



GENERAL CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK (GENDER) 2005/2008



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I - Introduction



Niger is one of the largest countries in the Sahel (1,267,000 km ²) where 1/3 of the surface area is reserved for agriculture and the rest occupied by the Sahara desert) . The estimated population in the 2008 census is 13 million inhabitants with an annual population growth rate of 3.3%. Agriculture is a major branch of the economy (40% of GDP) and is practiced by more than 85 % of the rural population. To get reliable information , the country has decided to organize an agriculture census every decade. The first census was carried out in 1970, the second in 1980 and the last one is held from 2004 to 2008 .

Law No. 2004-011 of 30th March 2004 provides scientific independence in the production and dissemination of statistics in Niger and requires professional secrecy.

The last Census (2004/2008) has been designed and produced conjointly by the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MDA) and the Ministry of Animal Resources (MRA), in close collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MFE), with technical assistance from FAO and the financial support of the European Union.

III - Objective



The ultimate objective targeted through this important statistical operation, that is the Census of Agriculture is to improve the effectiveness of programs for agriculture and rural development with a renovated statistical information system capable :

- 1) To provide data for analyzing the constraints and accurately target interventions;
- 2) Assess the impact and to measure the performance of activities carried out;
- 3) Track progress in achieving results within the assigned indicators of the Rural Development Strategy (SDR), which is the policy aimed at reducing rural poverty in Niger schema.



III - methodology

seventeen Questionnaires were used (Q1; Q3; Q4;Q7 ;Q8;Q9;Q10;Q11:Q11,2;Q12;Q13: Q14; Q15;Q16; Q17;Q18 ;Q19) and two producers organisations questionnaires (OP1 and OP2):

Questionnaire Q1: Pre-census of agricultural households

Questionnaire Q3: inventory and measurement of plot

Questionnaire Q4: pose and crop yield squares

Questionnaire Q7: Census of waterholes concentration areas in the dry season

Questionnaire Q8:Census of Terminals waypoint transhumance corridors

Questionnaire Q9: Census of sedentary livestock

Questionnaire Q10 :Transhumant livestock census

Questionnaire Q11: Nomadic livestock census

Questionnaire Q11.2: Census of nomadic camel herd

Questionnaire Q12: Identification of sites of horticultural production

Questionnaire Q13:Survey on the Structure of Horticulture

III – Methodology - suite

Questionnaire Q14: Estimation of area and horticultural production

Questionnaire Q15: STATUS OF MARKET

Questionnaire Q16: pastoral enclave

Questionnaire Q17: farm productivity village questionnaire

Questionnaire Q18: farm productivity household questionnaire

Questionnaire Q19: farm productivity Questionnaire plot

OP1: Enumeration of farmers' organizations

●OP2: Operation of the peasant organization

The collection of data started with a complete enumeration of agricultural households, moving areas animals and is carried out over a period of 7 months, from September 2004 to March 2005. This has mobilized an important human resources and material.

Computer processing (tabulation and analysis of results) began in July 2006 .

IV - thematic coverage

The GENERAL CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK "GENDER "agriculture", highlights access to agricultural productive resources of men and women mainly land, acreage for major crops in horticulture. This thematic report reflects the position of members of agricultural households and socio-economic relations between men and women in agriculture and horticulture It includes the following sections:

1. Agricultural population
2. Access to agricultural productive resources
3. Area Planted
4. Horticulture

IV - thematic coverage



The agricultural population at national level is 10 108 975 persons among which 50,6% are males and 49,4% are female. Maradi and Zinder Regions hold almost half of these agricultural population with respectively 20.9% and 20.7% of the total agricultural population follow by Tahoua (18.5), Tillabéri (17.4%) and Dosso (13.4%). The details are shown in the table below:



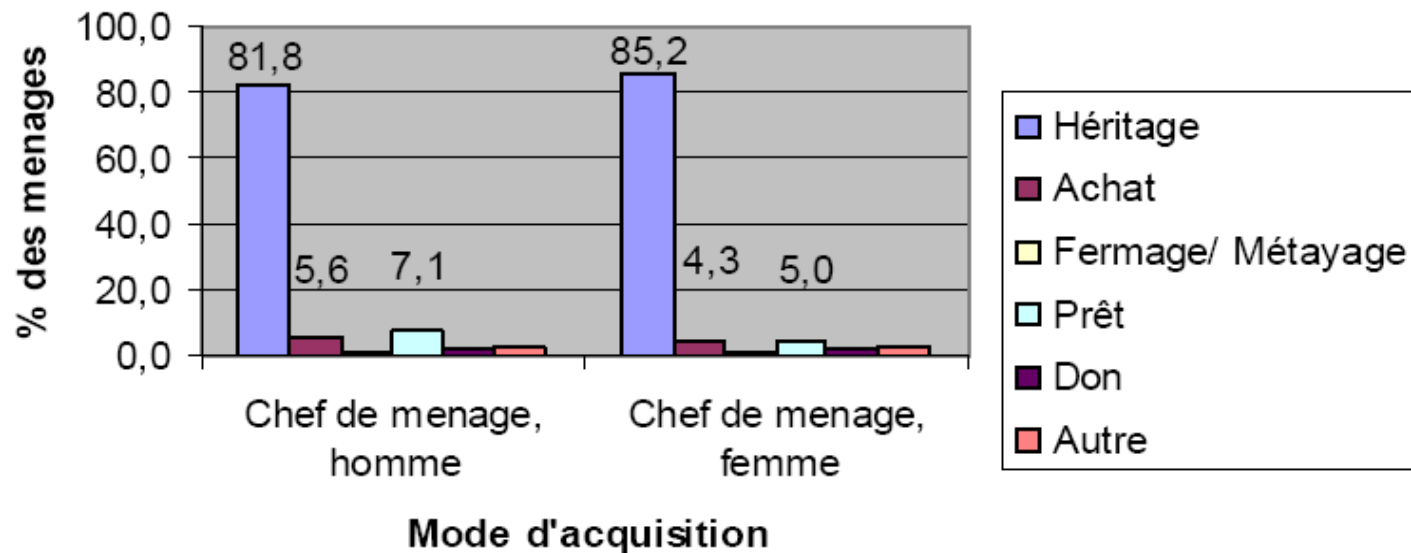
Repartition Of Agricultural Exploitaion According To Sex Of The Housheld Chief At National And Regional Level

region	Male		female		Total
	effective	%	effective	%	
AGADEVZ	38 703	87,6	5 473	12,4	44 176
DIFFA	45 250	90	5 002	10	50 252
DOSSO	181 712	96,3	7 025	3,7	188 737
MARADI	291 181	97	8 921	3	300 102
TAHOUA	285 956	91,1	27 788	8,9	313 744
TILLABERY	220 569	97,4	5 892	2,6	226 461
ZINDER	387 093	90,4	41 126	9,6	428 220
NIAMEY	68 680	90,8	6 923	9,2	75 603
Total	1 519 144	93,4	108 150	6,6	1 627 294

Mode of land acquisition



Supecificie physique par mode d'acquisition selon le sexe du Chef de menage





A very little difference is observed in the mode of acquisition of parcels between Householder men and women; respectively 81.8% and 85.2% is inherited. This is probably due to the fact that most women become heads of household after the death of their husbands and they have been acquired by custom that privilege the male members in terms of land inheritance.

At the regional level Zinder records the largest area (ha) acquired by inheritance by male heads of households, followed by Maradi and then Tillabéri. For women heads of households, the largest area acquired by inheritance is recorded also in Zinder, followed distantly by Tahoua.

Sub-holder and sub-holding



As early I said early in the commentary; in Niger we don't have Sub-holder and Sub-holding system, the one we have you can land your plot / parcel to a person ,after the harvest; the person can give something in the crops and there is no law that can you should give a certain percentage to the owner of the land or plot or parcel.

RECOMMANDATION

- we want FAO to continue helping statistical Directions because without them they will not get all the data they needed,
- seminar not to organize only seminar but doing some training different time to time
- Giving agents adequate material of work etc.....

thank you all your gratitude

