



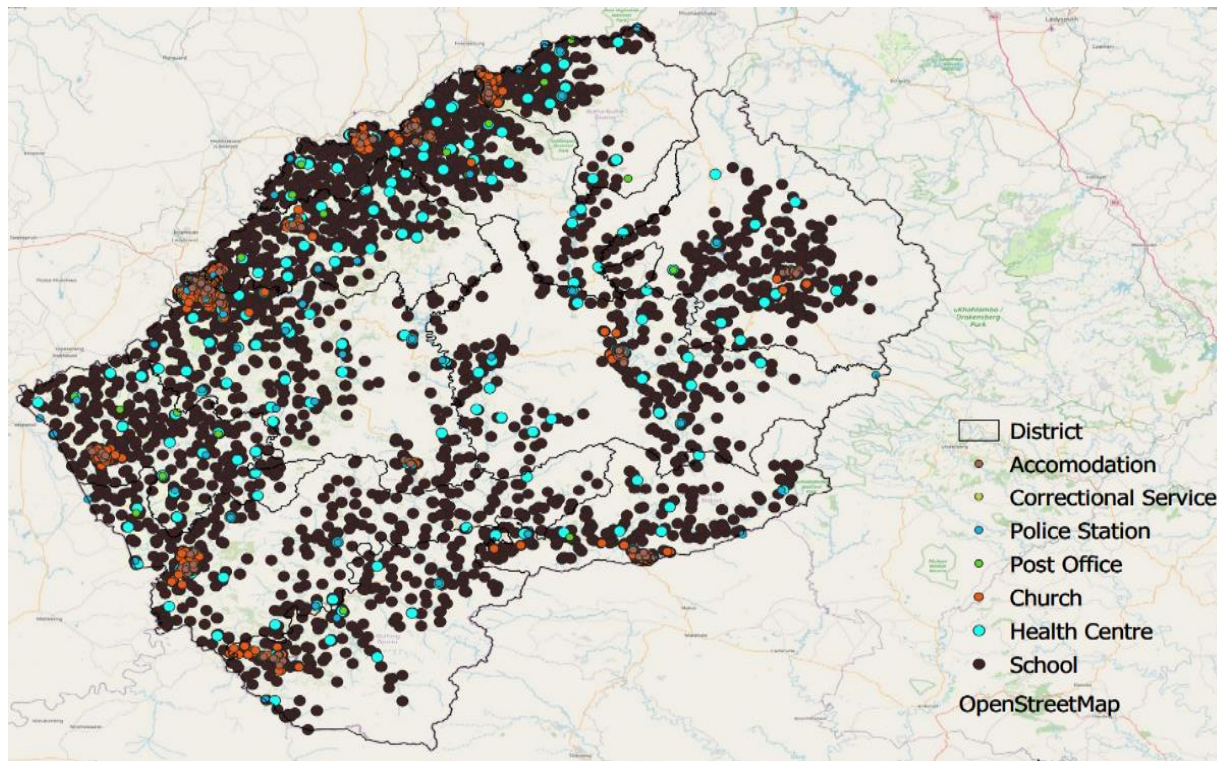
Kingdom of Lesotho



2019/2020 LESOTHO AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

VOLUME IV: COMMUNITY PROFILE REPORT

December, 2022



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
Bureau of Statistics
P.O. Box 455, Maseru 100, Lesotho
Tel: +266 22 323 852, Fax: +266 310177, Website: www.bos.gov.ls

MISSION STATEMENT

To coordinate the National Statistical System (NSS) and produce accurate, timely and reliable, culturally relevant and internationally comparable statistical data for evidence-based planning, decision making, research, policy, program formulation and monitoring and evaluation to satisfy the needs of users and producers

PREFACE

The Ministry of Finance and Development Planning through the Department of the Bureau of Statistics (BOS), in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) conducted the 2019/2020 Agricultural Census. The Census was conducted with technical assistance of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). This was the eighth Census undertaken by the Government of Lesotho since 1949/1950.

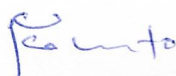
The main objective of the 2019/2020 Agricultural Census was to provide baseline data on agricultural statistics, which will be used for agricultural planning, policy formulation and implementation of agricultural programmes and projects for improvement of the agricultural sector. The information will also be used to monitor and evaluate implementation of the national, regional and international frameworks such as National Strategic Development Plan II (NSDP II), Agenda 2063 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The census collected data at household level, non-household sector as well as community level in order to meet the demand for data. Information covered included production of crops and livestock, land use, agriculture practices and services and work on the farming holding. Community level data was collected mainly to better understand farmers' constraints in the adoption of improved agriculture practices in relation to availability of infrastructure and services.

The census used Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) for data collection for the first time. CAPI provides high quality and accuracy in results as well as shortened data processing time.

The BOS would like to express its gratitude to the Government of Lesotho for providing financial support for the census. Similar gratitude is extended to FAO for the providing technical assistance. All participants of the Census, comprising Coordinators, Supervisors and Enumerators are given special acknowledgement. Finally, appreciation goes to numerous farmers who provided information as well as District and Local leaders who provided guidance to the Enumerators in ten districts of the country where the Census was successfully undertaken.

M.C. Molato



Director, Bureau of Statistics
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

| Table of Contents | Page |
|---|-------------|
| PREFACE..... | ii |
| LIST OF TABLES..... | v |
| LIST OF FIGURES..... | vii |
| CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS..... | viii |
| LIST OF ACRONYMS..... | ix |
| CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| 1.1 Background..... | 1 |
| 1.2 Objectives..... | 2 |
| 1.3 Scope and Coverage | 2 |
| 1.4 Methodology | 3 |
| 1.4.1 Sample Design | 3 |
| 1.4.2 Sample Size | 3 |
| 1.5 Field Organization and Data Collection | 4 |
| 1.5.1 Census Period..... | 4 |
| 1.5.2 Confidentiality | 4 |
| 1.5.3 Census Implementation | 4 |
| 1.5.4 Questionnaires | 4 |
| 1.5.5 Pilot | 4 |
| 1.5.6 Recruitment and Training | 5 |
| 1.5.7 Data Collection and Processing..... | 5 |
| CHAPTER 2: PROXIMITY OF VILLAGES TO BASIC SERVICEs AND SERVICE INSTITUTIONS..... | 6 |
| 2.0 Introduction | 6 |
| 2.1 Education Facilities..... | 6 |
| 2.1.1 Distance to the Nearest Education Facilities | 7 |
| 2.1.2 Mode of Travel to the Nearest Education Facilities | 8 |
| 2.1.3 Time Taken to the Nearest Education Facilities..... | 8 |
| 2.2 Health Facilities | 9 |
| 2.2.1 Distance to the Nearest Health Facilities..... | 10 |
| 2.2.2 Mode of Travel to the Nearest Health Facilities | 10 |
| 2.2.3 Time Taken to the Nearest Health Facilities | 10 |
| 2.3 Service Facilities..... | 11 |
| 2.3.1 Distance Taken to the Nearest Service Facilities..... | 12 |
| 2.3.2 Mode of Travel to the Nearest Service Facilities | 12 |
| 2.3.3 Time Taken to the Nearest Service Facilities..... | 13 |

| | |
|---|----|
| 2.4 Agriculture Facilities | 13 |
| 2.4.1 Distance Taken to the Nearest Agriculture Facilities | 14 |
| 2.4.2 Mode of Travel to the Nearest Agriculture Facilities | 15 |
| 2.4.3 Time Taken to the Nearest Agriculture Facilities | 15 |
| CHAPTER 3: PUBLIC TRANSPORT..... | 17 |
| 3.0 Introduction | 17 |
| 3.1 Means of Transportation | 17 |
| 3.2 Road Network..... | 17 |
| 3.3 Road Conditions | 18 |
| 3.4 Time Taken to the Nearest Road Network | 18 |
| 3.4.1 Tarred or Gravel Roads | 19 |
| 3.4.2 Natural or Earth Surface Road..... | 19 |
| Chapter 4: ELECTRICITY AND WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM | 20 |
| 4.0 Introduction | 20 |
| 4.1 Electricity Service | 20 |
| 4.2 Water Supply System | 20 |
| 4.3 Method of Water Supply System..... | 21 |
| 4.4 Water Committees | 22 |
| CHAPTER 5: COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES/CREDIT UNIONS AND EMPLOYMENT..... | 23 |
| 5.1 Credit Institutions | 23 |
| 5.2 Source of Employment | 24 |
| CHAPTER 6: LAND TENURE, VILLAGE PROGRAMMES AND AGRICULTURAL SERVICES | 25 |
| 6.1 Land Acquisition | 25 |
| 6.2 Village Programmes | 25 |
| 6.3 Other Agricultural Services | 27 |
| 6.4 Natural Disasters | 27 |
| ANNEX | 29 |
| QUESTIONNAIRE | 44 |

| List of Tables | Page |
|---|-------------|
| Table 2.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Education Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 6 |
| Table 2.2: Percentage Distribution of Education Facilities by District and Type of Education Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 7 |
| Table 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Communities with no Education Facilities by District and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 7 |
| Table 2.4: Percentage of Communities with No Education Facility by Education Facility and Mode of Travel to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 8 |
| Table 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Education Facilities by Time Taken to the Nearest Education Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 8 |
| Table 2.6: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Health Facilities by District and Type of Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 9 |
| Table 2.7: Percentage Distribution of Health Facilities by District and Type of Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 9 |
| Table 2.8: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Health Facilities by Type and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 10 |
| Table 2.9: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Health Facilities by Type and Mode of Travel to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 10 |
| Table 2.10: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Health Facilities by Type and Time Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 11 |
| Table 2.11: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Service Facility by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 11 |
| Table 2.12: Percentage Distribution of Service Facility by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 12 |
| Table 2.13: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Service Facility by Type and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 12 |
| Table 2.14: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Service Facility by Type and Mode of Transport to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 13 |
| Table 2.15: Number of Communities with No Service Facility by District and Time Taken to the Nearest Service Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census.... | 13 |
| Table 2.16: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Agriculture Service Facility by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 14 |
| Table 2.17: Percentage Distribution of Agriculture Service Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 14 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 2.18: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Agriculture Service Facility by Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 15 |
| Table 2.19: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Agriculture Service Facilities by Type and Mode of Travel to the nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 15 |
| Table 2.20: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Agricultural Service Facility by Time Taken to the nearest Agriculture Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 16 |
| Table 3.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Public Transport by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 17 |
| Table 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Roads by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 18 |
| Table 3.3: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Roads by District, Type and Condition of the Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 18 |
| Table 3.4: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Tarred/Gravel Road by Time Take to Nearest Tarred/Gravel Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 19 |
| Table 3.5: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Natural/Earth Surface Road by Time Take to Nearest Natural/Earth Surface Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 19 |
| Table 4.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Water Supply by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 21 |
| Table 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Credit Institutions by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 24 |
| Table 5.2: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Job Opportunities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 24 |
| Table 6.1: Percentage Distribution by District and Form of Land Tenure, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 25 |
| Table 6.2: Percentage with Development Projects by Type and District, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 26 |
| Table 6.3: Distribution of Communities with Development Projects Implemented by Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 26 |
| Table 6.4: Percentage Distribution of Communities without Other Agricultural Services by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 27 |
| Table 6.5: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Prone Natural Disasters by District and Type, 1999/2020 Agricultural Census | 28 |

| List of Figures | Page |
|--|-------------|
| Figure 4.1: Percentage of Communities with Electricity Supply by District, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 20 |
| Figure 4.2: Percentage Distribution of Communities by District and Water Supply, 2019/2020 Agriculture Census | 21 |
| Figure 4.3: Percentage Distribution of Communities by District and Water Committees, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census | 22 |
| Figure 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Credit Institutions by District, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census..... | 23 |

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Agricultural Census

It is a statistical operation for collecting, processing and disseminating data on structure of agriculture, covering the whole or a significant part of a country.

Holding

A Household of one more persons living together and sharing common catering arrangement.

Land Tenure

Land tenure refers to the arrangements or rights under which the holder operates the land making up the holding.

List of Acronyms

| | |
|--------------|---|
| AC | Agricultural Census |
| AFSSD | Agriculture and Food Security Statistics Division |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| APS | Agricultural Production Survey |
| BOS | Bureau of Statistics |
| CAADP | Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme |
| CAPI | Computer Assisted Personal Interview |
| CsPRO | Census and Survey Processing System |
| CV | Coefficient of variation |
| EA | Enumeration Area |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GMs | Genetically Modified Seeds |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| MAFS | Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NSDP | National Strategic Development Plan II |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| NSS | National Statistical System |
| PAP | It is a statistical operation for collecting, processing and disseminating data on structure of agriculture, covering the whole or a significant part of a country. |
| PSU | Primary Sampling Unit |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SPSS | Statistical Package for Social Sciences |
| SRV | Senqu River Valley |
| UN | United Nations |
| WCA | World Programme for the Census of Agriculture |

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Lesotho is a high-altitude country fully landlocked by the Republic of South Africa. The country is divided into ten administrative districts that cover four ecological zones; Lowlands, Foothills, Mountains and Senqu River Valley (SRV). The lowland zone is most densely populated and intensively cultivated zone with relatively high chances of rainfall. The Foothill zone, as compared to Lowland is less populated with less rainfall. The Mountain zone is the largest zone of the country that is characterized by very cold winter. Senqu River Valley is the smallest zone which runs from the east to the west across some districts.

Agriculture is the backbone of the rural economy. The population of Lesotho is predominantly rural where 65.8 percent of the population lives. Agriculture remains a critical sector for food security, employment creation, poverty alleviation and rural development. Contribution of agriculture to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is 4.7%. Despite its low contribution to GDP, it is an important source of livelihoods for rural population. It is mostly dominated by subsistence farming with small commercial agriculture which is composed of crops and livestock production.

In Lesotho, the Census of Agriculture is undertaken every ten years. The first census was conducted in 1949/1950 and the 2019/2020 Agricultural Census (AC) was the eighth census. The 2019/2020 Agricultural Census followed the modular approach which requires AC data collection to be collected concurrently with Community – Level data (Community Profile). However, the community-level data covered agriculture-related data not able to be collected from holdings. The collection of community-level data was first introduced in the programme for the WCA 2010 round.

To meet the strong demand for community-level data, a community-level component was initially included in the WCA 2010. This proved to be useful and was therefore retained in the current programme. Countries were encouraged to include this element according to national circumstances and data requirements. Community-level data are

of statistical interest for several reasons. The report therefore presents summary of the key findings for 2019/2020 Community Profile Report.

1.2 Objectives

Data collected from the Community profile was of interest in an Agricultural Census, especially for decentralized planning, identification of poor villages, planning of targeted area development programmes, constructing sampling frames, and targeting communities for relief operations in case of natural disasters. A community-level data collection, often at the village or the commune level was useful for examining the infrastructure and services available to holdings. Data on whether the community was prone to natural disasters or subject to seasonal food shortages, which was collected from community profile, was also imperative for food security analysis.

Another objective of community profile was to provide information that could be used on Poverty Monitoring Analysis. Most of the poor live in rural areas, often in isolated conditions, where they face the problems of poor natural resources, underdeveloped infrastructure, lack of access to markets, fluctuating commodity prices, lack of employment opportunities, and natural disasters. FAO statistical development series 11 (a system of integrated agricultural censuses and surveys), Volume 1.

However, some types of community-level data are of interest for policy-making, especially for planning of targeted development programmes. For example, data on the infrastructure and services available to holdings would be useful for planning policies aimed at improving rural infrastructure and services; data on whether the community is prone to natural disasters or subject to seasonal food shortages can be of interest for food security analysis. Although theoretically these and many other types of community-level data can be collected from the holdings as well, it is more practical to collect them at community level. Moreover, there are some community-level data, such as area of communal grazing land, area of communal forest, area equipped for irrigation, etc. that may be meaningfully collected only at the community level.

1.3 Scope and Coverage

The community profile covered proximity of villages to basic service institutions which were education, health, service and agricultural facilities. Furthermore, there was village

information which consisted of public transport, road networks, electricity services, groups or cooperative societies and credit Institutions, source of employment in the villages, land tenure and other agricultural services. Lastly, there were village programs and services, where there was implementation of projects in the community for the past 12 months and whether the projects addressed the needs of the community. Data collection on community-level was based on the demarcations of constituencies, community councils and villages from the 2016 Lesotho Population and Housing Census frame.

1.4 Methodology

1.4.1 Sample Design

The target population or the universe for the census of Agriculture 2019/20 is defined as all the rural agricultural households engaged in crop cultivation and/or livestock farming in the districts. The Census Population consisted of all rural areas and agro-ecological areas of the selected PSUs in Lesotho. The PSUs were first stratified according to the ten administrative districts namely: Botha-Bothe, Leribe, Berea, Maseru, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing, Qacha's Nek, Mokhotlong, and Thaba-Tseka. Then within each district, the PSUs were grouped into the four agro-ecological zones:

- 1). Lowlands;
- 2). Foothills;
- 3). Mountains; and
- 4). Senqu River Valley (SRV)

Community-level data was conducted in all PSUs that were selected for the 2019/2020 Agricultural Census. All villages in the selected PUSs on ten administrative districts countrywide were covered. Area or village chiefs, headmen or councilors responded on behalf of their communities.

1.4.2 Sample Size

A total of 500 PSUs were selected out of 800 PSUs from rural areas in all ten districts and four ecological zones for the 2019/2020 Census. The area chiefs representing all

communities in the selected PSUs were enumerated; for the 2009/2010 Census, 120 and 40 PSUs were selected from rural and urban areas respectively.

1.5 Field Organization and Data Collection

1.5.1 Census Period

The reference period for Agricultural censuses/surveys follows the Lesotho's agricultural year, which starts from 1st August to 31st July of the subsequent year. The 2019/2020 Agricultural Census reference period for crop production was from 1st August 2019 to 31st July 2020 while the reference period for livestock was the day of enumeration.

1.5.2 Confidentiality

The information collected from agricultural households is strictly confidential as per Statistical Act 2001 and it will only be used for statistical purposes. Identity of individual respondents is anonymized and only aggregated results is published.

1.5.3 Census Implementation

Bureau of statistics (BOS) in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) were responsible for preparation and implementation of 2019/2020 Agricultural census activities, which began in April 2018.

1.5.4 Questionnaires

The 2019/2020 Agricultural Census was implemented using three questionnaires:

- Household questionnaire which collected information at household level,
- Commercial questionnaire which collected information from commercial farmers and
- Community Profile questionnaire which collected data at community level.

1.5.5 Pilot

The Pilot survey was undertaken from 14th September to 14th October 2020 in five districts namely; Botha-Bothe, Leribe, Maseru, Mohale's Hoek and Thaba-Tseka. The exercise covered the four ecological zones and was meant to test the efficiency of the census tools and the workload of the entire exercise.

1.5.6 Recruitment and Training

During the Agricultural Census exercise, a total of 258 enumerators were recruited and trained to interview the selected holdings. Training of trainers started on the 30th November to 6th December 2020. It was followed by training of supervisors which took place on the 7th to 18th December 2020. Training of enumerators was conducted on the 17th February to 7th March 2021.

1.5.7 Data Collection and Processing

Data collection commenced on the 7th March to 13th April 2021. A face-to-face interview method was used to conduct the survey. A computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method was adopted. A public domain software named Census and Survey Processing package (CSPRO) was used for CAPI development. Data collected from the field was sent to the server and this was the first Agricultural Census to use CAPI. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) was used for data cleaning and tabulation.

CHAPTER 2: PROXIMITY OF VILLAGES TO BASIC SERVICES AND SERVICE INSTITUTIONS

2.0 Introduction

The chapter discusses the proximity of villages to the service facilities. The facilities covered in the report are education, health, agriculture and other service facilities. The proximity of villages or communities with no basic facilities was estimated by time taken, and distance travelled as well as mode of travel used to reach the nearest facility trading centres. The availability of water supply and connection of electricity within communities is also included.

2.1 Education Facilities

The section covers presence of education facilities in the rural communities of Lesotho. The types the education facilities covered in the report are; nurseries, day-care centers, pre-schools, primary and high schools as well as vocational and colleges or universities.

Table 2.1 gives the percentage distribution of communities with education facilities for 2019/2020 Agricultural Census. There were 1,003 communities with education facilities. Most communities had primary schools (41.1 percent), followed by pre-schools with 39.1 percent. Maseru was highest with primary schools estimated at 6.9 percent, followed by Leribe with 5.9 percent. Mokhotlong had least with 2.1 percent.

Table 2.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Education Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Education Facility | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Day Care Centre | Pre-School | Primary School | High School | Vocational | College/ University | Nursery | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.9 |
| Leribe | 0.4 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 15.4 |
| Berea | 1.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 12.9 |
| Maseru | 2.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.5 |
| Mafeteng | 1.0 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 9.9 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 0.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 |
| Quthing | 0.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.9 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.3 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0.5 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.7 |
| Lesotho | 6.0 | 39.1 | 41.1 | 12.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 |

Table 2.2 presents the percentage distribution of education facilities by district and type. There were about 1,465 education facilities reported. Pre-schools had the highest percentage estimated at 43.1 percent, followed by primary schools with 40.8 percent. The table further shows that Leribe had the highest number of high schools estimated at 2.4 percent while Maseru was highest with primary schools (6.3 percent).

Table 2.2: Percentage Distribution of Education Facilities by District and Type of Education Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Education Facility | | | | | | Nursery | Total |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Day Care Center | Pre-School | Primary School | High School | Vocational School | College/University | | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.1 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 |
| Leribe | 0.5 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| Berea | 1.0 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.7 |
| Maseru | 1.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 |
| Mafeteng | 1.4 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.5 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 0.3 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 |
| Quthing | 0.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.0 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.1 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0.4 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.0 |
| Lesotho | 6.0 | 43.1 | 40.8 | 9.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 |

2.1.1 Distance to the Nearest Education Facilities

Table 2.3 shows the percentage distribution of communities with no education facilities by distance taken from the centers of the area to the nearest education facility. The table shows that most communities (40.7 percent) reported that villagers take more than 7km to reach the nearest education facility. It further tells that 22.9 percent of communities responded on travelling about 2 to 3km to get to the nearest facility.

Table 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Communities with no Education Facilities by District and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Education Facility | Distance Taken (Km) | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | 4 -5 | 6 -7 | >7 | |
| Day Care Center | 7.0 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 16.9 | 54.9 | 100.0 |
| Pre-School | 33.0 | 37.5 | 18.2 | 3.4 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| Primary School | 28.7 | 42.5 | 16.2 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 100.0 |
| High School | 8.1 | 27.3 | 21.4 | 14.6 | 28.6 | 100.0 |
| Vocational School | 3.4 | 12.0 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 65.9 | 100.0 |
| College/University | 1.3 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 85.6 | 100.0 |
| Total | 11.3 | 22.9 | 14.7 | 10.3 | 40.7 | 100.0 |

2.1.2 Mode of Travel to the Nearest Education Facilities

Different modes of travel were used to get to the nearest education facilities include taxis or cars, buses or minibuses, walking, horses and other types. Table 2.4 presents the percentage distribution of communities with no education facilities by mode of travel used to get to the nearest education facility. Most communities (53.3 percent) walked to reach their nearest education facilities while 37.9 percent used taxis or cars.

Table 2.4: Percentage of Communities with No Education Facility by Education Facility and Mode of Travel to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Education Facility | Mode of Travel | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Walking | Taxi/Car | Bus/Minibus | Horse | Other | |
| Day Care Center | 21.1 | 74.6 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Pre-School | 88.6 | 8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Primary School | 98.8 | 1.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| High School | 71.4 | 24.5 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Vocational School | 19.7 | 66.3 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| College/University | 1.3 | 71.9 | 26.9 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 53.3 | 37.9 | 8.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 |

2.1.3 Time Taken to the Nearest Education Facilities

Table 2.5 gives information on the distribution of communities with no education facilities by time taken to reach the nearest education facilities. Most communities (19.4 percent) responded to travel more than 2hrs to reach the education facilities nearest to their areas, while 11.2 percent travel for 45 to 49 minutes to those facilities.

Table 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Education Facilities by Time Taken to the Nearest Education Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Education Facility | Time Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 00 - 14 | 15 - 29 | 30 - 44 | 45 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 119 | 120+ | |
| Day Care Center | 8.5 | 18.3 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 21.1 | 8.5 | 14.1 | 100.0 |
| Pre-School | 9.1 | 33.0 | 18.2 | 14.8 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 2.3 | 100.0 |
| Primary School | 10.2 | 21.0 | 25.1 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| High School | 2.6 | 12.2 | 19.3 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 22.1 | 17.7 | 100.0 |
| Vocational School | 3.4 | 17.8 | 13.5 | 6.7 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 26.9 | 100.0 |
| College/University | 0.6 | 3.8 | 12.5 | 8.1 | 15.0 | 21.9 | 38.1 | 100.0 |
| Total | 4.5 | 15.5 | 17.7 | 11.2 | 14.1 | 17.5 | 19.4 | 100.0 |

2.2 Health Facilities

The health facilities covered in the report are; medical clinics, hospitals, health centers, health posts and many others. Table 2.6 presents the percentage distribution of communities with health facilities by district and type of facility. A total of 406 communities reported to have health facilities. Amongst, 36.9 percent communities reported to have health posts while 26.4 percent had health centers. The least number had hospitals (0.5 percent).

Table 2.6: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Health Facilities by District and Type of Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Health Facility | | | | | | Other | Total |
|----------------|------------------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Private Medical Clinic | Hospital | Health Center | Family Planning Center | Health Post | Chemist/ Pharmacy | | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.9 |
| Leribe | 2.7 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 17.0 |
| Berea | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 8.9 |
| Maseru | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 16.5 |
| Mafeteng | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 10.8 |
| Quthing | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 8.6 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 6.2 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| Lesotho | 7.1 | 0.5 | 26.4 | 24.6 | 36.9 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 |

Table 2.7 details the distribution of health facilities by district and type of facility. About 427 health facilities were reported to be present across the country. There were more health posts reported, constituting 36.6 percent, followed by 25.8 percent of health centers. The least number of facilities were hospitals at 0.5 percent

Table 2.7: Percentage Distribution of Health Facilities by District and Type of Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Health Facility | | | | | | Other | Total |
|----------------|------------------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Private Medical Clinic | Hospital | Health Center | Family Planning Center | Health Post | Chemist/ Pharmacy | | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 |
| Leribe | 2.8 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 16.4 |
| Berea | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 8.7 |
| Maseru | 0.7 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 16.4 |
| Mafeteng | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 7.0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 10.8 |
| Quthing | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 8.4 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 7.3 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.1 |
| Lesotho | 7.5 | 0.5 | 25.8 | 24.1 | 36.5 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 |

2.2.1 Distance to the Nearest Health Facilities

Table 2.8 shows the percentage distribution of communities with no health facilities by distance travelled to reach the nearest facilities. About 1,627 communities reported that they had no health facilities within their communities. The highest percentage (51.3 percent) reported to travel for more than 7km to get to the nearest health facilities. The least proportion estimated at 4.9 percent takes at least 1km to reach the health facilities nearest to communities.

Table 2.8: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Health Facilities by Type and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Health Facility | Distance Taken (Km) | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | 4 - 5 | 6 - 7 | >7 | |
| Private Medical Clinic | 5.7 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 10.0 | 54.1 | 100.0 |
| Hospital | 2.7 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 70.6 | 100.0 |
| Health Center | 5.2 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 17.0 | 35.6 | 100.0 |
| Family Planning Center | 5.6 | 19.2 | 20.9 | 13.9 | 40.4 | 100.0 |
| Health Post | 13.4 | 24.4 | 14.6 | 12.2 | 35.4 | 100.0 |
| Chemist/ Pharmacy | 3.2 | 15.8 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 61.4 | 100.0 |
| Total | 4.9 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 12.4 | 51.3 | 100.0 |

2.2.2 Mode of Travel to the Nearest Health Facilities

Table 2.9 shows the percentage distribution of communities with no health facilities by mode of travel to reach the nearest health facilities. About 57.7 percent of communities used taxis or cars to get to the nearest health facilities while 30.4 percent walked.

Table 2.9: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Health Facilities by Type and Mode of Travel to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Health Facility | Mode of Travel | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Walking | Taxi/Car | Bus/Minibus | Horse | Other | |
| Private Medical Clinic | 22.5 | 65.1 | 10.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Hospital | 7.1 | 76.6 | 15.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Health Center | 51.8 | 40.1 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Family Planning Center | 47.4 | 44.7 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Health Post | 46.3 | 45.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| Chemist/ Pharmacy | 14.7 | 69.1 | 14.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Total | 30.4 | 57.7 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 |

2.2.3 Time Taken to the Nearest Health Facilities

Table 2.10 presents the distribution of communities with no health facilities by time taken to reach the nearest health facility. Most communities (20.4 percent) reported to take about 60 to 119 minutes to get to the nearest health facility while 19.1 percent

recorded taking more 2 hours. The least proportion estimated at 4.2 percent, reported travelling for less than 15 minutes to get to any nearest health facility.

Table 2.10: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Health Facilities by Type and Time Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Health Facility | Time Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 00 - 14 | 15 - 29 | 30 - 44 | 45 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 119 | 120+ | |
| Private Medical Clinic | 5.7 | 19.1 | 12 | 11 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 20.6 | 100.0 |
| Hospital | 1.6 | 13.4 | 15 | 10.6 | 14.7 | 23.4 | 21.3 | 100.0 |
| Health Center | 5 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 9.2 | 14.1 | 22.3 | 17.5 | 100.0 |
| Family Planning Center | 4.6 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 13.6 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 100.0 |
| Health Post | 4.9 | 24.4 | 19.5 | 9.8 | 13.4 | 17.1 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Chemist/ Pharmacy | 4.6 | 17.9 | 15.8 | 12.3 | 15.1 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 100.0 |
| Total | 4.2 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 10.8 | 14.3 | 20.4 | 19.1 | 100.0 |

2.3 Service Facilities

The service facilities in communities covered in the report are other service facilities including post offices, police stations, banks, shops, mortuaries and many others. Table 2.11 displays the distribution of communities with other service facilities by district and type. The highest proportion of communities estimated at 84.1 percent had shops, followed by 4.8 percent with posts offices. About 0.4 percent of the communities reported the presence of banks and public phones in their communities.

Table 2.11: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Service Facility by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Service Facility | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Post Office | Police Station | Bank | Shop | Business Center | Public Phone | Mortuary | Other | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 8.1 |
| Leribe | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0 | 11.8 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 14.3 |
| Berea | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0 | 12.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0 | 14 |
| Maseru | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 14.3 | 0.9 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 18.3 |
| Mafeteng | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0 | 7.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.2 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0 | 6.8 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 9.3 |
| Quthing | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.3 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 6.8 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.3 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.2 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.3 |
| Lesotho | 4.8 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 84.1 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 100 |

Table 2.12 presents the percentage distribution of service facilities by district and type. During the year, about 1,679 service facilities were recorded. Shops contributed the highest percentage of 94.3 percent, followed by post offices with 1.6 percent while the least number represented 0.1 percent of banks and public phones each.

Table 2.12: Percentage Distribution of Service Facility by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Service Facility | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Post Office | Police Station | Bank | Shop | Business Center | Public Phone | Mortuary | Others | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.2 |
| Leribe | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.4 |
| Berea | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 12.7 |
| Maseru | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 15.4 |
| Mafeteng | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 10.0 |
| Quthing | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.5 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 |
| Lesotho | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 94.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 |

2.3.1 Distance Taken to the Nearest Service Facilities

Table 2.13 gives the percentage distribution of communities with no service facilities by distance travelled to the nearest service facility. About 55.6 percent reported to take more than 7km to reach the nearest service facility while 14.6 percent to travelled 4 – 5km to the service facilities. The least number of communities estimated at 3.3 percent travel for less than 1km to reach the nearest facility.

Table 2.13: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Service Facility by Type and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Service Facility | Distance Taken (Km) | | | | | Total |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | 4 - 5 | 6 - 7 | >7 | |
| Post Office | 3.8 | 17.5 | 16.9 | 12.6 | 49.2 | 100.0 |
| Police Station | 2.4 | 13.1 | 16.6 | 12.0 | 55.8 | 100.0 |
| Bank | 0.6 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 72.9 | 100.0 |
| Shop | 21.8 | 34.6 | 17.9 | 14.1 | 11.5 | 100.0 |
| Business Center | 3.0 | 15.4 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 51.1 | 100.0 |
| Public Phone | 0.0 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 70.3 | 100.0 |
| Mortuary | 3.3 | 11.8 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 55.7 | 100.0 |
| Total | 3.3 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 12.7 | 55.6 | 100.0 |

2.3.2 Mode of Travel to the Nearest Service Facilities

Table 2.14 describes the percentage distribution of communities with no service facilities by type and mode of travel to the nearest facilities. Taxis or cars were mostly used as the major mode constituting 63.2 percent, followed by walking at 23.0 percent. The least number of communities using vans was estimated at 0.1 percent.

Table 2.14: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Service Facility by Type and Mode of Transport to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Service Facility | Mode of Travel | | | | | | Total |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Walking | Taxi/Car | Bus/ Minibus | Horse | Van | Other | |
| Post Office | 28.7 | 60.1 | 9.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Police Station | 30.0 | 55.8 | 11.4 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Bank | 6.8 | 76.4 | 15.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Shop | 91.0 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Business Center | 21.4 | 66.5 | 10.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Public Phone | 9.4 | 75.0 | 14.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mortuary | 13.9 | 69.8 | 11.6 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Total | 23.0 | 63.2 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 |

2.3.3 Time Taken to the Nearest Service Facilities

Table 2.15 describes the distribution of villages with no service facilities by time taken to the nearest facilities. The highest percentage of communities estimated at 19.4 percent responded that they travel for more than 2 hours to reach the facilities, followed by those taking 1 to less than 2 hours with 18.6 percent. The least proportion contributing 3.3 percent takes less than 15min to reach to the nearest service facility.

Table 2.15: Number of Communities with No Service Facility by District and Time Taken to the Nearest Service Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Service Facility | Time Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 00 - 14 | 15 - 29 | 30 - 44 | 45 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 119 | 120+ | |
| Post Office | 4.6 | 17.8 | 15.3 | 12.0 | 15.0 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 100.0 |
| Police Station | 1.3 | 13.1 | 16.4 | 11.4 | 14.2 | 19.0 | 24.5 | 100.0 |
| Bank | 2.4 | 13.0 | 16.8 | 10.0 | 14.5 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 100.0 |
| Shop | 6.4 | 16.7 | 14.1 | 10.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 20.5 | 100.0 |
| Business Center | 4.9 | 19.2 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 18.8 | 20.7 | 9.0 | 100.0 |
| Public Phone | 1.6 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 18.8 | 9.4 | 100.0 |
| Mortuary | 3.5 | 18.6 | 14.2 | 9.7 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 21.0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 3.3 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 11.3 | 15.7 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 100.0 |

2.4 Agriculture Facilities

The section covers agriculture facilities such fertilizers, pesticides and seed dealers, veterinary services, agriculture processing, agriculture produce markets, wool shed and sheep studs

Table 2.16 defines the proportion of communities with agriculture facilities. About 34.5 percent of communities had agricultural processing facilities, followed by 23.3 percent with wool sheds. Sheep studs had the least percentage with 3.4 percent.

Table 2.16: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Agriculture Service Facility by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Agriculture Facility | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | Fertilizer Dealer | Pesticides Dealer | Seed Dealer | Vet. Services | Agric. Processing | Agric Produce Market | Wool Shed | Sheep Stud | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 8.5 |
| Leribe | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 11.2 |
| Berea | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 11.9 |
| Maseru | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 15.5 |
| Mafeteng | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.3 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 9.7 |
| Quthing | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 8.7 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 10.0 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 7.3 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 11.9 |
| Lesotho | 7.3 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 14.3 | 34.5 | 2.7 | 23.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 |

Table 2.17 shows the percentage distribution of agriculture facilities by district. The agriculture processing facilities had most records with 40.7 percent, followed by 20.6 percent of wool sheds. Permanent agricultural produce markets had the least with 2.9 percent.

Table 2.17: Percentage Distribution of Agriculture Service Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Agriculture Facility | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | Fertilizer Dealer | Pesticides Dealer | Seed Dealer | Vet. Services | Agric. Processing | Agric Produce Market | Wool Shed | Sheep Stud | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 10.6 |
| Leribe | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 11.2 |
| Berea | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 11.4 |
| Maseru | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 15.3 |
| Mafeteng | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 5.3 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 10.0 |
| Quthing | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 7.9 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 9.2 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 8.3 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 10.8 |
| Lesotho | 6.3 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 12.4 | 40.7 | 2.9 | 20.6 | 4.5 | 100.0 |

2.4.1 Distance Taken to the Nearest Agriculture Facilities

Table 2.18 shows the distribution of communities with no agriculture service facilities by distance to reach the nearest facility. The highest number of responses shows that communities travelling for more than 7km to get to the facilities constituted 54.8 percent, followed by 14.7 percent representing 4 – 5km and 2- 3km each.

Table 2.18: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Agriculture Service Facility by Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Agriculture Facility | Distance Taken (Km) | | | | | Total |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | 4 - 5 | 6 - 7 | >7 | |
| Fertilizer Dealer | 2.3 | 10.0 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 61.0 | 100.0 |
| Pesticides Dealer | 1.5 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 66.2 | 100.0 |
| Seed Dealer | 2.1 | 9.6 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 66.2 | 100.0 |
| Veterinary Services | 3.7 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 53.5 | 100.0 |
| Agric. Processing | 10.3 | 27.2 | 16.5 | 12.5 | 33.5 | 100.0 |
| Agric Produce Market | 3.3 | 11.7 | 8.3 | 11.7 | 65.0 | 100.0 |
| Wool shed | 3.9 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 14.1 | 43.7 | 100.0 |
| Sheep Stud | 1.0 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 67.7 | 100.0 |
| Total | 3.6 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 12.2 | 54.8 | 100.0 |

2.4.2 Mode of Travel to the Nearest Agriculture Facilities

Table 2.19 illustrates the distribution of communities with no agriculture service facilities by mode of travel used to get to the nearest facilities. The highest proportion of communities (52.2 percent) reported that they use taxis or cars, followed by 31.7 percent walking. About 1.8 percent use horses.

Table 2.19: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Agriculture Service Facilities by Type and Mode of Travel to the nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Agriculture Facility | Mode of Travel | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Walking | Taxi/Car | Bus/Minibus | Horse | Other | |
| Fertilizer Dealer | 12.0 | 70.7 | 14.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Pesticides Dealer | 11.8 | 70.0 | 16.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Seed Dealer | 12.1 | 68.7 | 16.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Veterinary Services | 27.4 | 57.9 | 13.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Agric. Processing Facilities | 53.1 | 30.8 | 8.0 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| Agric Produce Market | 8.3 | 63.3 | 26.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Wool shed | 66.3 | 25.0 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Sheep Stud | 26.0 | 46.9 | 26.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 31.7 | 52.2 | 13.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 |

2.4.3 Time Taken to the Nearest Agriculture Facilities

Table 2.20 displays the distribution of communities without agricultural service facilities by time taken to the nearest facility. The highest proportion of communities travel 2 hours and more to reach the nearest facility with 25.6 percent, followed by 18.6 percent travelling for about an hour to less than an hour.

Table 2.20: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Agricultural Service Facility by Time Taken to the nearest Agriculture Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Agriculture Facility | Time Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 00 - 14 | 15 - 29 | 30 - 44 | 45 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 119 | 120+ | |
| Fertilizer Dealer | 2.7 | 17.8 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 15.1 | 17.0 | 20.1 | 100.0 |
| Pesticides Dealer | 1.9 | 17.9 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 22.1 | 100.0 |
| Seed Dealer | 1.8 | 18.1 | 13.5 | 10.3 | 15.7 | 17.8 | 22.8 | 100.0 |
| Veterinary Services | 2.0 | 18.7 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 23.1 | 100.0 |
| Agric. Processing | 5.8 | 18.8 | 12.1 | 8.9 | 16.1 | 22.8 | 15.6 | 100.0 |
| Agric Produce Market | 3.3 | 15.0 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 23.3 | 16.7 | 28.3 | 100.0 |
| Wool shed | 1.2 | 13.1 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 14.1 | 20.9 | 33.5 | 100.0 |
| Sheep Stud | 0.0 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 14.6 | 53.1 | 100.0 |
| Total | 2.3 | 16.4 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 15.3 | 18.6 | 25.6 | 100.0 |

CHAPTER 3: PUBLIC TRANSPORT

3.0 Introduction

The section on public transport deals with availability of different types of public transport and road networks within the communities.

3.1 Means of Transportation

Means of transportation commonly used in Lesotho are buses, taxis and vans as well as horses. Table 3.1 presents the percentage distribution of communities with public transport by district. Most communities (60.2 percent) reported that they used taxis, followed by vans with 17.6 percent. It further shows that Maseru had most taxis constituting 10.6 percent while Thaba-Tseka was the least with 4.1 percent. About 2.9 percent of communities in Mohale's Hoek had buses.

Table 3.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Public Transport by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Means of Transport | | | | | Total |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Bus | Taxi | Van | Horses | Other | |
| Botha-Bothe | 0.3 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 |
| Leribe | 2.3 | 9.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.9 |
| Berea | 0.6 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| Maseru | 1.0 | 10.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 12.9 |
| Mafeteng | 1.3 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.4 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 2.9 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 11.5 |
| Quthing | 0.3 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.1 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.6 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 10.2 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.3 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 7.1 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 2.0 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 11.2 |
| Lesotho | 11.6 | 60.2 | 17.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 100.0 |

3.2 Road Network

The road network covers the three types of roads being tarred road, gravel, natural or earth surface roads. The section also includes conditions of the roads within the communities. It also contains the time taken to get to the nearest road.

Table 3.2 details the distribution of communities with roads by type. About 46.4 percent communities reported to have natural or earth surface roads while only 11.3 percent had tarred roads. The highest number of communities with natural roads was in Maseru with 17.0 percent, followed by Leribe with 13.6 percent. Qacha's Nek was least with 6.6 percent.

Table 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Roads by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Type of Road | | | Total |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Tarred | Gravel | Natural | |
| Botha-Bothe | 3.7 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Leribe | 22.2 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 14.6 |
| Berea | 14.8 | 15.2 | 12.7 | 14.0 |
| Maseru | 21.3 | 13.7 | 17.0 | 16.1 |
| Mafeteng | 6.5 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 10.1 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 13.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.2 |
| Quthing | 7.4 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| Qacha's Nek | 4.6 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Mokhotlong | 3.7 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 2.8 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Lesotho | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Percent | 11.3 | 42.2 | 46.4 | 100.0 |

3.3 Road Conditions

Table 3.3 shows the percentage distribution of communities with roads by their condition. Most tarred roads reported were in good conditions (56.5 percent) while 62.7 percent and 73.5 percent of the gravel and natural roads were poor. Furthermore, it is shown that 33.3 percent of tarred roads in Thaba-Tseka were poor. Qacha's Nek had highest reports showing 58.3 percent of poor gravel roads.

Table 3.3: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Roads by District, Type and Condition of the Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Tarred | | | Gravel | | | Natural | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Botha-Bothe | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 25.0 | 72.2 | 0.0 | 22.9 | 77.1 |
| Leribe | 62.5 | 20.8 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 27.3 | 65.5 | 3.3 | 28.3 | 68.3 |
| Berea | 56.3 | 31.3 | 12.5 | 3.3 | 18.0 | 78.7 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 87.5 |
| Maseru | 52.2 | 39.1 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 23.6 | 76.4 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 86.7 |
| Mafeteng | 71.4 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 50.0 | 47.5 | 0.0 | 24.5 | 75.5 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 35.7 | 42.9 | 21.4 | 5.9 | 29.4 | 64.7 | 2.5 | 25.0 | 72.5 |
| Quthing | 87.5 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 36.4 | 57.6 | 0.0 | 29.0 | 71.0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 60.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 58.3 | 20.8 | 3.4 | 58.6 | 37.9 |
| Mokhotlong | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 18.2 | 33.3 | 48.5 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 82.4 |
| Lesotho | 56.5 | 31.5 | 12.0 | 5.0 | 32.3 | 62.7 | 2.3 | 24.2 | 73.5 |

3.4 Time Taken to the Nearest Road Network

For communities with no road networks, time taken to travel to the nearest road was used as measure.

3.4.1 Tarred or Gravel Roads

Table 3.4 presents the percentage distribution of communities with no tarred or gravel roads by time taken to the nearest road by district. Majority of communities (34.7 percent) take less than 15 minutes to get to the nearest tarred or gravel roads followed by 27,4 percent which takes 60 to 119 minutes. The least percentage estimated at 3.2 percent reported to take 45 -49 and 40 -49 minutes.

Table 3.4: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Tarred/Gravel Road by Time Take to Nearest Tarred/Gravel Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Time-Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 00-14 | 15-29 | 30-44 | 45-49 | 40-59 | 60-119 | 120+ | |
| Botha-Bothe | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Leribe | 30.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| Berea | 36.4 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 36.4 | 100.0 |
| Maseru | 48.1 | 7.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 25.9 | 7.4 | 100.0 |
| Mafeteng | 41.7 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 8.3 | 100.0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Quthing | 14.3 | 14.3 | 42.9 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 100.0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 | 100.0 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 40.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 | 100.0 |
| Lesotho | 34.7 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 27.4 | 15.8 | 100.0 |

3.4.2 Natural or Earth Surface Road

Table 3.5 shows the percentage distribution of communities with no natural or earth surface road. To travel to the nearest natural surface road 54.7 percent of communities travel for less than 15 minutes. The least number of communities estimated at 1.1 percent travel for 45 to 49 minutes.

Table 3.5: Percentage Distribution of Communities with No Natural/Earth Surface Road by Time Take to Nearest Natural/Earth Surface Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Time-Taken | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | 00-14 | 15-29 | 30-44 | 45-49 | 40-59 | 60-119 | 120+ | |
| Botha-Bothe | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Leribe | 30.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Berea | 90.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 100.0 |
| Maseru | 63.0 | 7.4 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mafeteng | 58.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 8.3 | 100.0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Quthing | 42.9 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 100.0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 20.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 | 20.0 | 100.0 |
| Mokhotlong | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 60.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 100.0 |
| Lesotho | 54.7 | 5.3 | 13.7 | 1.1 | 6.3 | 10.5 | 8.4 | 100.0 |

Chapter 4: ELECTRICITY and WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

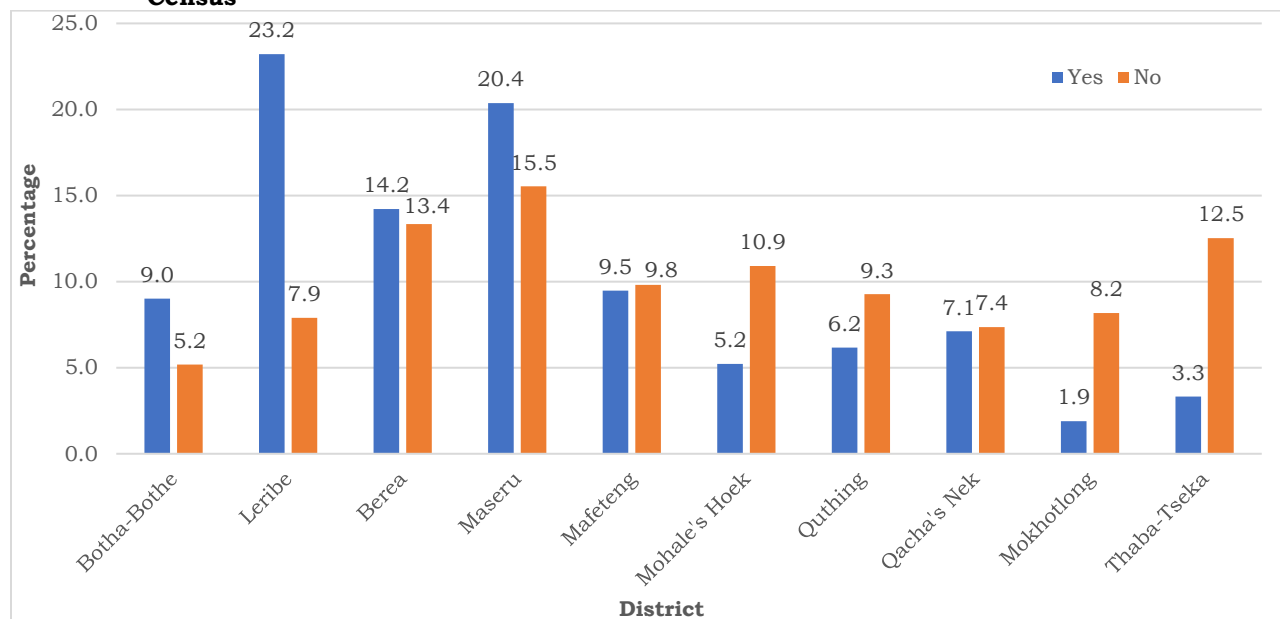
4.0 Introduction

The section on electricity and water supply system refers to the connection of electricity and presence of water supply as well as the types of water supply and water committees within the communities.

4.1 Electricity Service

Figure 4.1 presents the distribution of communities with connection of electricity by district. There were 211 communities which reported to have electricity connection constituting 36.5 percent while 63.5 percent reported there was no connection. The figure further shows about 15.5 percent and 14.4 percent Maseru and Berea did not have any connection respectively. The least number of communities with no electricity supply were in Botha-Bothe with 5.2 percent.

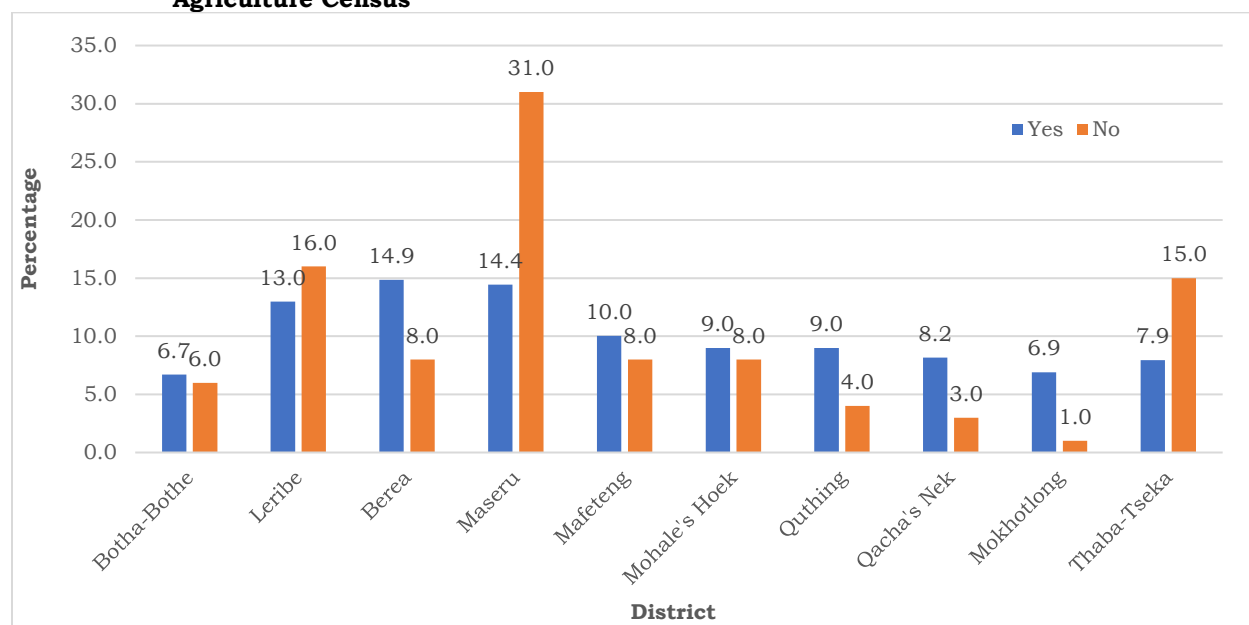
Figure 4.1: Percentage of Communities with Electricity Supply by District, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census



4.2 Water Supply System

Figure 4.2 presents the percentage distribution of communities by water supply. About 478 communities reported to have water supply while 100 did not, that is 17.3 percent. The highest number of communities without water supply was in Maseru with 31.0 percent, followed by Thaba-Tseka with 15.0 percent.

Figure 4.2: Percentage Distribution of Communities by District and Water Supply, 2019/2020 Agriculture Census



4.3 Method of Water Supply System

The types of water supply enclosed are piped water, public borehole and public spring. Table 4.1 shows the percentage distribution of communities with water supply for the year. Most communities had piped water (77.9 percent), followed by boreholes with 11.8 percent. Maseru was highest with piped water with 14.4 percent, Leribe and Berea seconded with 12.2 percent. Furthermore, Botha-Bothe was least with public water estimated at 6.8 percent while about 25.9 percent of communities in Leribe and Berea has public springs.

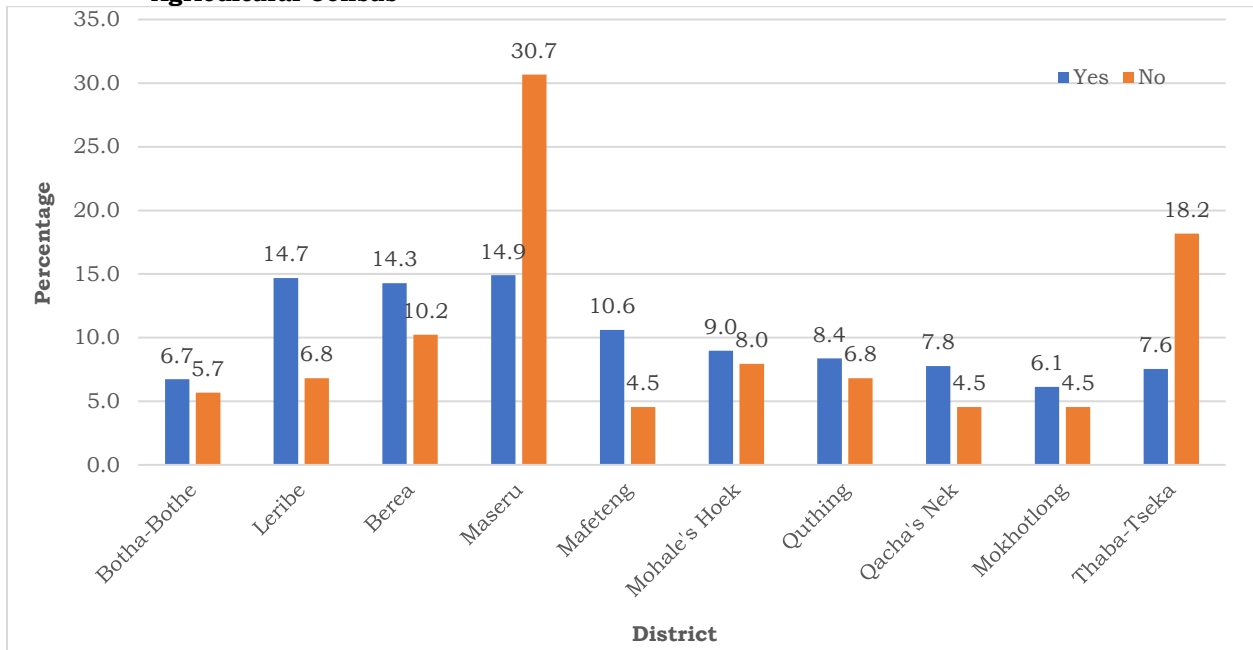
Table 4.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Water Supply by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Water supply | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Piped Water | Public Borehole | Public Spring |
| Botha-Bothe | 6.8 | 8.1 | 9.3 |
| Leribe | 12.2 | 12.9 | 25.9 |
| Berea | 12.2 | 19.4 | 25.9 |
| Maseru | 14.4 | 16.1 | 16.7 |
| Mafeteng | 7.8 | 29.0 | 1.9 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 10.0 | 9.7 | 7.4 |
| Quthing | 10.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 9.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| Mokhotlong | 8.0 | 1.6 | 7.4 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 9.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 |
| Lesotho | 77.9 | 11.8 | 10.3 |

4.4 Water Committees

In many communities, there are some water committees that were established to assist in the water projects that were to be implemented or that were implemented in the villages. Figure 4.3 displays the number of communities with water committees by district. About 84.8 percent of communities had water committees while 15.2 percent did not. Maseru was highest with water committees (14.9 percent), followed by Leribe and Berea with 14.7 percent and 14.3 percent respectively. Maseru also had the highest proportion with no committees estimated at 30.7 percent, followed by Thaba-Tseka with 18.2 percent.

Figure 4.3: Percentage Distribution of Communities by District and Water Committees, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census



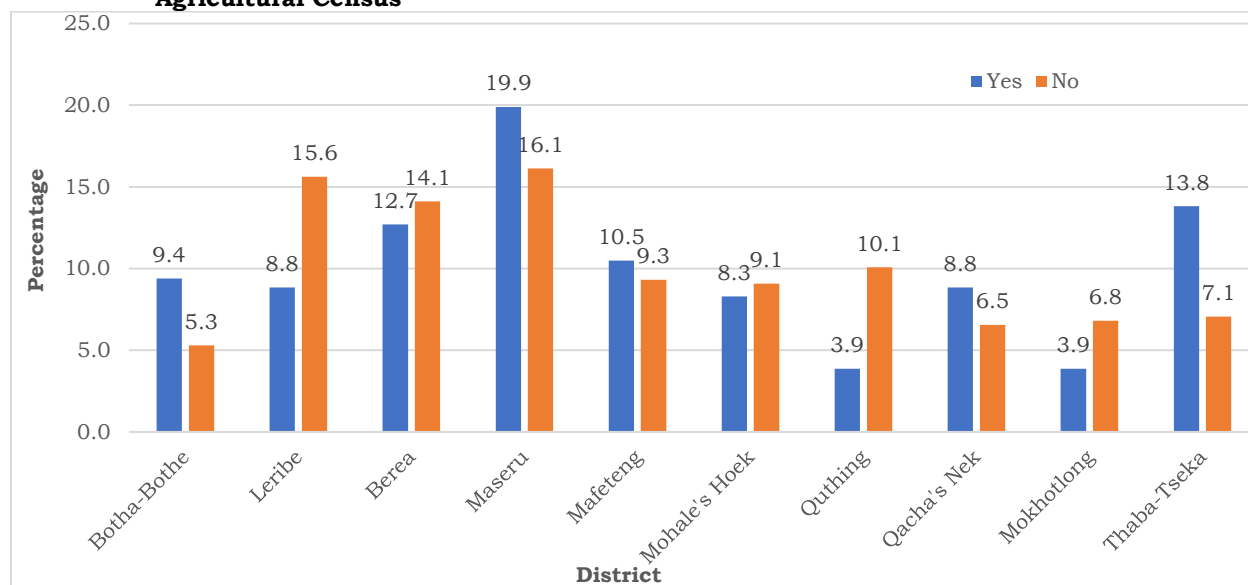
CHAPTER 5: COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES/CREDIT UNIONS AND EMPLOYMENT

5.1 Credit Institutions

Among the communities, there are some cooperative societies or groups either credit unions or institutions that loan people to perform their activities, either agricultural or any other activity.

Figure 5.1 presents the percentage distribution of communities with credit institutions by district. There were 181 communities which reported presence of credit unions institutions while 397 did not have. Maseru was highest with 19.9 percent, followed by with Mokhotlong and Mafeteng with 13.8 percent and 10.5 percent.

Figure 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Credit Institutions by District, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census



The types of credit institutions or credit unions covered in the report are commercial banks, government institutions, credit cooperatives, money lenders and many others. Table 5.1 shows the percentage distribution of communities by type of credit union. Most communities had self-help groups, followed by money lenders. The percentage of communities with self-help groups was highest in Maseru with 18.9 percent and the least was Leribe with 3.8 percent. Communities with money lenders were highest in Maseru with 35.5 percent, followed by Berea with 19.4 percent

Table 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Credit Institutions by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Types of the Credit Institution | | | | | Other |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Commercial Banks | Cooperative Credit | Money Lenders | Input Supplier | Self-Help Group | |
| Botha-Bothe | 100.0 | 4.0 | 16.1 | 50.0 | 9.8 | 100.0 |
| Leribe | 0.0 | 32.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| Berea | 0.0 | 24.0 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 |
| Maseru | 0.0 | 8.0 | 35.5 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 0.0 |
| Mafeteng | 0.0 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 0.0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 0.0 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 50.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 |
| Quthing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 0.0 |
| Mokhotlong | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0.0 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 0.0 |
| Lesotho | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

5.2 Source of Employment

There are different sources of employment which offers people in the communities' jobs. Covered in the report are; planting, weeding and application of pesticides on the fields or gardens, herding and shearing of livestock, tree pruning, mining, construction and poverty alleviation programmes (PAP). Table 5.2 gives the percentage distribution of communities with sources of job opportunities by district. The highest number of (27.4 percent) reported that weeding created job opportunities in their communities, followed herding and PAP (fato-fato) with 24.4 percent and 19.2 percent respectively.

Table 5.2: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Job Opportunities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Types of Job Opportunities | | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | Weeding | Shearing | Tree Pruning | Planting | Applying Pesticides | Herding | Mining | Construction | PAP | |
| Botha-Bothe | 31.6 | 8.4 | 1.1 | 18.9 | 1.1 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 13.7 | 100.0 |
| Leribe | 35.5 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 7.8 | 2.4 | 17.5 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 26.5 | 100.0 |
| Berea | 39.7 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 30.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 18.4 | 100.0 |
| Maseru | 29.4 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 12.7 | 2.4 | 22.4 | 2.0 | 7.8 | 20.4 | 100.0 |
| Mafeteng | 28.6 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 0.7 | 16.3 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 22.8 | 10.3 | 1.4 | 14.5 | 0.7 | 29.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 18.6 | 100.0 |
| Quthing | 29.5 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 31.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 15.5 | 100.0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 14.4 | 18.0 | 1.8 | 9.0 | 0.9 | 31.5 | 0.9 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 100.0 |
| Mokhotlong | 23.0 | 6.6 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 36.1 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 18.0 | 100.0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 7.4 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 40.0 | 100.0 |
| Percent | 27.4 | 8.5 | 0.8 | 10.9 | 1.3 | 24.4 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 19.2 | 100 |

CHAPTER 6: LAND TENURE, VILLAGE PROGRAMMES AND AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

6.1 Land Acquisition

Land tenure refers to the arrangements or rights under which a person operates the land. The type of land tenure discussed are inheritance from family, legal document which are Form C, Lease and Title deed and other forms.

Table 6.1 shows the percentage distribution of communities with the types of land tenure used in their communities. The table shows that most communities had Form C (69.4 percent) as the form of land tenure followed by inherited land at 27.7 percent. The table further shows that Berea contributed more on inheritance (15.6 percent), followed by Quthing with 15.0 percent.

Table 6.1: Percentage Distribution by District and Form of Land Tenure, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Form of Land Tenure | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Inheritance | Form C | Leased | Title Deed | Other |
| Botha-Bothe | 5.6 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Leribe | 1.9 | 18.5 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Berea | 15.6 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 87.5 | 0.0 |
| Maseru | 13.8 | 18.0 | 71.4 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| Mafeteng | 9.4 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 13.1 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Quthing | 15.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 9.4 | 6.2 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 0.0 |
| Mokhotlong | 4.4 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 11.9 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Lesotho | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Percent | 27.7 | 69.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.3 |

6.2 Village Programmes

In communities there were some development programmes that are implemented. These could be any projects including; water provision, infrastructure, school construction, health projects, agricultural projects, electricity and many more.

Table 6.2 presents the percentage distribution of communities with development projects by type and district. Electricity schemes were implemented in many communities constituting 29.3 percent, followed by 12.0 percent for demonstration garden projects. In general, there were more project implemented in Thaba-Tseka at

16.2 percent, followed by Maseru with 14.0 percent while Mokhotlong was the least with 0.9 percent.

Table 6.2: Percentage with Development Projects by Type and District, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Types of Projects | District | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Botha-Bothe | Leribe | Berea | Maseru | Mafeteng | Mohale's Hoek | Quthing | Qacha's Nek | Mokhotlong | Thaba-Tseka | Lesotho |
| Water Provision | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 8.3 |
| Infrastructure | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 6.2 |
| School Construction | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Other School Related | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Health Related | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 6.7 |
| Demonstration Garden | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 12.0 |
| Livestock Improvement | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 5.8 |
| Poultry and Birds | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.6 |
| Improved Varieties | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 5.1 |
| Improved Agric Techniques | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 5.3 |
| Environmental | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 5.3 |
| Agriculture Shows | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 3.2 |
| Electricity schemes | 1.4 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 29.3 |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Total | 7.6 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 14.0 | 11.1 | 13.9 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 0.9 | 16.2 | 100.0 |

Table 6.3 gives the distribution of communities with implemented projects by type and whether the projects had addressed the need of the community. About 82.8 of the projects implemented had addressed the needs of the communities. A proportion of 13.4 percent of demonstration gardens implemented addressed the needs, followed by 12.1 percent in electricity schemes.

Table 6.3: Distribution of Communities with Development Projects Implemented by Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Types of Projects | Addressed Needs | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|
| | Projects Implemented | Number | Percent |
| Water Provision | 17 | 12 | 3.2 |
| Infrastructure | 30 | 23 | 6.2 |
| School Construction | 12 | 12 | 3.2 |
| Other School Related | 2 | 2 | 0.5 |
| Health Related | 33 | 29 | 7.8 |
| Demonstration Garden | 56 | 50 | 13.4 |
| Livestock Improvement | 25 | 24 | 6.4 |
| Poultry and Birds | 34 | 27 | 7.2 |
| Improved Varieties | 27 | 24 | 6.4 |
| Improved Agricultural Techniques | 22 | 21 | 5.6 |
| Environmental | 27 | 26 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture Shows | 13 | 12 | 3.2 |
| Electricity Schemes | 70 | 45 | 12.1 |
| Other | 5 | 2 | 0.5 |
| Total | 373 | 309 | 82.8 |

6.3 Other Agricultural Services

The other agricultural services included are; area equipped for irrigation as well as irrigation facilities, maintenance of agricultural machinery, farmers associations and agricultural services.

Table 6.4 presents the percentage distribution of communities with no other agricultural services by district and type. The highest percentage of communities (22.1 percent) had no area equipped for irrigation, followed by 22.3 percent with no irrigation facilities and facilities for maintaining agricultural machinery.

Table 6.4: Percentage Distribution of Communities without Other Agricultural Services by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Types of Other Agric Services | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Area Equipped for Irrigation | Irrigation Facility | Agricultural Machinery Maintaining Facility | Farmers Associations/Co operatives | Agricultural Extension Services |
| Botha-Bothe | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| Leribe | 13.4 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 16.1 |
| Berea | 13.6 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 15.3 |
| Maseru | 18.2 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 16.4 | 16.7 |
| Mafeteng | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 6.1 |
| Quthing | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 6.6 |
| Qacha's Nek | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 8.4 |
| Mokhotlong | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 8.1 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 8.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 7.5 |
| Lesotho | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Percent | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 19.1 | 14.1 |

6.4 Natural Disasters

There are some disasters which communities can be prone to; strong winds, floods, hails, snow, droughts, pests and thunder storms. Table 6.5 presents the percentage distribution of communities prone to natural disasters. Most communities (33.2 percent) were prone to droughts followed by strong winds with 20.9 percent. The least proportion were prone to snow and pests' attacks with 7.5 percent each.

Table 6.5: Percentage Distribution of Communities with Prone Natural Disasters by District and Type, 1999/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Types of Natural Disaster | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Strong Winds | Floods | Hail | Snow | Droughts | Pests |
| Botha-Bothe | 3.8 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Leribe | 11.3 | 15.7 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 5.8 |
| Berea | 13.4 | 9.1 | 20.4 | 1.2 | 12.6 | 12.8 |
| Maseru | 18.4 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 9.3 | 16.5 | 8.1 |
| Mafeteng | 10.0 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 9.3 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 10.9 | 7.1 | 14.0 | 8.1 | 12.1 | 20.9 |
| Quthing | 8.8 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 23.3 | 9.4 | 11.6 |
| Qacha's Nek | 9.2 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 15.1 | 9.7 | 17.4 |
| Mokhotlong | 5.4 | 13.2 | 5.1 | 14.0 | 6.8 | 1.2 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 8.8 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 17.4 | 11.0 | 8.1 |
| Lesotho | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Percent | 20.9 | 17.2 | 13.7 | 7.5 | 33.2 | 7.5 |

Annex

Table A1: Number of Communities with Education Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Education Facility | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| | Day Care Centers | Pre-School | Primary School | High School | Vocational | College/University | Nursery |
| Botha-Bothe | 2 | 33 | 32 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leribe | 4 | 58 | 59 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Berea | 10 | 53 | 49 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Maseru | 21 | 64 | 69 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mafeteng | 10 | 41 | 36 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 3 | 39 | 36 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Quthing | 1 | 21 | 31 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0 | 26 | 34 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mokhotlong | 4 | 19 | 21 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 5 | 38 | 45 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lesotho | 60 | 392 | 412 | 127 | 6 | 1 | 5 |

Table A2: Number of Education Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Education Facility | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| | Day Care Centers | Pre-School | Primary School | High School | Vocational | College/University | Nursery |
| Botha-Bothe | 2 | 57 | 36 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leribe | 8 | 87 | 78 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Berea | 14 | 75 | 64 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Maseru | 26 | 91 | 92 | 24 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mafeteng | 21 | 74 | 61 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 4 | 65 | 50 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Quthing | 1 | 27 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0 | 75 | 63 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mokhotlong | 6 | 21 | 36 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 6 | 59 | 72 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lesotho | 88 | 80 | 108 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Table A3: Number of Communities with No Education Facilities by Type and Distance Taken to the Nearest Education Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Education Facility | Distance Taken (km) | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | 4 - 5 | 6 - 7 | >7 | |
| Day Care Centers | 5 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 39 | 71 |
| Pre-School | 29 | 33 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 88 |
| Primary School | 48 | 71 | 27 | 12 | 9 | 167 |
| High School | 31 | 105 | 82 | 56 | 110 | 384 |
| Vocational | 7 | 25 | 19 | 20 | 137 | 208 |
| College/University | 2 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 137 | 160 |
| Nursery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table A4: Number of Communities with No Education Facilities by Type and Mode of Travel Used to the Nearest Education Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Education Facility | Mode of Travel | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Walking | Taxi (car) | Bus / Minibus | Horse | Other | |
| Day Care Centers | 15 | 53 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 71 |
| Pre-School | 78 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 88 |
| Primary School | 165 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 |
| High School | 274 | 94 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 384 |
| Vocational | 41 | 138 | 27 | 0 | 2 | 208 |
| College/University | 2 | 115 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 160 |

Table A5: Number of Communities with No Education Facilities by Type and Time Taken to the Nearest Education Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Education Facility | Time Taken | | | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------|-------|
| | 00 - 14 | 15 - 29 | 30 - 44 | 45 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 119 | 120+ | |
| Day Care Centers | 6 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 71 |
| Pre-School | 8 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 88 |
| Primary School | 17 | 35 | 42 | 23 | 18 | 20 | 12 | 167 |
| High School | 10 | 47 | 74 | 48 | 52 | 85 | 68 | 384 |
| Vocational | 7 | 37 | 28 | 14 | 34 | 32 | 56 | 208 |
| College/University | 1 | 6 | 20 | 13 | 24 | 35 | 61 | 160 |

**Table A6: Number of Communities with Health Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020
Agricultural Census**

| District | Health Facility | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------|
| | Private Medical Clinics | Hospitals | Health Centers | Family Planning Centers | Health Posts | Chemists/ Pharmacies | Other |
| Botha-Bothe | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Leribe | 11 | 0 | 14 | 12 | 28 | 2 | 2 |
| Berea | 0 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Maseru | 2 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 27 | 4 | 0 |
| Mafeteng | 1 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 4 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 3 | 0 |
| Quthing | 3 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 1 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Mokhotlong | 1 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 3 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 29 | 2 | 107 | 100 | 150 | 15 | 3 |

**Table A7: Number of Communities with Health Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020
Agricultural Census**

| District | Health Facility | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------|
| | Private Medical Clinics | Hospitals | Health Centers | Family Planning Centers | Health Posts | Chemists/ Pharmacies | Others |
| Botha-Bothe | 4 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Leribe | 12 | 0 | 14 | 12 | 28 | 2 | 2 |
| Berea | | 0 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| Maseru | 3 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 27 | 4 | 0 |
| Mafeteng | 1 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 4 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 19 | 3 | 0 |
| Quthing | 3 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 1 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | 0 |
| Mokhotlong | 1 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 3 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 32 | 2 | 110 | 103 | 156 | 21 | 3 |

Table A9: Number of Communities with Health Facilities by Type and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Facility | Distance Take (Km) | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------------|
| | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | 4 - 5 | 6 - 7 | >7 | |
| Private Medical Clinics | 12 | 32 | 31 | 21 | 113 | 209 |
| Hospitals | 10 | 27 | 34 | 37 | 259 | 367 |
| Health Centers | 20 | 81 | 80 | 65 | 136 | 382 |
| Family Planning Centers | 17 | 58 | 63 | 42 | 122 | 302 |
| Health Posts | 11 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 29 | 82 |
| Chemists/ Pharmacies | 9 | 45 | 29 | 27 | 175 | 285 |

Table A10: Number of Communities with Health Facilities by Type and Mode of Travel Used to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Facility | Mode of Travel | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------|-------------|-------|-------|------------|
| | Walking | Taxi/Car | Bus/Minibus | Horse | Other | |
| Private Medical Clinics | 47 | 136 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 209 |
| Hospitals | 26 | 281 | 56 | 1 | 3 | 367 |
| Health Centers | 198 | 153 | 25 | 5 | 1 | 382 |
| Family Planning Centers | 143 | 135 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 302 |
| Health Posts | 38 | 37 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 82 |
| Chemists/ Pharmacies | 42 | 197 | 42 | 2 | 2 | 285 |

Table A11: Number of Communities with Health Facilities by Type and Time Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Facility | Time Taken (Min) | | | | | | 120+ |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------|
| | 00 - 14 | 15 - 29 | 30 - 44 | 45 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 119 | |
| Private Medical Clinics | 12 | 40 | 25 | 23 | 29 | 37 | 43 |
| Hospitals | 6 | 49 | 55 | 39 | 54 | 86 | 78 |
| Health Centers | 19 | 63 | 59 | 35 | 54 | 85 | 67 |
| Family Planning Centers | 14 | 46 | 41 | 35 | 41 | 62 | 63 |
| Health Posts | 4 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 9 |
| Chemists/ Pharmacies | 13 | 51 | 45 | 35 | 43 | 48 | 50 |

**Table A12: Number of Communities with Service Facilities by District and Type ,2019/2020
Agricultural Census**

| District | Service Facility | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------|------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| | Post Office | Police Station | Bank | Shop | Business Center | Public Phone | Mortuary | Other |
| Botha-Bothe | 4 | 4 | 0 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Leribe | 3 | 3 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Berea | 4 | 2 | 0 | 69 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maseru | 6 | 3 | 2 | 80 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Mafeteng | 1 | 2 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 3 | 4 | 0 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Quthing | 4 | 1 | 0 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 1 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mokhotlong | 1 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 27 | 21 | 2 | 469 | 16 | 2 | 15 | 6 |

Table A13: Number of Service Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Service Facility | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Post Office | Police Station | Bank | Shop | Business Center | Public Phone | Mortuary | Other |
| Botha-Bothe | 4 | 4 | 0 | 110 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Leribe | 3 | 3 | 0 | 195 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Berea | 4 | 2 | 0 | 204 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maseru | 6 | 3 | 2 | 237 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Mafeteng | 1 | 2 | 0 | 162 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 3 | 4 | 0 | 148 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| Quthing | 4 | 1 | 0 | 116 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 1 | 2 | 0 | 155 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mokhotlong | 1 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 27 | 21 | 2 | 1584 | 16 | 2 | 15 | 12 |

Table A14: Number of Service Facilities by Type and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Service Facility | Distance Taken (Km) | | | | | Total |
|------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------------|
| | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | 4 - 5 | 6 - 7 | >7 | |
| Post Office | 14 | 64 | 62 | 46 | 180 | 366 |
| Police Station | 11 | 60 | 76 | 55 | 255 | 457 |
| Bank | 2 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 247 | 339 |
| Shop | 17 | 27 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 78 |
| Business Center | 8 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 136 | 266 |
| Public Phone | 0 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 45 | 64 |
| Mortuary | 14 | 50 | 64 | 60 | 236 | 424 |

Table A15: Number of Service Facilities by Type and Mode of Travel Used to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Service Facility | Mode of Travel | | | | | | Total |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------|-------|-----|------------|
| | Walking | Taxi /Car | Bus /Minibus | Horse | Other | Van | |
| Post Office | 105 | 220 | 36 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 366 |
| Police Station | 137 | 255 | 52 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 457 |
| Bank | 23 | 259 | 51 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 339 |
| Shop | 71 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 78 |
| Business Center | 57 | 177 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 266 |
| Public Phone | 6 | 48 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| Mortuary | 59 | 296 | 49 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 424 |

Table A16: Number of Service Facilities by Type and Time Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Facility | Time Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|-----------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------|-------|
| | 00 - 14 | 15 - 29 | 30 - 44 | 45 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 119 | 120+ | |
| Post Office | 17 | 65 | 56 | 44 | 55 | 63 | 66 | 366 |
| Police Station | 6 | 60 | 75 | 52 | 65 | 87 | 112 | 457 |
| Bank | 8 | 44 | 57 | 34 | 49 | 74 | 73 | 339 |
| Shop | 5 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 78 |
| Business Center | 13 | 51 | 38 | 35 | 50 | 55 | 24 | 266 |
| Public Phone | 1 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 64 |
| Mortuary | 15 | 79 | 60 | 41 | 72 | 68 | 89 | 424 |

Table A17: Number of Communities with Agriculture Service Facilities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Agriculture Facility | | | | | | Wool shed | Sheep Stud |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|-----------|------------|
| | Fertilizer Dealer | Pesticides Dealer | Seed Dealer | Vet. Services | Agric. Processing Facilities | Periodic/ Permanent Agric Produce Market | | |
| Botha-Bothe | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Leribe | 2 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Berea | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Maseru | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 26 | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| Mafeteng | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| Quthing | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| Mokhotlong | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 1 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 18 | 3 |
| Lesotho | 30 | 27 | 33 | 59 | 142 | 11 | 96 | 14 |

Table A18: Number of Agriculture Service Facilities by District and Type ,2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Agriculture Facility | | | | | | Wool shed | Sheep Stud |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|------------|------------|
| | Fertilizer Dealer | Pesticides Dealer | Seed Dealer | Vet. Services | Agric. Processing Facilities | Periodic/ Permanent Agric Produce Market | | |
| Botha-Bothe | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 33 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Leribe | 2 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 20 | 1 | 13 | |
| Berea | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 30 | | 8 | |
| Maseru | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 40 | 4 | 11 | |
| Mafeteng | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 12 | | 2 | 2 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 8 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 15 | | 11 | 7 |
| Quthing | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 18 | | 12 | |
| Qacha's Nek | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| Mokhotlong | | 2 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 1 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 20 | 3 |
| Lesotho | 32 | 28 | 36 | 63 | 207 | 15 | 105 | 23 |

Table A19: Number of Agriculture Service Facilities by Type and Distance Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Agric. Facility | Distance Taken (Km) | | | | | Total |
|--|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| | 0 - 1 | 2 - 3 | 4 - 5 | 6 - 7 | >7 | |
| Fertilizer Dealer | 6 | 26 | 32 | 37 | 158 | 259 |
| Pesticides Dealer | 4 | 24 | 32 | 29 | 174 | 263 |
| Seed Dealer | 6 | 27 | 39 | 23 | 186 | 281 |
| Veterinary Services | 11 | 46 | 43 | 39 | 160 | 299 |
| Agric. Processing Facilities | 23 | 61 | 37 | 28 | 75 | 224 |
| Periodic/Permanent Agric. Produce Market | 2 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 39 | 60 |
| Wool shed | 16 | 79 | 79 | 58 | 180 | 412 |
| Sheep Stud | 1 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 65 | 96 |

Table A20: Number of Agriculture Service Facilities by Type and Mode of Travel Used to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Agric. Facility | Mode of Travel | | | | | Total |
|--|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Walking | Taxi /Car | Bus/Minibus | Horse | Other | |
| Fertilizer Dealer | 31 | 183 | 38 | 3 | 4 | 259 |
| Pesticides Dealer | 31 | 184 | 43 | 3 | 2 | 263 |
| Seed Dealer | 34 | 193 | 45 | 5 | 4 | 281 |
| Veterinary Services | 82 | 173 | 39 | 5 | 0 | 299 |
| Agric. Processing Facilities | 119 | 69 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 224 |
| Periodic/Permanent Agric. Produce Market | 5 | 38 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 60 |
| Wool shed | 273 | 103 | 24 | 10 | 2 | 412 |
| Sheep Stud | 25 | 45 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 96 |

Table A21: Number of Agriculture Service Facilities by Type and Time Taken to the Nearest Facility, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| Agric. Facility | Time Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|--|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------|-------|
| | 00 - 14 | 15 - 29 | 30 - 44 | 45 - 49 | 50 - 59 | 60 - 119 | 120+ | |
| Fertilizer Dealer | 7 | 46 | 40 | 31 | 39 | 44 | 52 | 259 |
| Pesticides Dealer | 5 | 47 | 35 | 30 | 42 | 46 | 58 | 263 |
| Seed Dealer | 5 | 51 | 38 | 29 | 44 | 50 | 64 | 281 |
| Veterinary Services | 6 | 56 | 37 | 32 | 48 | 51 | 69 | 299 |
| Agric. Processing Facilities | 13 | 42 | 27 | 20 | 36 | 51 | 35 | 224 |
| Periodic or Permanent Agric Produce Market | 2 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 60 |
| Wool shed | 5 | 54 | 40 | 31 | 58 | 86 | 138 | 412 |
| Sheep Stud | 0 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 51 | 96 |

Table A22: Number of Communities with Public Transport by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Year

| District | Means of Transport | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Bus | Taxi | Van | Horses | Other |
| Botha-Bothe | 2 | 36 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Leribe | 16 | 66 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Berea | 4 | 57 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Maseru | 7 | 73 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Mafeteng | 9 | 36 | 19 | 0 | 1 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 20 | 34 | 11 | 7 | 7 |
| Quthing | 2 | 29 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Qacha's Nek | 4 | 27 | 7 | 16 | 16 |
| Mokhotlong | 2 | 29 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 14 | 28 | 25 | 5 | 5 |
| Lesotho | 80 | 415 | 121 | 36 | 37 |

Table A23: Number of Villages with Roads by District and Type of Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Type of Roads | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | Tarred | Gravel | Natural |
| Botha-Bothe | 4 | 36 | 35 |
| Leribe | 24 | 55 | 60 |
| Berea | 16 | 61 | 56 |
| Maseru | 23 | 55 | 75 |
| Mafeteng | 7 | 40 | 49 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 14 | 34 | 40 |
| Quthing | 8 | 33 | 31 |
| Qacha's Nek | 5 | 24 | 29 |
| Mokhotlong | 4 | 29 | 33 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 3 | 35 | 34 |
| Lesotho | 108 | 402 | 442 |

Table A24: Number of Communities with Roads by District, Type and Condition, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Types of Roads | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | Tarred | | | Gravel | | | Natural | | |
| | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Botha-Bothe | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 26 | 0 | 8 | 27 |
| Leribe | 15 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 36 | 2 | 17 | 41 |
| Berea | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 49 |
| Maseru | 12 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 42 | 0 | 10 | 65 |
| Mafeteng | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 12 | 37 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 22 | 1 | 10 | 29 |
| Quthing | 7 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 19 | 0 | 9 | 22 |
| Qacha's Nek | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 11 |
| Mokhotlong | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 11 | 16 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 22 | 0 | 6 | 28 |
| Lesotho | 61 | 34 | 13 | 20 | 130 | 252 | 10 | 107 | 325 |

Table A25: Number of Communities with No Tarred/Gravel Road by Time Taken to Nearest Tarred/Natural Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Time-Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 00-14 | 15-29 | 30-44 | 45-49 | 40-59 | 60-119 | 120+ | |
| Botha-Bothe | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Leribe | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| Berea | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Maseru | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 27 |
| Mafeteng | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Quthing | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Qacha's Nek | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| Mokhotlong | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Lesotho | 33 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 15 | 95 |

Table A26: Number of Communities with No Natural/Earth Road by Time Taken to Nearest Natural/Earth Road, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Time Taken (Min) | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | 00-14 | 15-29 | 30-44 | 45-49 | 50-59 | 60-119 | 120+ | |
| Botha-Bothe | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Leribe | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| Berea | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Maseru | 17 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 27 |
| Mafeteng | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Quthing | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Qacha's Nek | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| Mokhotlong | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Lesotho | 52 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 95 |

Table A27: Number of Communities by District and Electricity Supply, Water Supply and Water Committees, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Electricity Supply | | Water Supply | | Water Committees | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Botha-Bothe | 19 | 19 | 32 | 6 | 33 | 5 |
| Leribe | 49 | 29 | 62 | 16 | 72 | 6 |
| Berea | 30 | 49 | 71 | 8 | 70 | 9 |
| Maseru | 43 | 57 | 69 | 31 | 73 | 27 |
| Mafeteng | 20 | 36 | 48 | 8 | 52 | 4 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 11 | 40 | 43 | 8 | 44 | 7 |
| Quthing | 13 | 34 | 43 | 4 | 41 | 6 |
| Qacha's Nek | 15 | 27 | 39 | 3 | 38 | 4 |
| Mokhotlong | 4 | 30 | 33 | 1 | 30 | 4 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 7 | 46 | 38 | 15 | 37 | 16 |
| Lesotho | 211 | 367 | 478 | 100 | 490 | 88 |

**Table A28: Number of Communities with Water Supply by District and Type, 2019/2020
Agricultural Census**

| District | Types of Water Supply | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | Piped water | Public Borehole | Public Spring |
| Botha-Bothe | 28 | 5 | 5 |
| Leribe | 50 | 8 | 14 |
| Berea | 50 | 12 | 14 |
| Maseru | 59 | 10 | 9 |
| Mafeteng | 32 | 18 | 1 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 41 | 6 | 4 |
| Quthing | 42 | 2 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 38 | 0 | 1 |
| Mokhotlong | 33 | 1 | 4 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 37 | 0 | 2 |
| Lesotho | 410 | 62 | 54 |

**Table A29: Number of Communities with Credit Institutions/Groups by District, 2019/2020 a
Agricultural Census**

| District | Types of Credit Institutions/Groups | |
|-----------------|--|------------|
| | Yes | No |
| Botha-Bothe | 17 | 21 |
| Leribe | 16 | 62 |
| Berea | 23 | 56 |
| Maseru | 36 | 64 |
| Mafeteng | 19 | 37 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 15 | 36 |
| Quthing | 7 | 40 |
| Qacha's Nek | 16 | 26 |
| Mokhotlong | 7 | 27 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 25 | 28 |
| Lesotho | 181 | 397 |

Table A30: Number of Communities with Job Opportunities by District and Type, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Types of Job Opportunities | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Weeding | Shearing | Tree Pruning | Planting | Applying Pesticides | Herding | Mining | Constru. | (PAP) |
| Botha-Bothe | 30 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 13 |
| Leribe | 59 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 29 | 2 | 9 | 44 |
| Berea | 54 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 41 | 3 | 4 | 25 |
| Maseru | 72 | 6 | 1 | 31 | 6 | 55 | 5 | 19 | 50 |
| Mafeteng | 42 | 20 | 0 | 31 | 1 | 24 | 7 | 8 | 14 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 33 | 15 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 43 | 1 | 2 | 27 |
| Quthing | 38 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 41 | 1 | 3 | 20 |
| Qacha's Nek | 16 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 35 | 1 | 12 | 14 |
| Mokhotlong | 14 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 5 | 11 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 7 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 7 | 38 |
| Lesotho | 365 | 113 | 10 | 145 | 17 | 325 | 23 | 76 | 256 |

Table A31: Number of Communities by District and Form of Land Tenure, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Form of Land Tenure | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Inheritance | Form C | Leased | Tittle deed | Other |
| Botha-Bothe | 9 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Leribe | 3 | 74 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Berea | 25 | 47 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Maseru | 22 | 72 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Mafeteng | 15 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 21 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Quthing | 24 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 15 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mokhotlong | 7 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 19 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 160 | 401 | 7 | 8 | 2 |

**Table A32: Number of Communities with Development Projects by Type and District, 2019/2020
Agricultural Census**

| Types of Projects | District | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | Botha-Bothe | Leribe | Berea | Maseru | Mafeteng | Mohale' s Hoek | Quthing | Qacha' s Nek | Mokhotlong | Thaba-Tseka | Lesotho |
| Water Provision | 3 | 5 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 66 |
| Infrastructure | 3 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 49 |
| School/classroom Construction | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 26 |
| Other School Related | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Health Related | 1 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 53 |
| Demonstration Garden | 5 | 10 | 4 | 17 | 14 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 95 |
| Livestock Improvement | 9 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 46 |
| Poultry and Birds | 6 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 60 |
| Improved Varieties/New Crops | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 40 |
| Improved Agricultural Techniques | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 42 |
| Environmental | 6 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 42 |
| Agriculture Shows | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 25 |
| Electricity Schemes | 11 | 33 | 49 | 32 | 37 | 29 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 232 |
| Other (specify) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Total | 60 | 81 | 89 | 111 | 88 | 110 | 52 | 65 | 7 | 128 | 791 |

Table A33: Number of Communities with Other Agricultural Facilities by Type and District, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Types of Other Agricultural Facilities | | | | |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Area Equipped for Irrigation | Irrigation Facilities | Agricultural Machinery Maintaining Facility | Farmers/ Associations/ cooperatives | Agricultural Extension Services |
| Botha-Bothe | 3 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 21 |
| Leribe | 5 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 22 |
| Berea | 5 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 26 |
| Maseru | 1 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 42 |
| Mafeteng | 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 20 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 8 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 30 |
| Quthing | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 24 |
| Qacha's Nek | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 13 |
| Mokhotlong | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 6 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 27 |
| Lesotho | 34 | 28 | 28 | 108 | 231 |

Table A34: Number of Communities with Other Agricultural Facilities by Type and District, 2019/2020 Agricultural Census

| District | Types of Natural Resources | | | | | | Thunder Storm |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Strong Winds | Floods | Hail | Snow | Droughts | Pests | |
| Botha-Bothe | 9 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 0 |
| Leribe | 27 | 31 | 13 | 8 | 38 | 5 | 0 |
| Berea | 32 | 18 | 32 | 1 | 48 | 11 | 0 |
| Maseru | 44 | 31 | 22 | 8 | 63 | 7 | 0 |
| Mafeteng | 24 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 0 |
| Mohale's Hoek | 26 | 14 | 22 | 7 | 46 | 18 | 0 |
| Quthing | 21 | 19 | 16 | 20 | 36 | 10 | 0 |
| Qacha's Nek | 22 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 37 | 15 | 0 |
| Mokhotlong | 13 | 26 | 8 | 12 | 26 | 1 | 0 |
| Thaba-Tseka | 21 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 42 | 7 | 0 |
| Lesotho | 239 | 197 | 157 | 86 | 381 | 86 | 0 |

Questionnaire

THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO
2019/2020 LESOTHO AGRICULTURAL CENSUS
COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Section A: IDENTIFICATION

| A. | IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION | Codes |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A1. District | | |
| A2. Constituency | | |
| A3. Community Council | | |
| A4. Village | | |
| A5. Chief/Headman | | |
| A6. PSU Code | | |
| A7. Serial Number of PSU | | |
| A8. Zone | | |
| A9. Location of Village (Coordinates) | | |
| A10. Name of Respondent | | A11. Contact number of Respondent |

STAFF DETAILS

Name of Enumerator

Number of Visits

1

2

3

Date of Interview

Name of Supervisor

Date of Inspection

| Proximity of Village to Basic Services and Service Institutions | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Facility | Q1. Is the facility present in this village? 1- Yes 2-No (go to Q3) | Q2. How many facilities are present in this village? (Next facility) | Q3. Name of Nearest Facility (<i>Write None if there is no facility in the nearest community, go to the next facility</i>) | Q4. What is the distance from village center to the nearest facility? (km) 0 - 1 = 1 2 - 3 = 2 4 - 5 = 3 6 - 7 = 4 >7 = 5 (In km) | Q5. What is the common means of transport to the nearest facility? 1. Walking 2. Taxi (car) 3. Bus / Minibus 4. Horse 5. Other <i>specify</i> | Q6. What is the time taken to reach the nearest facility from village center (in Min)? 00 - 14 = 1 15 - 29 = 2 30 - 44 = 3 45 - 49 = 4 50 - 59 = 5 60 - 119 = 6 120+ = 7 |
| Education Facility | | | | | | |
| a. Day Care Centers | | | | | | |
| b. Pre-School | | | | | | |
| c. Primary School | | | | | | |
| d. High School | | | | | | |
| e. Vocational | | | | | | |
| f. College/University | | | | | | |
| g. Others, Specify..... | | | | | | |
| Health Facility | | | | | | |
| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| | Q1. Is the facility present in this village? 1- Yes 2-No (go to Q3) | Q2. How many facilities are present in this village? (Next facility) | Q3. Name of Nearest Facility (<i>Write None if there is no facility in the nearest community, go to the next facility</i>) | Q4. What is distance from village center to the nearest facility? (km) 0 - 1 = 1 2 - 3 = 2 4 - 5 = 3 6 - 7 = 4 >7 = 5 (In km) | Q5. What is the common means of transport to the nearest facility? 1. Walking 2. Taxi (car) 3. Bus / Minibus 4. Horse 5. Other <i>specify</i> | Q6. What is the time taken to reach the nearest facility from village center (in Min)? 00 - 14 = 1 15 - 29 = 2 30 - 44 = 3 45 - 49 = 4 50 - 59 = 5 60 - 119 = 6 120+ = 7 |
| a. Private Medical Clinic | | | | | | |
| b. Hospitals | | | | | | |
| c. Health Centers | | | | | | |
| d. Family Planning Centers | | | | | | |
| e. Health Posts | | | | | | |
| f. Chemist/ Pharmacy | | | | | | |
| g. Others, Specify..... | | | | | | |

| Service Facility | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | Q1. Is the facility present in this village? 1- Yes 2-No (Go to Q3) | Q2. How many facilities are present in this village? (Next facility) | Q3. Name of Nearest Facility <i>(Write None if there is no facility in the nearest community, go to the next facility)</i> | Q4. What is distance from village center to the nearest facility? (km) 0 - 1 = 1 2 - 3 = 2 4 - 5 = 3 6 - 7 = 4 >7 = 5 (In km) | Q5. What is the common means of transport to the nearest facility? 1. Walking 2. Taxi (car) 3. Bus / Minibus 4. Horse 5. Other specify | Q6. What is the time taken to reach the nearest facility from village center (in Min)? 00 - 14 = 1 15 - 29 = 2 30 - 44 = 3 45 - 49 = 4 50 - 59 = 5 60 - 119 = 6 120+ = 7 |
| a. Post Office | | | | | | |
| b. Police Station | | | | | | |
| c. Bank | | | | | | |
| d. Shop | | | | | | |
| e. Business Center | | | | | | |
| f. Public Phone | | | | | | |
| g. Mortuary | | | | | | |
| h. Others, Specify..... | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Facility | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| | Q1. Is the facility present in this village? 1- Yes 2-No (go to Q3) | Q2. How many facilities are present in this village? (Next facility) | Q3. Name of Nearest Facility <i>(Write None if there is no facility in the nearest community, go to the next facility)</i> | Q4. What is distance from village center to the nearest facility? (km) 0 - 1 = 1 2 - 3 = 2 4 - 5 = 3 6 - 7 = 4 >7 = 5 (in km) | Q5. What is the common means of transport to the nearest facility? 1. Walking 2. Taxi (car) 3. Bus / Minibus 4. Horse 5. Other specify | Q6. What is the time taken to reach the nearest facility from village center (in Min)? 00 - 14 = 1 15 - 29 = 2 30 - 44 = 3 45 - 49 = 4 50 - 59 = 5 60 - 119 = 6 120+ = 7 |
| a. Fertilizer Dealer | | | | | | |
| b. Pesticides Dealer | | | | | | |
| c. Seed Dealer | | | | | | |
| d. Veterinary Services | | | | | | |
| e. Agric. Processing Facilities | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| f. Periodic or Permanent Agric. Produce Market | | | | | | |
| g. Wool shed | | | | | | |
| h. Sheep Stud | | | | | | |

Public Transport

| | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Q7. Do you have these types of public transportation in this village? | 1. Bus..... 2. Taxi..... 3. Van..... 4. Others Specify..... | 1-Yes 2-No |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Road Network

| | | | |
|--|---------------|--|-------|
| Q8. Are any of the following roads present in this village? | 1-Yes 2-No | Q9. What was the condition of the roads in 2019/2020 Agricultural Year? | Codes |
| 1.Tarred Road..... | | | |
| 2.Gravel..... | | | |
| 3.Natural/Earth Surface..... | | | |

Q9 Codes (Roads Conditions through the year)
 1. Good throughout
 2. Fair (part of the year)
 3. Poor throughout the year

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>(For those coded 2 for both tarred and gravel roads in ques. 8)</i> Q10. If there are no tarred/gravel roads, how long does it take from this village to the nearest tarred/gravel roads? Q11. If there are no natural/earth surface, how long does it take from this village to the nearest tarred/gravel & natural/earth surface roads? | (In min.) (In min.) |
|--|--|

| | | |
|---|------------------|--|
| Q12. If there is community water supply in this village, which company or department supplies water listed below <i>(Type 00 if the service is not there)</i> 1. Piped water community supply..... 2. Public borehole..... 3. Public Well..... | Name of Supplier | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|
| Q13. Are there village water committees established in this village? | 1-Yes 2-No | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|



| Electricity Service | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Q14. Is there electricity supply in this village? | | | | 1-Yes 2-No | |
| Groups or Cooperative societies and Credit Institutions | | | | | |
| Q15. Are there any credit institutions/Groups or Cooperative societies in this village? <i>(If NO go to Next Q 17.)</i> | | | | 1-Yes 2-No | |
| Q16. What are the types(s) of the credit institution/Groups or Cooperative societies? CODES 1= YES 2= NO | Types of Credit Institution | Codes | Types of Credit Institution | Codes | |
| | 1-Commercial Banks | | 5-Family or friends | | |
| | 2-Government | | 6-Input supplier | | |
| | 3-Cooperative Credit | | 7-Self-help group | | |
| | 4-Money Lenders | | 8-Other sources | | |
| Source of Employment | | | | | |
| Q17. What are the types of job opportunities in this village? <i>(Multiple response)</i> | | | | | |
| A. Weeding | | | | | |
| B. Shearing | | | | | |
| C. Tree pruning | | | | | |
| D. Planting | | | | | |
| E. Applying pesticides | | | | | |
| F. Herding | | | | | |
| G. Mining | | | | | |
| H. Construction | | | | | |
| I. Poverty Alleviation Programme (PAP) – Fato-fato | | | | | |
| Land Tenure | | | | | |
| Q18. What is the most common form of land tenure for people living in this village? | | | | Code | |
| 1. Inheritance | | | | | |
| 2. Form C | | | | | |
| 3. Leased | | | | | |
| 4. Title Deed | | | | | |
| Village Programmes and Services | | | | | |
| Sr. No. | Q19. Are any of these development projects present in this village? 1-Yes 2-No <i>(Skip to Q22)</i> | Q20. Were any of the listed projects implemented in the village in 2019/2020 Agricultural year? | 1-Yes 2-No | Q21. Did the project address the needs of the village? | 1-Yes 2-No |
| | Items | | | | |
| 1. | Water provision | | | | |
| 2. | Infrastructure (roads, markets, bridges) | | | | |
| 3. | School/classroom construction | | | | |
| 4. | Other school related | | | | |
| 5. | Health related (e.g. Vaccination) | | | | |
| 6. | Demonstration garden | | | | |
| 7. | Livestock improvement | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 8. | Poultry and birds | | |
| 9. | Improved varieties/new crops | | |
| 10. | Improved Agricultural techniques | | |
| 11. | Environmental | | |
| 12. | Agriculture Shows | | |
| 13. | Electricity schemes | | |
| 15. | Other (specify) | | |
| Other Agric. Services | | | |
| Q22. Do you have an area equipped for irrigation? | | | 1-Yes 2-No |
| Q23. Do you have irrigation facilities in your area? | | | 1-Yes 2-No |
| Q24. Do you have facilities for maintaining agricultural machinery in this village? | | | 1-Yes 2-No |
| Q25. Do you have existing farmers' associations or cooperatives or any other providing support and services to the farmers? <i>If yes, specify</i> | | | 1-Yes 2-No |
| Q26. Are there any agricultural extension services available in your area? | | | 1-Yes 2-No |
| Q27. What type of natural disaster is the community prone to? (Multiple response) if none, record 00. A. Strong winds B. Floods C. Hail D. Snow E. Droughts F. Pests G. Thunder storm | | | |
| Q28. Are there any agricultural related reported crimes? | | | 1-Yes 2-No |