

# Gender Statistics in Agriculture and Food Security

FAO Methodological and Statistical Work  
at Global Level

# Introduction

- **Women make essential contributions to agriculture** in all developing countries. Their role varies considerably across countries and is changing rapidly, especially where the agriculture sector is undergoing a rapid transformation.
- Country-specific studies suggest a gender gap in agriculture, especially with regard to ownership and control of inputs, assets and services; decision making; labour
- However, data are scarce and frequently incomparable. **Gender indicators haven't been systematically integrated into agricultural surveys**

# Outline

- **Methodology**

- Gender in the World Census of Agriculture (WCA 2020)
- Ongoing Gender Research under the *FAO/WB Global Strategy for Improving Agricultural and Rural Statistics*

- **Data Dissemination and Data Collection**

- Agricultural Integrated Surveys
- Rural Livelihood Monitor (RLM)
- Gender and Land Rights Data Base (GLRD)
- Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

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# Gender in WCA 2020

- 2013-14 has been a critical biennium to FAO for strengthening gender mainstreaming into the 2020 World Census of Agriculture (WCA 2020).
- WCA 2020 includes a new Theme: “**Intra-household distribution of managerial decisions and ownership on the holding**”
- This theme supersedes the concept of sub-holder proposed in WCA 2010 and puts forward a more operational approach to investigate women’s decision making and ownership in the holding.

# Gender in WCA 2020

- The idea of holder as sole decision-maker of the holding is not always realistic. Therefore, WCA 2020 proposes 3 supplementary data items to enquire the **distribution of managerial decisions in the holding**:
  1. *Sex of the household members making managerial **decisions***  
(list of decisions to be investigated is country specific)
  2. *Area of the **crops** by sex of the person managing them*
  3. *Number of **livestock** by sex of the person managing them*

# Gender in WCA 2020

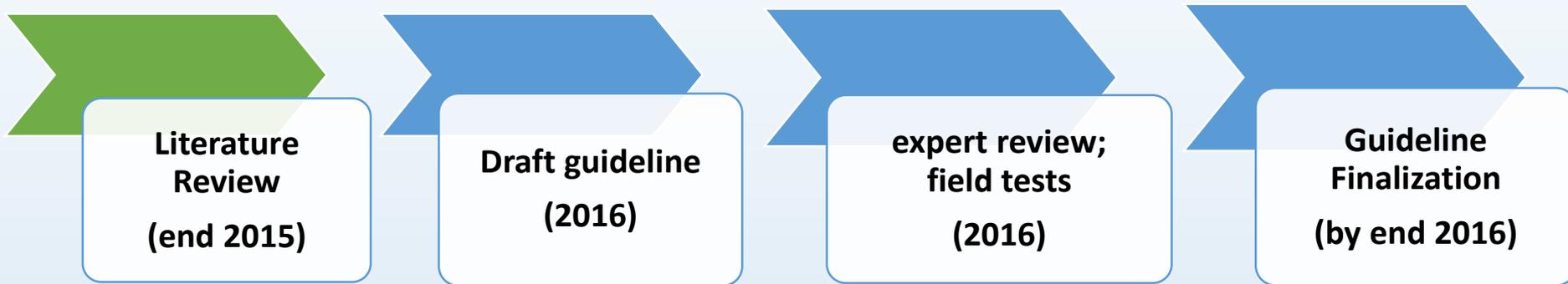
- In addition, WCA 2020 proposes measuring **ownership of land and livestock**:
  1. *Area of **Land Owned** by the Sex of the Owner*
  2. *Number of **Livestock Owned** by the Sex of the Owner*
- WCA 2020 encourages countries to ‘operationalize’ the concept of ownership based on the country context. I.e., ownership certified through a document, self-reported ownership, management, decision-making rights, etc.

# Gender in the Global Strategy

The Global Strategy has recently started a research activity whose main objective is to:

- **Take stock of the current practices and identify good examples** in the collection and generation of sex-disaggregated agricultural statistics (literature review)
- **Propose gender indicators** for measuring gender gap in agriculture and feasible methodologies for **mainstreaming these indicators into agricultural surveys** (guideline)
- The research focus is on mainly on **agricultural and farm surveys**

# Gender in the Global Strategy



# Gender in the Global Strategy

## Key issues of the analysis:

- **access to productive inputs, assets and services** – ie., land, livestock and fishery
- **Access to services**: education and extension services, financial services
- **Decision making** in the holding and **control** over income
- Looks at women's **time-use and work in agriculture**. In particular, at measuring participation in unpaid productive activities

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# Gender in Agricultural Integrated Surveys (AGRIS)

- The Statistics Division is designing the methodology for conducting **Agricultural Surveys** with thematic rotating modules.
- Collection of **gender indicators** is taken into account **in the design of all the surveys modules**.
- Special attention devoted to measuring ‘own consumption work’, a category where women are disproportionately represented.
- Work is benefiting from the **partnership “Women’s Work and Employment”** with ILO, World Bank and Data 2X

# Gender in Agricultural Integrated Surveys (AGRIS)

- The resulting labor module for AGRIS will:
  - Ensure consistency with the new ILO resolution. Be **aligned with** the ongoing **ILO** pilots
  - Allow identifying **workers** producing goods mainly intended **for own consumption**
  - Measure the multiplicity of **unpaid services** done for the households (domestic work, caring, etc.)
- Preliminary version of the questionnaire ready by Jan 2016, followed by field testing in 2016.

# Gender Land Rights Data Base

- **Data:** Five sex-disaggregated indicators revealing different aspects of women's access to and rights over land disseminated through the revamped [Gender and Land Rights Data Base](#)
- **Sources:** Ag Censuses, LSMS-ISA, Living Condition Surveys, etc.
- **Partnership:** This results from a successful collaboration between the FAO Statistics Division and Social Protection Division and IFPRI.
- **Data availability:** except for the distribution of holders, data are scarce. FAO is committed to mining existing and future datasets

# Gender in FAO Rural Livelihood Monitor

The **Rural Livelihood Monitor (RLM)** is a platform put in place by FAO to disseminate indicators on rural livelihoods, welfare and wellbeing

All the indicators from the RLM are disaggregated through a set of qualifiers, including the sex of the household head or the sex of individuals, depending on data availability.

## **Data disaggregated by sex of the individual:**

- Employment
- Health
- Education
- Land ownership (depending on data availability)

All the other data disaggregated using the sex of the household's head.

# Food Insecurity Experience Scale

The **Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)** designed by FAO through the Voices of the Hungry project (VoH) measures food access at the **individual level**.

For the first time, FAO will be able to characterizing the profile of food security separately for men and for women in the national population of low-income and middle-income countries.

The first set of comparable and **sex disaggregated indicators on the prevalence of food insecurity** in the national population will be available **for 146 countries** towards the end of the year.

# *Thanks*

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