

## Historical outline

The first Census of Agriculture (Enquête Agricole) after independence was conducted in Tunisia in 1961/62. The second was conducted in 1994/95, while the third Enquête Agricole, to which data here presented refer, was conducted in 2004/05.

## Organization

The "Enquête Agricole 2004/05" was organized and implemented by the "Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Environnement et des Ressources Hydrauliques – Direction Générale des Etudes et du Développement Agricole (DG/EDA)".

## Enumeration period

The enumeration period took place from November 2004 to March 2005.

## Reference date/period

For data on livestock: the day of enumeration. All other information: the agricultural year (September 2003 to August 2004).

## Definition

- **Agricultural Holding:** The Agricultural Holding is defined as an economic unit of agricultural production, managed by civil or juridical persons having the technical and economic responsibility for the operation of the holding, regardless to title or legal form.
- **Parcel (Parcelle):** It is a piece of cultivated land forming part of a holding. Parcels should be at least 500 meters distant one from the other. A parcel could be crossed by paths, tracks, roads or brooks and it may consist of more than one field (champ).
- **Field (champ):** It is defined as a piece of land cultivated under a single crop.

## Coverage

The census covered the entire country. To be considered Agricultural Holding, one of the following minimum size conditions was to be satisfied: (1) At least 100 square meters of irrigated cultures; (2) One hectare of not irrigated cultures; (3) One milk cow; (4) Six female sheep or goats; (5) Ten mares; (6) Ten female camels; (7) Five hundred chickens and fifty laying-hens; (8) Twenty bee-hives of a certain size; or (9) Fifty adult female-rabbits, five cages of adult males and five cages of young rabbits.

## Frame

**Small** and **Medium** agricultural holdings were identified through the application of special sampling techniques, while for Large Holdings, either Private or belonging to Government, a complete list was available. Aerial photos and military maps were used to identify rural segments.

## Method

For the "Enquête Agricole 2004/05", a combination of sampling and complete enumeration methods was adopted. **Complete enumeration** of large holdings was carried out. **Sampling method** was applied to medium and small holdings. Different stratification criteria were adopted for urban and rural areas: **Urban areas** were divided into Census Districts, each one including a certain number of households. All heads of household in the selected districts were directly interviewed in order to identify those operating an agricultural holding, so that all agricultural holdings in the selected district were included in the sample. In **rural areas** a number of strata were created, and each stratum was divided into sub-strata and then into geographical areas called Segments. Then a sample of segments was selected and in each segment all heads of household were interviewed, in order to identify those operating an agricultural holding, so that all agricultural holdings in the selected segment were part of the sample.

## Data source

Enquête sur les Structures des Exploitations Agricoles 2004/05. Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Environnement et des Ressources Hydrauliques, Direction Générale des Etudes et du Développement Agricole, République Tunisienne.

## Contact

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