 March 2021	Classical census	Cyprus Statistical Service (CYSTAT) faced delays in the census of agriculture 2020 due to the pandemic, particularly in the limited access to systems by teleworking and recruitment process for field workers. The PAPI data collection phase was launched in early September 2020 as planned, but it started with half of the enumerators needed. Consequently, data collection is expected to be delayed by three to four months, which will have an effect on all subsequent phases up to data dissemination. Many respondents refused face-to-face interviews and cancelled their appointments, while others preferred CATI. This situation affected the enumerators' productivity. In mid-November, CYSTAT changed the data collection method to CATI. About 35 percent of the data had been collected by early January 2021. Enumeration was completed by June 2021.	Delayed Preparation (teleworking, recruitment of field staff and training) Enumeration (started in September 2020, ending expected in June 2021)	7-Jan-21
Georgia	2024	Classical census	The country conducted its last agricultural census in 2014 and plans to conduct a new one in 2024 in conjunction with the General population census (GPC). This is in accordance with the National Statistics System Development Strategy for 2020–2023, approved in 2019. Since planning activities have not started, the pandemic has not affected yet the census plans. Data collection method is not decided yet.	Not affected yet Planning	24-Jun-20
India	2021–2022	Modular approach	The agricultural census is carried out every five years in the country. The last agricultural census was conducted in 2015–2016 and the next one is planned in 2021–2022. Planning activities have been delayed by the pandemic but are in process. Fieldwork activities for the next census of agriculture were postponed from July 2021 to July 2022 (Phase-I).	Postponed Planning	23-Nov-21
Indonesia	2023	Classical census	FAO has been assisting the country with census activities. There were concerns that the agricultural census's dates might be affected by delays in the population census and financial constraints arising from the economic fall-out from this pandemic.	Delayed Planning	30-Mar-20
Israel	2017		The country postponed data processing activities related to the 2017 agricultural census in April 2020. The staff was reduced to 15-30 percent of its original size due to the pandemic. The staff that worked on the processing of the census data went on forced vacation, and therefore no progress was made at that time. The plans were to release a second news brief on livestock during April 2020 but it took longer. So far, two press releases have been published regarding the agricultural area and crops. The press release on livestock was postponed due to lack of resources. The Israel Central Bureau of Statistics was facing issues with the data quality. Its human resources are limited and the bureau is not fully back to normal work. The country entered a second quarantine period in September, slowing down census activities. Another limitation was that census data processing could only be performed from the office due to confidentiality concerns. A third COVID wave hit the country and is further delaying the publication on livestock data in 2021 as well. As of April 2022, the preparation of the final report was still in progress.	Postponed/Delayed Data processing and dissemination	4-Apr-22
Japan	2020	Classical census	Japan conducts a census of agriculture and forestry (CAF) every five years. Data collection for agriculture and forestry management entities (AFMEs), and communities for the CAF 2020 was planned for February 2020. However, the distribution and collection of questionnaires was delayed for the communities. Data collection for AFMEs took place from middle December 2019 to end of February 2020 using CAWI and personal interviews. Data collection for communities took place from middle December 2019 to end of March 2020 using CAWI and post. This was reinforced with personal interviews and CATI (April to June 2020) due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A preliminary CAF report was released on 27 November 2020 and the final report in April 2021.	Delayed and completed Enumeration completed in June 2020 Final report published in April 2021	3-Aug-21
Jordan	2017	Classical census	Census completed.	Completed	20-Apr-20

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Kyrgyzstan	2024	Classical census (some administrative data might be used for census items)	Preparation activities will start in 2021.	Not affected yet Planning	23-Apr-20
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2020	Classical (short-long questionnaire)	FAO has been assisting the country with census activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the government announced a lockdown; the ministry of agriculture could not carry on training and fieldwork as plan in March-April 2020. Therefore, the Census steering committee postponed training to October-November and fieldwork to November-December 2020. Fieldwork (short-long questionnaire) was completed using CAPI during the first week of December 2020 only in the household sector. The non-household sector was excluded. Due to the pandemic, access to some villages was problematic as some borders were closed. Data processing was undertaken in 2021 and the final results were available in early 2022.	Postponed and completed Preparation (staff training) Enumeration Completed in December 2020 Final results available in early 2022	9-Mar-22
Lebanon			The census of agriculture was planned for 2020 but postponed. The Minister of Agriculture requested its Statistics department to prepare a study and a work plan for the implementation of the agricultural census in the World Census of Agriculture 2020 round. This study is currently being prepared and will be further discussed with the Minister during the second quarter of 2020 to take a final decision for its implementation depending on resource mobilization. Consequently, no preparations were underway at the time of the COVID-19 crisis.	No firm plans	27-Apr-20
Malaysia	n.a.	Classical census	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 2005. After that, it conducted a census of agriculture establishments in 2008 and the last Economic census (every five years) in 2016. The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is planning to include agricultural screening questions in the Population and housing census 2020 to create a basic frame for households involved in agriculture. DOSM is planning to prepare a proposal for the AC in 2023. Further discussions with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Economic Planning Unit will need to take place.	Not affected yet Planning	18-Jun-20
Maldives	2022	Agricultural module in the Economic census	The country was planning to conduct the Population and housing census (PHC) in 2021. Upon completion of population and housing census, it planned to conduct its first economic census (EC) along with an agricultural module in September 2021. However, due to COVID-19 circumstances, these plans were affected and PHC was postponed to 2022, which will result in the subsequent postponement of the economic census and its agricultural module also to 2022.	Postponed Planning	6-Jan-21
Mongolia	2022	Classical census	The agricultural census is planned to be conducted in 2022, as of now, the plan is not affected by the current Coronavirus pandemic. The country has submitted the census budget proposal, so it is at initial stages of planning.	Not affected yet	27-Apr-20
Myanmar	2022	Classical census	FAO is assisting the country with the organization and planning of the agricultural census through a Technical Cooperation Programme. The country had continued with census but some activities were postponed. Preparation work, particularly training and workshops, were underway under the FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme facility. The country plans to use area frame. Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing workshops were undertaken but CAPI training was postponed due to the Coronavirus crisis. Despite of that, agricultural parcels were digitized using satellite images to identify agricultural holdings throughout the country. These have not been verified in the ground yet. CAPI training was conducted online from June to August 2020 in 2020, and a second one in December 2020. Preparations were halted in early 2021 due to political instability.	Postponed Preparation (training)	8-Feb-21
Nepal	2021–2022	Sample-based census (stratified two-stage sampling with municipality as strata)	FAO is assisting the country with the organization and planning of the agricultural census through a Technical Cooperation Programme. The country continued with census preparations but some activities were postponed. Preparation work, particularly training and workshops were underway under the FAO's Technical Cooperation Programme facility. The country plans to use list and area frames. It will be a sample-based census using municipality as strata (instead of district). Compared to the census in 2011, the sample size has been increased almost threefold (from around 130 000 to 325 000). Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing workshops were undertaken but CAPI training was postponed due to the Coronavirus crisis. Despite of that, agricultural parcels were digitized using satellite images to identify agricultural holdings throughout the country and needed to be verified in the ground. CAPI training was conducted online from June to August 2020, and a second one in December 2020. Preparations were halted in early 2021 due to political instability. The listing operation of the population census was delayed by five months due to the pandemic but it has now been completed. Previously, the census of agriculture's fieldwork had been planned in two phases (separately for mountains/hills and lowlands), starting in January 2022. The starting date has been postponed to March 2022 and all areas will be enumerated at the same time, with a completion in June 2022.	Delayed Planning. Enumeration postponed from January to March 2022	23-Nov-21

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Oman	2022–2023		The country plans in next census of agriculture in 2022–2023. The country reported that census plans should be on track as foreseen in the five-year-plan 2021–2026, if the required financial is approved by the Supreme Council for Planning. The use of administrative records as done for the population and housing census may not suit the agricultural situation in the Sultanate but cannot be ruled it out completely. CAPI data collection is a must in some areas such as Falaj parcels (small and tiny plots with no clear-cut boundaries) and areas with tree cropping.	Not affected yet Planning	3-Jun-20
Pakistan	2023	Classical census	FAO has been assisting the country with census activities through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) completed the village (Mouza) questionnaire in 2020 with some delay and is now making preparations for the Integrated Agriculture Census (IAC). The IAC enumeration had been planned for the end of 2020 but it was postponed. The village data will be used for the IAC sampling frame and sampling design. Based on the proposed sampled design, PBS planned to conduct the pilot census in 2021 and then implement the IAC in the same year. However, the delays continued and the IAC was postponed again to 2023.	Postponed Preparation (listing, frame, sample design, pilot) Enumeration - from 2020 to 2022 and then to 2023	7-Jan-21
Palestine	2021		FAO has been assisting the country with some census preparatory activities. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) developed all census instruments in accordance with the results of the pilot census that was conducted in October 2019, and planned to conduct another pilot on 1 October 2020. After that, they adjusted all census instruments in accordance with the results of the pilot census. All procurement and training activities for the whole fieldwork team were postponed to 2021 and the main fieldwork activity was postponed from 1 October 2020 to 1 October 2021. PCBS concluded data collection and was processing the data in early 2022. Preliminary tables were expected by the end of March. Following this, a series of 19 reports will be prepared and published mainly covering different geographical areas (17 Governorates, Gaza Strip and West Bank).	Postponed and resumed Preparation (questionnaire/instruments, pilot census, recruitment, training) - postponed to 2021 Enumeration - postponed to October 2021 and completed Processing ongoing	3-Mar-22
Philippines	2023	Classical census, sample-based	The following activities of the Census of Agriculture and Fishery (CAF) were affected by COVID-19: -Delayed: technical preparatory activities/consultations, remote sensing activities, pretest systems programming work, research/preparation of CAF systems/architecture design and infrastructure, recruitment of additional contractual service workers for technical preparatory activities and remote sensing activities. However, in October 2020 ground truthing was conducted based on prediction maps produced by Artificial Intelligence models for coconut trees, mango trees, and fishponds. The lack on man power delay some preparatory activities such as questionnaire design and manuals. -Postponed: technical consultations with stakeholders, study visit in urban farms, recruitment of contractual service workers to assist in the development of pretest systems programming work, and the 2022 CAF systems design including system architecture design development and infrastructure requirement assessment. Only two out of the three planned CAF pretests were conducted in 2020. The new dates are: • organization of Steering Committee and technical working groups for 2022 • conduct of pretest with hired enumerators using CAPI for household interviews in 2021 • conduct of pretest using CAWI for establishments/institutions interviews in 2021 • conduct of CAF Pilot Census in August/September 2021 • conduct of consultative meetings with stakeholders in 2021 • initial advocacy/communications activities for 2022 Due to budgetary constraints, the census will be sample-based. Other alternatives are being considered, such as classical approach excluding highly urbanized areas (e.g., Metro Manila, Metro Cebu). A pilot census was being conducted in October 2021 using CAPI.	Postponed Preparation (hiring contractors for preparatory activities and remote sensing, consultations, hiring of contractors, pretest)	6-Oct-21

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Qatar	2021		The country conducted the last census of agriculture in 2000. The Ministry of Municipality and Environment (MME) started data collection in early 2021, targeting 1 230 agricultural farms and 7 200 livestock farms operating across the country. The target units include all registered private and government farms and livestock farms located in the Al Nakhsh area, in addition to all governmental and private agricultural processing establishments. The census of agriculture 2021 will be conducted in two phases. The first phase (until March 2021) will collect structural data on agricultural and livestock farms, while the second phase (April 2021-May 2022) will comprise a cost and productivity surveys. The census results are expected in June 2022. The Social and Economic Survey Research Institute at Qatar University (QU-SESRI) is assisting MME with the census of agriculture 2021.	Not affected yet	15-Jun-21
Saudi Arabia	2021	Classical census	The country conducted an agricultural census in 2015 and plans to conduct a new census of agriculture in 2021. All census of agriculture activities have now been postponed due to COVID-19. The country is awaiting the decision from the top management of the General Authority for Statistics (GASStat) about the new dates of the census of agriculture.	Postponed Planning, Enumeration	8-Jun-20
Sri Lanka	2022–2023	Economic census along with agricultural module	The listing operation of the Population and Housing Census (PHC) was planned in August - September 2020, and enumeration in mid-2021, but the PHC activities were postponed by at least one year. PHC data collection will be done by using CAPI but the pandemic affected tablet procurement process. The agriculture census activities were planned for 2022–2023 (six months after the PHC). PHC listing will provide the frame for the agriculture census. In early 2020, only initial activities, like, budget planning, identifying data needs, questionnaire designing, were commenced. However, there was no yet approved budget for the agriculture census and the crisis could affect its funding. Priority is on PHC so all agriculture census activities have been slowed down.	Delayed Planning	25-Apr-20
Republic of Korea	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	The country was planning to conduct the Agricultural Census, Forestry and Fishery (CAFF 2020) in December 2020. Statistics Korea used both CAWI, CAT and post. The CAWI method was extended from 23 November to 18 December 2020 to face the COVID-19 pandemic. Statistics Korea prepared alternative ways to enforce social distance, such as e-learning training for enumerators and remote data collection methods. The census results were published in September 2021.	Not affected and completed Enumeration completed in December 2020 helped by virtual training, CATI and CAWI Final results published in September 2021	9-Mar-22
Thailand	2023	Classical census	Due to the effect of COVID-19, the 2020 population census was postponed to 2021. However, the National Statistical Office (NSO) has not changed the plans for the Business and Industrial Census (2022) and Agricultural Census (2023). NSO is in the process of planning budgeting and developing the agricultural census frame (helped by registers). NSO plans to conduct the agricultural pilot census in 2022.	Not affected yet (PHC postponed but census of agriculture's plans continue)	7-Jan-21
Timor-Leste	12 August - 31 October 2019	Classical census	FAO assisted the country with the preparation and implementation of its first agricultural census through Technical Cooperation Programme projects. Timor Leste conducted its data collection on 12 August – 31 October 2019 using CAPI. The final agricultural census reports was published in October 2020.	Completed	6-Jan-21
Turkey	2023 (tentatively)		The country's last agricultural census was conducted in 2001. It has tentative plans to set up a farm registry in 2022 and conduct an agricultural census in 2023. Planning and preparation studies on this census are reported as continuing but these plans are not firm.	No firm plans	25-Oct-21
Viet Nam	2020 (Mid-term census)		The next rural, agriculture and fisheries census will be carried out in 2025. In July 2020, the General Statistics Office (GSO) implemented for the first time a mid-term AC. It involved around 10 percent of total agricultural, forestry and fisheries holdings, selected using the master sampling frame of the population census 2019. However, some activities changed due to the Coronavirus crisis. Video-clips were prepared to train enumerators and supervisors on CAPI data collection. The listing of agricultural, forestry and fisheries holdings for sample enumeration area were slowed down by the pandemic. The results of the mid-term census were released in June 2021.	Delayed Preparation (training, listing) and completed Enumeration - completed in 2020 Results in June 2021	29-Jun-21

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
EUROPE (38)					
Austria	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	<p>Statistics Austria foresaw some delays in early 2020. The Austrian Integrated Farm Statistics is closely linked to aid applications for direct payments and the Rural Development Programme. In close cooperation with the Austrian Paying Agency Statistics, Statistics Austria makes broad use of the collected administrative data. The return of questionnaires stagnated due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data of the IACS-applications are a prerequisite for completing the IFS questionnaires. • The COVID-19 outbreak hit while dispatching census questionnaires to the farmers, not all farmers got them at the same time. • It was difficult to provide telephone-hotline to support farmers who were able to fill in their questionnaires by themselves. • At some point, it was not possible to call farmers for telephone-interviews. <p>As of November 2020, there was a delay of three months, with a 83 percent overall response rate. IACS farms (where the questionnaire is presented together with the annual applications) had a 93 response rate.</p>	Delayed Enumeration (CAWI/CATI) April 2020-January 2021	11-Nov-20
Albania	2024	Classical census	The preparation of the Census Strategy document and Action plan foreseen to be in place in the first quarter of 2020 was postponed to the end of the actual year, affected by the COVID-19 crisis. Consequently all other activities related to the process will be postponed. The Population and housing census (PHC) will provide the frame for the census of agriculture. Taking in consideration that the PHC 2020 was postponed to 2021 and human resources and logistics are limited, the census of agriculture (CA) was postponed to 2023. The pilot census will be in 2023. The census of agriculture will use CAPI.	Postponed Planning Enumeration -to end of 2023 (CAPI)	24-Apr-20
Belarus	2019	Agriculture module in the population and housing census	An agricultural module was integrated for the first time in the Population and housing census 2019. Data collection was conducted in October 2019 using CAPI (mainly), CAWI and CATI. The work on processing census data continued in early 2021, although it slowed down. The final report was published in the third quarter of 2021.	Delayed and completed Data processing, analysis and final report	25-Oct-21
Belgium	2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Due to COVID-19 and teleworking arrangements, the country encouraged farmers to increase the use of CAWI for data collection. PAPI was used as a second option. Non-response was expected to be higher than normal. Data collection was launched at the end of October. It was anticipated to have particularly lower response rates in the modules for animal housing and manure management due to the length of the questionnaires.	Not affected yet Data collection October 2020-April 2021	11-Nov-20
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2023		The fieldwork of a "coverage survey" of agricultural holdings planned in April 2020 was cancelled because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of the survey was to update the census frame. The census of agriculture was tentatively postponed to 2023 and will cover: 1) all households in rural area (area frame); 2) list frame covering (a) households with agricultural production identified in the Population and housing census 2013 (updated with administrative farm registers from the ministry of agriculture) and (b); list of enterprises and entrepreneurs from the statistical business register and farm registers from the ministry of agriculture.	Postponed (to 2023) Preparation and planning (coverage survey to update the frame, budget, preparation of questionnaires)	6-Jan-21
Bulgaria	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	In 2020, the census preparation went according to the plans. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry finalized the lists of agricultural holdings by settlements, using all existing registers. No physical visits were allowed (decree of state of emergency), which slowed down the preparation of lists of entities. However, this was overcome on time and the data collection started on 1 September (CAWI). The field enumeration started in late September 2020 (PAPI and CAPI) with supervisors equipped with all necessary anti-COVID equipment. CATI was used for checks and clarifications and data from administrative registers to control recorded census data. The preliminary report was released in April 2021.	Not affected yet, enumeration conducted Enumeration conducted in September 2020 - December 2020 Preliminary report in April 2021	12-Jul-21
Czechia	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	In 2020, the timetable of the Integrated Farm Statistics Agricultural Census was not affected by the COVID-19, because the country planned to start data collection in September 2020. Activities run according to the time schedule. The data collection started in September as planned through CAWI and mail. As face-to-face interviews became difficult due to COVID-19 restrictions, the Czech Statistical Office partly replaced PAPI in the field with CATI and CAWI. It expects to finish the data collection with only a slight delay. The preliminary report was released in the third quarter 2021.	Delayed (slightly) Data collection September-December 2020 Preliminary report in third quarter 2021	11-Nov-20

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Croatia	21 September - 21 October 2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	The Croatian Bureau of Statistics planned to conduct the census by CAWI (business entities) and CAPI (family farms) methods in June 2020. Due to the national situation related to the COVID-19 and an earthquake in Zagreb, the data collection was undertaken for business entities in June and for the household sector from mid-September to mid-October. The CAWI questionnaire had a 100 percent response rate while the CAPI questionnaire for family farms had a 90 percent response rate. The preliminary report was released on 30 November 2020 while the final report was scheduled for December 2021.	Preparation delayed (recruitment of field staff and staff training) Enumeration completed - June-October 2020 Preliminary report in November 2020	11-Nov-20
Denmark	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	In March 2020, Statistics Denmark was finalizing the digital questionnaire and setting up the IT-systems when the pandemic started. The plans were to submit the questionnaire by mid-May. The digital questionnaire experienced a two-week delay. Personnel teleworking had a limited tangible impact by the pandemic.	Not affected yet Data collection May-October 2020 completed	11-Nov-20
Estonia	2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Statistics Estonia started the data collection by CAWI (30 percent) and CATI in September 2020 and reported a 97 percent response rate by mid-November. Even though preparatory activities went according to the plan, staff teleworked mainly from home and made additional efforts in order to obtain all the necessary census data. There were concerns that the pandemic might affect negatively farmers' willingness to answer. Estonia experienced minor setbacks due to teleworking. Virtual training courses for phone interviewers were organized instead of classroom courses. The final census results were published at the end of 2021.	Not affected yet Data collection September 2020 - January 2021 Completed Final results published in late 2021	3-Mar-22
Finland	Early 2021	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Census activities had not been affected in 2020 as the data collection was planned to start at the end of 2020 or at the beginning of 2021. The country recently informed that the data collection was conducted between December 2020 and April 2021 with a response rate of 88 percent. Missing values will be dealt with using registers and imputation. Data collection methods were CAWI and CATI (telephone interview).	Delayed Enumeration on December 2020 - April 2021	26-May-21
France	2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Census preparation activities were not affected in 2020 as the census enumeration was undertaken mainly through remote or electronic self-response. Subcontractors took care of CAWI and CATI collection (about 350 000 farmers, for only core data) while a team took care of CAPI collection (about 100 000 farmers, asked to answer module and core data). An e-learning training module was used for surveyors (CATI and CAWI) as planned. The collection began on 1 October and ended on 17 May 2021. CATI will be used to reach the target response rate and face-to-face with enumerators for a more detailed questionnaire (according to the European Union regulation) or by telephone if the COVID-19 situation continues. The Integrated Administration and Control System administrative data was used to fill some variables in the questionnaire and to draw the definitive sample for the module. There were some delays in training (limited number of participants per session) and data collection. Provisional results were published in December 2021.	Not affected yet Preparation of communication/publicity strategy through teleworking, audioconference and use of e-learning to train enumerators, mixed data collection but mainly through CAWI Data collection October 2020 - May 2021 Provisional results published December 2021	10-Dec-21
Germany	17 February - 1 March 2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Germany experienced some minor delays and issues with data collection but, fortunately, preparation was accomplished by February 2020, well before the lockdown. Data collection, which was CAWI-based using CATI for follow-up, was conducted between February and April 2020. Due to the German federal structure, each Federal State ("Länder") was responsible for data collection as the situation differs in each <i>Länder</i> . Collecting data on the module on manure management was complex using CATI. Germany published the first preliminary census results in May 2021.	Delayed Enumeration - February-April 2020 completed Preliminary census results in May 2021	14-Dec-21
Greece	January - March 2021	Classical census	Census work was affected by the lockdown and teleworking (apparently with problems). Procurement of CAPI equipment was also affected. The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) had to change the data collection method from face-to-face interviews to self-reporting of the holders with personal interviews only when necessary. ELSTAT had to shift the data collection period from October-December 2020 to January-March 2021.	Delayed Planning (teleworking, tablets procurement) Enumeration (from October 2020 to January 2021)	11-Nov-20
Hungary	1 September - 15 December 2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	The Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO) had to postpone census data collection originally planned from 15 May to 30 June 2020. The CAWI phase run in June with 300 000 respondents, 25 percent of which responded. The CAPI phase started in September and ended in November 2020. HCSO expected that some measurement errors would appear due to time gaps from the reference period to the presentation of the questionnaire. Preliminary results were published in May 2021.	Delayed and completed Enumeration - CAPI phase to September 2020 Preliminary results published in May 2021	20-Sep-21

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Iceland	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	The country was preparing the Integrated Farm Statistics 2020. The agricultural census is the core module of the Integrated Farm Statistics. Statistics Iceland (SI), the institution in charge of the agricultural census, source the agricultural census data mainly from administrative records. As of January 2021, the work was on track and had not been affected by the pandemic.	Not affected Enumeration	13-Jan-21
Ireland	1 September - 31 December 2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Ireland Central Statistics Office (ICSO) had to postpone data collection (core data from administrative sources) from June to September 2020. Ireland recorded just under 80 percent of response rate for core data collected from non-administrative sources (including postal system). There was no impact on the collection of data from administrative sources. CAWI method was introduced and used in 10 percent of the interviews.	Delayed Enumeration - from June to September 2020, now completed in January 2021	11-Nov-20
Italy	January - June 2021	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	ISTAT planned to start data collection in October 2020 until March 2021. Italy's census involves circa 1 700 000 units and 6 000 enumerators but the lockdown slowed down activities. New training plans had to be implemented for CATI and CAWI. Therefore, data collection had to be postponed to 2021, from January to June 2021. ISTAT used CAWI (15 percent estimated), CATI (39 percent) and CAPI (46 percent); CATI was carried out by an external company, while CAPI was carried out using the same territorial offices in charge of compiling the yearly CAP forms. The first results of the GCA 2021 are expected in the first half of 2022.	Delayed Preparation (training) Enumeration (CAWI, CATI, CAPI) - Postponed from October 2020 to January 2021 and completed in June 2021 First results expected in the first half of 2022	28-Sep-21
Latvia	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	Latvia's Central Statistical Bureau (CSB) collected census data in two phases: in spring, in April 2020 (CAWI); and in autumn, in September 2020 (CATI and some face-to-face interviews). CSB made additional efforts to encourage farmers via different channels to use CAWI. CAPI was used only some weeks before 9 November (when a state of emergency was declared in Latvia again). Data collection was scheduled to be completed by January 2021. Some preliminary results were released in May 2021.	Not affected yet Enumeration in April 2020, CATI in September Ended in Jan 2021 Preliminary results released in May 2021.	15-May-21
Lithuania	2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Most of the personnel of Statistics Lithuania teleworked from home in 2020. The activities continued and census data collection started on 19 August and were expected to last until the end of the year. However, some measures were already taken, for example, training of interviewers was conducted remotely (e-learning). CAPI and CAWI were used but there was extended use of CATI for interviews due to the pandemic. Lithuania reported that 50 percent of the farms had been interviewed in mid-November and that the response rate was expected at around 90 percent. Preliminary results were expected by late 2021.	Not affected yet Enumeration August-December 2020	11-Nov-20
Luxembourg	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	Census activities were not affected by the COVID-19 early this year. The census data is mainly sourced from registers (the direct payment system), CAWI and post and started in May 2020. The country does not work with collectors in the field. The data collection started before the spread of the virus and was completed without any noteworthy incidents. The response rate reached around 95 percent as in previous years.	Not affected yet Census data collection completed	11-Nov-20
North Macedonia	2023	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	The country was planning to conduct in 2020 a Farm Structure Survey but finally decided to conduct a full agricultural census, using CAPI (small holdings) and CAWI (enterprises). The population census was postponed to 2021 and the census of agriculture to 2023 due to the pandemic. The former will provide the frame for the latter. The pilot will be conducted in 2022.	Postponed Enumeration (FSS) - from October 2020 to 2023	25-Oct-21
Malta	October 2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	Malta's National Statistics Office planned to start data collection in July 2020 using CAPI for the first time. However, the dates were postponed to October due to COVID-19 disruptions and measures. By mid-November, 20 percent of the data had been collected mainly using CATI, but also some face-to-face interviews. Ending was expected in April 2021. The delays will probably cause subsequent delays in the stages to follow but the NSO keeps the target of March 2022 for the transmission of data to Eurostat.	Postponed Enumeration - from July to October 2020, expected to end in April 2021	11-Nov-20

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Montenegro	2023	Modular approach	The country conducted its last census of agriculture in 2010 and, through an EU Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA), it was planning its next one in 2022 but later postponed to 2023, after the Population and housing census in 2021. The Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT) conducted a pilot agricultural census in 2019. They will use CAPI. Preparatory activities have not been affected so far by the pandemic. The PHC 2021 will contain some variables for agriculture in order to update the CA frame.	Not affected yet Preparation	11-Jan-21
Netherlands	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	In the Netherlands, the census is conducted annually with the help of administrative registers and CAWI. Data collection took place from March to mid-October 2020. Preliminary results of the main census 2020 data (crop area, livestock numbers and labour force) were available since October 2020 with a response rate of 96-98 percent, as there is a legal obligation linked to the response. There were some difficulties with administrative sources. Preliminary results were published in June 2020 at national level, and by mid-November at regional level. The final results of the AC 2020 were published on 19 March 2021. Other census data as requested for the EU's Integrated Farm Statistics (IFS, previously farm structure survey (FSS)) were scheduled to be provided to Eurostat by early 2022.	Not affected and completed Census data collection March-October 2020 Final report published on 19 March 2021.	23-Feb-22
Norway	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	Statistics Norway informed that agricultural censuses were not compromised by the COVID-19 outbreak. Most of the employees (95 percent) of Statistics Norway teleworked. The enumeration used CAWI from September, with expected end in January. E-questionnaires were forwarded to 40 000 respondents. By mid-November, they have recorded 75 percent response rate. The questionnaire worked well even for the module on animal housing and manure management. Cross-checking with administrative sources is made, for example for the most important holdings declaring animals.	Not affected yet CAWI enumeration in October 2020 - January 2021	11-Nov-20
Poland	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	Statistics Poland (SP) had to adapt the established organization of the agricultural census and the mode of work to the conditions of a reduction of face-to-face contacts. It was necessary to adapt the census systems to telework. Statistics Poland changed the agricultural census legal acts for data collection, including: e-learning training of enumerators; use of CATI and CAWI besides the planned CAPI and administrative data; using personal protective equipment for data collection; publicity campaigns promoting self-enumeration as the safest way of data collection; and setting up a hotline for CATI. Data collection started in September 2020 as planned and finished on 30 November 2020 with response rate at around 98 percent. Statistics Poland published the final report in August 2021.	Not affected and completed CAWI and CATI promoted, increase use of admin data and e-learning for training Data collection September-November 2020 Census report in August 2021	7-Sep-21
Portugal	25 October 2019 - 30 November 2020	Classical census	The country started data collection (PAPI) in the field on 25 October 2019, with 2019 as the census reference year. However, it was suspended in the middle of March 2020 due to COVID-19 with 50 percent of the holdings covered. PAPI and CATI data collection was resumed on 1 June 2020. Administrative registers were used as a calibrator of the results. Some farmers avoided face-to-face interviews so appointments were needed. CATI could not be used with farmers with limited communication systems. There were recall issues due to the postponement of data collection. About 98 percent of the data was collected by November 2020. The final report was published in March 2021.	Suspended, resumed and completed Enumeration October 2019-November 2020 completed with delay - more use of CATI and appointments; recall problems, some farms with no phones Final report published in March 2021	5-Oct-21
Republic of Moldova	2024	Agriculture module in the population and housing census	The Republic of Moldova conducted its first general agricultural census in 2011. The country was planning to include an agricultural module in the population and housing census, scheduled for 2023, to collect some key frame items on agriculture. The agricultural census methodology following the module has not been decided yet. The COVID-19 pandemic forced the postponement of the joint census to 2024.	Postponed Planning	25-Oct-21
Romania	2021	Classical census	The Romanian National Institute of Statistics (INS) planned to conduct the pilot census of the general agricultural census using CAPI, for the first time, in May 2020. Due to the pandemic, the pilot was postponed to October 2020. CATI and, to a less extent, CAPI were used. However, the pilot CATI proved unreliable, so general agricultural census data collection used only CAPI. INS undertook the training of trainers in March 2021 and general agricultural census data collection from 1 May to 31 July 2021. Census results are expected to be released in December 2022.	Postponed Preparation (questionnaire, census instruments, pilot census) Enumeration - from September 2020 to May 2021 Census results expected in December 2022	7-Dec-21
Russian Federation	2016	Classical census	Census completed. A mid-term census (sample-based micro-census) was conducted in 2021, using CAPI (small farms) and post, CAWI (enterprises). Drones were piloted in some areas.	Completed	20-Apr-20
Serbia	2023	Classical census	Early 2020, agricultural census planning activities were not yet compromised by the COVID-19 outbreak. Most employees of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia teleworked from home. However, as the COVID-19 situation continued, the population census had to be postponed from April 2021 to October 2021 while the agricultural census field work activities were postponed from October 2021 to October 2023. Data collection will use CAPI (family farms) and CAWI (enterprises). The population census will be used for updating the frame of the household sector for the agricultural census.	Postponed Enumeration - from 2021 to 2023 (CAPI and CAWI)	31-Aug-20

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Slovakia	2020	Combined (use of registers with classical field enumeration)	At the beginning of 2020, planning activities such as the preparation of the questionnaire and methodological instructions continued despite the outbreak. However, consultations and training of enumerators were slowed down. The Slovak Republic started data collection using PAPI and CAWI in November 2020, as planned. Due to COVID-19, the Slovak Statistical Office tried to minimize personal contact with survey units. However, the second wave of COVID-19 had a substantial impact on data collection. The response rate was around 54 percent at the start of January 2021. Most statisticians were working from home. Follow-up was required with reporting units that had not yet responded due to limited contact. Data collection was expected to end in March 2021.	Delayed Training of enumerators Enumeration November 2020- March 2021	11-Jan-21
Slovenia	2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Census activities were not affected in 2020 as the census enumeration was undertaken mainly through remote or electronic self-response (CATI and CAWI). However, shifting to teleworking mode took a lot of effort. CATI use for capturing core variables was postponed for over a month from June to July 2020 and there were delays on gathering administrative data as the deadlines for farmers to provide the information were prolonged. There were difficulties recruiting temporary staff. Data collection ended in January 2021. There were concerns regarding the quality of the data and on difficulty to collect data on some variables using remote data collection. The delays implied less time to prepare for the census modules. Provisional data was planned to be published in October 2021 and final results by March 2022.	Delayed but enumeration conducted CATI enumeration Gathering administrative data Data collection ended in January 2021	19-Oct-21
Spain	2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	The Spanish National Statistics Institute [<i>Instituto Nacional de Estadística</i> (INE)] based the 2020 census on massive use of administrative records. Around 650 000 holdings were expected to be directly collected from the common agricultural policy (CAP) single declarations of farmers. However, the information was slowly updated and the Ministry of Agriculture extended the deadline for the CAP grants requests, which meant at least 45 days of delay. There were also difficulties with preparation tasks and contracts regarding CAPI collection (from around 350 000 farms) from October. Enumeration was conducted from October 2020 to March 2021. CAPI collection was suspended as face-to-face interviews were no longer possible. A technical report was published on the INE website in September 2020 and the final agricultural census results are expected in March 2022.	Delayed Planning (hiring of contractors for CAPI enumeration) Enumeration - switched to CAWI and CATI - October 2020- Mar2021 Final report expected in March 2022	11-Nov-20
Sweden	4 June - 31 October 2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	The Swedish Board of Agriculture (SBA) has not reported any major impact from the pandemic. The questionnaires were sent in May 2020 with an option to answer via CATI, on paper or CAWI. By mid-November, SBA had recorded a 95 percent response rate and was ending data collection.	Delayed Enumeration May-November 2020	11-Nov-20
Switzerland	2020	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	Census activities had not been affected so far. The questionnaires were sent to the farmers by post at the end of October. Some resistance was expected from farmers to fill in the questionnaire. A response rate of 16 percent had been achieved by mid-November 2020.	Not affected yet	11-Nov-20
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2021	Combined (use of registers with modular field enumeration)	The UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) planned to run the agricultural census in June 2020. However, due to the Coronavirus outbreak, each of the four UK countries agreed to postpone it to 2021. Restrictions prevented recruiting and training the temporary workers required to deal with CATI and data validation. The online service provider had staff availability problems. DEFRA run the census in June 2021. It had considered to reduce the census scope in order to cope with the coronavirus limitations. Final national estimates for England and the United Kingdom were published in October and December 2021, respectively.	Postponed Preparation (recruitment of staff and training) Enumeration - conducted in June 2021 Final national estimates for England and the UK published in October and December 2021, respectively	31-Mar-22
OCEANIA (19)					
American Samoa (USA)	2022	Classical census	The last agricultural census was conducted in 2017–2018. American Samoa, a territory of the United States, plans to conduct its next agricultural census in 2022. For more information, please see the status of the United States of America.	Not affected yet Enumeration in 2022	21-Dec-20

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Australia	2021	Classical census	Australia conducts an agricultural census every five years. The latest agricultural census was conducted in 2015–2016. The country planned its next agricultural census in 2021 and to go in the field in July. Content consultation, testing and census preparation slowed down through 2020. The plan was to send the questionnaires to respondents to be completed and returned by email, CAWI or CATI. Some follow-up strategies were considered (emails, SMS) due to the impact of the pandemic on mail delivery services with reduced air travel, impacting mail delivery across Australia. Other changes include the ability for new respondents to have more choice in how they wish to respond. Census content and forms were finalized in January 2021 while operational planning, set-up and testing were underway. The enumeration took place in June-July 2021 and the first report was expected in July 2022.	Delayed Preparation Enumeration completed June-July 2021 First report expected in July 2022	22-Mar-22
Cook Islands	2021–2022	Classical census (jointly with the population census)	FAO has been assisting the Cook Islands in carrying out their census through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The country conducted the population and housing census from 22 November 2021 to the end of January 2022 using CAPI. The census of agriculture was conducted simultaneously with the population and housing census to minimize the cost, particularly transportation which normally takes more than 50 percent of the census budget. The agricultural census needed budget support, although less than that obtained if the two censuses had been conducted separately since the two operations shared some of the major costs. The Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) was responsible for the census of agriculture and the NSO for the population and housing census. The agricultural census preparation phase was slowed down by COVID-19. Data processing started in February 2022.	Delayed Preparation Enumeration completed in November 2021-January 2022	21-Jan-22
Fiji	2020	Classical census	FAO assisted the Republic of Fiji in carrying out its census through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. CAPI data collection was completed in February 2020 using 700 tablets. A total of 80 353 households were enumerated from 10 February to 29 February 2020. Data processing activities such as data cleaning and clarifying some missing information took much longer than originally planned. The delays were due to the prioritization of other activities on agriculture, COVID-19 and the cyclones that hit Fiji during the period. FAO technical assistance continued remotely. Senior management cleared the draft census report (four volumes) in early January 2021. The report was expected in February 2021 but finally released in July of the same year.	Delayed Census report published in July 21 Completed	1-Mar-22
Guam (USA)	2022	Classical census	The latest agricultural census was conducted in 2017–2018. Guam, a territory of the United States, is planning to conduct its next agricultural census in 2022. For more information, please see the status of the United States of America.	Not affected yet Enumeration in 2022	21-Dec-20
Kiribati	2020	Agricultural and fisheries module in the Population and housing census	Kiribati had never conducted an agricultural census. The logistical costs make this operation expensive in Pacific island countries because they are composed of several often remote atolls. With support from the Pacific Community (SPC) and FAO, several Pacific island countries are including an agriculture module in their population and housing census. The country included an agriculture module in the population and housing census 2020. The population and housing census data collection was undertaken in November 2020. Census data was processed in early 2021 and the population and housing census results were published in July of the same year. A draft of the results of the agricultural module was written in February 2022.	Not affected yet Completed Results of agri-module drafted in February 2022	15-Mar-22
Marshall Islands	2021	Classical census (agriculture module in the population and housing census)	The country has never conducted a census of agriculture. The logistical costs make this operation expensive in Pacific island countries because they are composed of several often remote atolls. With support from the Pacific Community (SPC) and FAO, several Pacific island countries are including an agriculture module in their population and housing census. The Marshall Islands included such a module in their population and housing census 2021 and fieldwork from August to October of the same year. A second phase of fieldwork was undertaken in November to cover few households missed during the initial phase. However, fieldwork had to be extended to March 2022 due to low counts in major atolls. SPC will be involved in data processing. The country successfully controlled the pandemic with travel restrictions and reported only four cases in May 2021.	Delayed Fieldwork of PHC 2021 and agri-module planned for August-October 2021, but extended to Q1 2022	15-Mar-22
Micronesia	2016–2017	Classical census	FAO assisted the country in carrying out its census through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The enumeration of the Integrated Agriculture Census (IAC) started on 1 July 2016 using PAPI and was supposed to finish on 31 July. However, transport challenges meant that some outer islands were covered after six months later. Result published in late 2019. Census is completed.	Completed Census report published in 2019	17-Feb-22

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Nauru	2021	Classical census (agriculture module in the population and housing census)	The country has never conducted a census of agriculture. The logistical costs make this operation expensive in Pacific island countries because they are composed of several often remote atolls. With support from the Pacific Community (SPC) and FAO, several Pacific island countries are including an agriculture module in their population and housing census. Nauru included such a module in its population and housing census 2021 and conducted the data collection over two weeks starting from 30 October 2021. The country successfully controlled the pandemic with travel restrictions and reported zero cases in December 2021.	Not affected yet Data collection of PHC 2021 and agri-module conducted from 30 October to 15 November	15-Mar-22
Niue	2021	Classical census	FAO has been assisting the Niue Statistics Office and the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to develop census plans through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The training of enumerators and pilot census in Niue was postponed in 2020, due to travel restrictions for experts. A new trial was done in September 2020 but the COVID-19 pandemic and other commitments of both agencies prevented any progress. The financial year in Niue was due in June 2020. There were concerns that if travel restrictions were not lifted in time, there could be problems rolling over budget allocations to the next financial year. Both agencies resumed plans in 2021 and the fieldwork using CAPI began on 1st August 2021, but was halted mid-way through due to COVID. It finally resumed the first week of November 2021 and ended on 13 November, including for institutional holdings. Data processing was underway in March 2022 and a census report was drafted.	Postponed Preparation (questionnaire, pilot census, field staff training) Enumeration completed with delays in November 2021 Data processing underway in early 2022 Report drafted	1-Mar-22
New Zealand	2022	Classical census	New Zealand conducts a census of agricultural production every five years. The scope of the census includes all economically significant businesses engaged in livestock, crop, horticulture and forestry production activities. The next APC will take place in 2022. The country also conducts an annual agricultural production survey that includes horticulture since 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic is not expected to impact the planned APC 2022.	Not affected yet Planning	4-Jun-20
Northern Mariana Islands (USA)	2022	Classical census	The Northern Mariana Islands conduct an agricultural production census (APC) every five years. The census scope is all economically significant businesses engaged in livestock, cropping, horticulture and forestry production activities. The next APC is in 2022. The country also conducts an annual agricultural production survey that includes horticulture since 2020. COVID-19 is not expected to have an impact on the planned APC for 2022.	Not affected yet Enumeration in 2022	21-Dec-20
Palau	2020	Classical census (jointly with the population census)	The latest census of agriculture in the country was the 2015 Census of Population, Housing and Agriculture (CPHA). The country conducted a new CPHA in 2020 using PAPI. The logistical costs make this operation expensive in Pacific island countries because they are composed of several often remote atolls. For this reason, some of them include an agriculture module in their population and housing census. Palau included Section B "Core agriculture and fisheries" in the CPHA 2020. Data processing continued in 2021–2022, beginning with manual data entry. SPC assisted in the tabulation of data. Palau has successfully controlled the pandemic with travel restrictions and has reported no cases by June 2021.	Not affected Enumeration completed in 2020 Data processing ongoing in early 2022	7-Jun-21
Papua New Guinea			Papua New Guinea has not conducted a census of agriculture since 1961–1962. FAO is assisting the country with planning activities. The country started discussions since 2019 to develop and pilot the agricultural census questionnaire in selected areas in the first half of 2020. This did not materialize due to travel restrictions related to the pandemic and lack of government funding. The census plans are now suspended.	Suspended Planning	19-Jan-21
Samoa	2019	Classical census	FAO assisted the country in carrying out its census of agriculture 2019 (CA 2019) through a Technical Cooperation Programme project. The agricultural census is mandated by the Statistics Act 2015. Census data collection using CAPI started on 16 March 2020 but stopped after four days as the government declared a state of emergency from 21 March 2020. Data collection resumed on 29 May and continued for ten consecutive weeks until 8 August 2020. The CA data cleaning and processing was completed in the last quarter of 2020. The preparation of the census report was delayed by restrictions in the recruitment of international experts. The census report was published in November 2021.	Suspended, resumed and completed Data collection (CAPI) and processing completed Census report published	22-Nov-21
Solomon Islands	2022		FAO is assisting the Solomon Islands in carrying out its first census. Due to financial restrictions, the country conducted a National Agriculture Livelihood Survey (SINALS) in 2017. The country conducted a population census in 2019 and is tentatively planning its first census of agriculture in 2022. However, these plans were postponed due to Covid-19 cases in early 2022.	Postponed Planning	15-Mar-22
Tonga	2022	Classical census	Tonga conducted its latest census of agriculture in 2015. It plans its population census in 2021 and its next census of agriculture in 2022. These plans have not yet been affected by the pandemic.	Not affected yet Planning	11-Jun-20
Tuvalu	2017	Classical census (agriculture and fisheries module in the population and housing census)	The country has never conducted a census of agriculture. The logistical costs make this operation expensive in Pacific island countries because they are composed of several often remote atolls. With support from the Pacific Community (SPC) and FAO, several Pacific island countries are including an agriculture module in their population and housing census. Tuvalu included an agriculture and fisheries module (Form 3) in the PHC 2017 using CAPI. In 2020, FAO provided assistance to Tuvalu with the tabulation and analysis of this module, by the request of the Ministry of Agriculture. The report of this module was published in early 2021. Tuvalu had managed to control the pandemic with travel restrictions and reported zero cases by May 2021.	Completed Agriculture and fisheries module report in 2021	14-Feb-22

Country	Enumeration period/ Census year	Census methodology	Impact of COVID-19 on the census - Details	Stages affected <i>Delayed, postponed, suspended, not affected or no census plans</i>	Information as of
Vanuatu	2022	Sample-based classical census	Vanuatu conducted its latest census of agriculture in 2007. It conducted a population and housing census in 2020 (PHC 2020), including an agriculture module. The results will be used for the master frame of the agriculture census 2022. The country was severely hit by the cyclone Harold in April 2020 in addition to COVID-19. The new census of agriculture was originally planned for 2020 but these plans have been postponed to 2022 due to the above factors.	Postponed Planning	12-Jun-20

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