

# Data on agricultural practices in WCA 2010

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# Why data on agricultural practices?

- To understand
  - the farm economics
  - level of dependence and participation in markets
  - sustainability of agricultural practices and environment friendliness
- To prepare appropriate policies for
  - growth of agriculture sector in an environment friendly manner
  - ensuring food security of farm households.

# Theme 05 – Agricultural practices

*(Reference group: all holdings)*

- **Core Item:**
  - 0006 Main purpose of production of the holding
- **Supplementary Item**
  - 0501+ Use of agricultural pesticides
  - 0502+ Use of good agricultural practices
  - 0503+ Use of organic agricultural practices
  - 0504+ Use of genetically modified crops according to crop type
  - 0505 Selected machinery and equipment used on the holding according to source
  - 0506 Non-residential buildings according to use
  - 0507+ Percentage of each major agricultural product sold

# Main Purpose of Production of the Holding

- *mainly for home consumption or mainly for sale*
  - **broad indicator** of the extent to which agricultural holdings are participating in the market economy.
  - Purpose of production data are usually collected only for agricultural holdings in sector “single-holding household” in Item 0002.
  - Where a holding sells some produce and uses the rest for home consumption, main purpose should be which of the two – home consumption or sale – represents the larger value of agricultural production.
  - Sale includes: selling produce for **cash** or **barter**.
  - Disposal of agricultural produce in other ways – for example, for payment of labour, sending to family members, gifts, or payment of taxes – **should not be considered** in assessing the main purpose of production.
  - suitable reference period: such as the main harvest or the census reference year.

# USE OF AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES

- *Insecticides*
  - *Herbicides*
  - *Fungicides*
  - *Rodenticides: destroy, kill, repel or control rodents*
  - *Other pesticides: include substances intended for use as a plant-growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, fruit thinning agent, or sprouting inhibitor and substances applied to crops either before or after transport.*
- Area treated, quantities used, types used, crop treated, number of applications in a crop

# USE OF GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAP)

- GAP refers to practices adopted by farmers to ensure that agricultural products are safe, of high quality, and produced in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.
  - practices related to soil and water management, cropping systems, crop protection, livestock rearing, animal health, on-farm processing, working conditions for farm workers, waste management, and landscape and wild life protection.
  - integrated pest management (IPM); integrated production systems; and minimum tillage cultivation
  - There is no standard concept of GAP, and practices and standards vary from country to country depending on national conditions and agricultural markets. Some practices are specific to particular crops
- Collect data as per national needs.
- *Example on IPM.*

# *USE OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES*

- biological" or "ecological".
- apply to crops or livestock
- organic by intent and not by default
- certification requirements
- produce must be labelled

# MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT USED ON THE HOLDING

- **Type**
- **Capacity**
- **Source**
  - *Owned solely by the holder or members of the holder's household*
  - *Owned by the holding jointly with other holdings*
  - *Provided by the landlord*
  - *Provided by other private holders (excluding cooperatives)*
  - *Provided by a cooperative*
  - *Provided by a private agricultural service establishment*
  - *Provided by a government agency*
  - **Classification of machinery based upon**
    - **purpose**
    - **source of power**
    - **capacity**



# ***NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS***

- Type of non-residential building
  - For keeping livestock other than poultry
  - For keeping poultry
  - For storing agricultural products
  - For mixed or other purposes
- Tenure of non-residential building
  - Owned
  - Rented
  - Other
- Size: area and/or volume
- Important for estimating capital formation in agriculture

# Products sold

- important for countries with significant home consumption of agricultural produce.
- For most important staple food crops, such as rice, wheat, maize and cassava
- Percentage should relate to the quantity of production. Usually, in ranges such as: 0–19%; 20–49%; 50% or more.
- Suitable reference period, such as the main harvest season or the census reference year.



**Thank You!**