

QUESTIONNAIRE COMPONENTS

DATA ITEM 7: MEMBERSHIP OF AGRICULTURAL/FARMER ORGANISATIONS

This section presents examples of questionnaire components that can be used to collect sex-disaggregated data on membership of agricultural and farmer organisations. The table below illustrates the kind of sex-disaggregated data that can be obtained from the examples included in this section.

QUESTIONNAIRE COMPONENTS				
Data item 7: Membership of agricultural/farmer organisations				
No.	Sex disaggregated data	Examples		
		E 7.1	E 7.2	E 7.3
D 7.1	Membership of agricultural/farmer organisations by sex, age, position within the household, type of organisation, level of involvement and services provided			

Example 7.1 Overview of farmers' groups active in the village and their activities (Burkina Faso)

This example from Burkina Faso gives a clear overview of agricultural groups that are active in the community and their activities. It does not provide sex-disaggregated data.

7.2. Groupements existant dans le village et activités menées													
Type de groupe- ment*	Type de groupement Existant : 1=oui ; 2=non	Composition du groupement (code)	Activités menées par le groupement										
			Culture pluviale 1=Oui; 2=Non	Élevage 1=Oui; 2=Non	Pêche 1=Oui; 2=Non	Chasse 1=Oui; 2=Non	Sylviculture 1=Oui; 2=Non	Exploitation forestière 1=Oui; 2=Non	Transformation de produits agricoles 1=Oui; 2=Non	Maraîchage 1=Oui; 2=Non	Artisanat 1=Oui; 2=Non	Commerce 1=Oui; 2=Non	Transport 1=Oui; 2=Non
GV	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
CGVT	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
GVC	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
GF	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
GJ	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
GT	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
GH	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

- * GV = Groupement villageois (community group)
 CGVT = Commîtes gestion villageoises des terres
 GVC = Groupement villageois communautaire
 GF = Groupement de femmes (women's group)
 GJ = Groupement des jeunes (youth group)
 GT = Groupement terroirs
 GH = Groupement des hommes

Source: Burkina Faso – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture (1993) – Questionnaire 1:Section 7

NOTE - From a gender analysis point of view it is recommended to add a column indicating the composition of the groups, i.e. whether the groups are mixed groups (code 1), women only groups (code 2) or men only groups (code 3). This has already been done for some of the groups highlighted in this example.

Example 7.2 Membership of agricultural/farmer organisations by sex, age and position within the holding (Mali)

Membership of an agricultural or farmer organisation allows farmers to benefit from the services they give and provides opportunities for the sharing of ideas and information exchange with others farmers. This example from Mali allows for the collection of sex and age-specific data on the membership of household members of agricultural/farmer organisations. The data can illustrate whether relationships exist between the household member's position within the holding (variable 120), his/her sex (variable 121) and/or age (variable 122) and his/her membership of a farmer organisation (variable 132). Cross-tabulation with the sex of the holder will indicate whether significant differences exist between male and female-managed holdings with regard to their membership of agricultural/farmer organisations.

4 CARACTERISTIQUES DES MEMBRES DES MENAGES DE L'EXPLOITATION									
N° Ordre		N° Ordre	Prénoms et noms		Lien de parente	Sexe	Age		Membre organisation paysanne
Des ménages dans l'exploitation		Des membres du ménage dans l'exploitation (en continu)			1=CE 2=Epouse 3=Fils/fille 4=Frère/Sœur 5=Père/Mère 6=petit-fils/fille 7= autre parent 8= sans lien	1 = Masc. 2 = Fém.	Années Révolues		0= Non concerné 1= Association 2= GIE 4=Coopération 8= Autre groupement Faire la somme (Σ) des codes modalités
115		117	118		120	121	122		132
1					┌┐	┌┐	┌┌┐		┌┌┐
					┌┐	┌┐	┌┌┐		┌┌┐
					┌┐	┌┐	┌┌┐		┌┌┐
					┌┐	┌┐	┌┌┐		┌┌┐
					┌┐	┌┐	┌┌┐		┌┌┐
Etc.									

Source : République du Mali – Recensement Général de l'Agriculture 1999/2000 – Questionnaire 1: Section 4

NOTE - This example, however, does not collect data on the kind of involvement of holding members in these organisations, whether a member of a steering committee or otherwise. Such information would provide greater insight into the involvement of rural men and women in local decision-making and leadership positions.

Example 7.3 Membership of agricultural/farmer organisations by type of organisation and services provided (The Gambia)

This example allows for the collection of sex and age-disaggregated data on the membership of household members of specified farmers organisations (columns b and c), the type of assistance received (column d), the size of loans received (column e), and the purpose for which the loans were used (column e). Cross-tabulation with the sex of the head of the holding will illustrate whether differences exist between male and female-managed holdings in terms of their membership of the specified farmer organisations and the assistance received.

7. List the following information for holding members (including holder)

Household member's number as listed in question 5*	Sex of the household member 1 Male 2 Female	Member of farmers organisation/cooperative 1 Yes 2 No	Type of farmer organisation 1. VISACAS 2. GAWFA 3. NACCOG 4. NAWFA 5. Farmers platform 6. Government Assistance (project) 7. NGO 8. Other (specify)	Assistance received 1. Loan scheme 2. Agric inputs 3. Agric tools 4. Sale of produce 5. Training 6. Multiple 7. Others (specify)	In case of loan (e)	
					Specify amount	Specify purpose (code)
(a)	(a')	(b)	(c)	(d)		

* Question 5 provides a list of the names of all household members, their relationship to the head of household, their sex, education, age and occupation (primary and secondary)

Source: The Republic of the Gambia – Agricultural Census 2001 - Form 2: Section 3

NOTE - The sex of the household member can be determined by relating the household members' identification number (column a) to demographic data collected at an earlier stage of the census. Such linkages, however, can get disrupted due to operational problems in the field, particularly in situations where data are collected at different times and when the agricultural census is implemented through a sequence of questionnaires. It is therefore advised to add column (a') to the example.