

## 1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

The Census of Agriculture (CA) 2006–2010 of Burkina Faso was the first CA ever undertaken in the country.

## 2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

### *Legal framework*

The census framework included: (i) Statistics Law No.12-2007 of 31 May 2007, which relates to the organization and regulation of statistical activities in Burkina Faso; (ii) Presidential Decree No. 2007-588 of 25 September 2007 on the conduct of the CA.

### *Institutional framework and international collaboration*

The Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries (MAWRF) is the main agency responsible for implementing the CA. The CA was conducted in collaboration with the National Institute of Statistics and Demography (INSD) and other institutions. The CA was funded through the national budget (which funded approximately two thirds of the CA budget) and international partners: the European Union (EU), the World Bank, and the Danish Government. In addition, the EU and FAO provided technical assistance at the preparation stage of the CA.

### *Census staff*

The MAWRF provided the INSD with staff to support data collection for the agriculture module within the Population and Housing Census (PHC). In particular, 500 enumerators, 100 team supervisors and 13 district or regional supervisors were assigned. The same staff was used for the implementation of the supplementary and thematic modules.

## 3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

**Reference day:** the day of the interview, for inventory items, such as household members involved in agriculture activities, the total area and utilized agricultural area (UAA) of the holding, livestock, etc.

### *Reference periods:*

- 12 months preceding the census date, for food security, stock variation of livestock, etc.;
- three months preceding the census date, for sources of income and expenditures;
- the preceding month, for information related to the activities undertaken by household members; and
- the agricultural year (from January to December 2008), for agricultural production.

## 4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

In the census project, data collection was conducted in several phases:

- Phase I: data collection sought to establish the CA frame and to obtain the basic data on holdings: (i) for households engaged in own-account agricultural production, data were collected through the agriculture module within the PHC in December 2006; (ii) for holdings in the non-household sector (including big farms, capture fisheries and aquaculture holdings), through the listing of these holdings and the data collection on key frame items, from February to May 2007.
- Phase II: data collection related to supplementary/thematic modules; this was carried out from December 2007 to December 2008.
- Phase III: this consisted in setting up the permanent system for agricultural surveys (adjusting the sample for less costly annual surveys) and disseminating the CA results.

## 5. SCOPE OF THE CENSUS AND DEFINITION OF THE STATISTICAL UNIT

The **census scope** covered agricultural activities (crop and livestock production), as well as aquaculture and capture fisheries. Certain items related to the forestry activities of households were also collected.

The **statistical units** were:

- the agricultural holding, defined as “all land that is used wholly or partially for agricultural production under one technical or operational unit by one person alone or with others, regardless of the title, legal form, size or location”; the CA covered holdings in both the household sector (“agricultural households”) and in the non-household sector; and
- the fishing (capture fisheries) and aquaculture holding.

## 6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The entire territory of the country was covered in the CA. The supplementary/thematic modules for the household sector did not cover large urban areas, namely the capital city (Ouagadougou) and the second-largest city (Bobo Dioulasso).

## 7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

No cut-off threshold or other exclusions were applied in the CA, with the exception of the module on arboriculture, which covered only agricultural households with at least 20 trees.

## 8. METHODOLOGY

### *Methodological modality for conducting the census*

The CA 2006–2010 used the modular approach. Six supplementary/thematic modules followed the collection of the agriculture module in the PHC 2006 (which served as a frame for holdings in the household sector).

**Frame**

The country linked the PHC with the CA by including an agriculture module in the PHC conducted in December 2006. Based on that agriculture module, a list of agricultural households was established. This information served as a source of sampling frames for the supplementary/thematic modules. For the non-household sector, the list of agricultural holdings, as well as of fishing (capture fisheries) and aquaculture holdings, was built using the administrative registries held by regional offices of the MAWRP and the listing of such holdings (along with data collection for key frame items) conducted between February and May 2007.

**Complete and/or sample enumeration method(s)**

Key census frame items were collected on a complete enumeration basis through the PHC agriculture module and the listing operation of holdings in the non-household sector (see above). The supplementary and thematic modules were applied using sample enumeration.

**Sample design (if sampling was used)**

A stratified two-stage sample design was used for the supplementary and thematic modules.

**Data collection method(s)**

Face-to-face interviewing was applied to collect information from holdings, using the traditional Paper-and-Pen Interviewing (PAPI) method.

**Questionnaire(s)**

To cover the different modules of the three phases of the census project, ten questionnaires were developed. The CA questionnaires covered 14 of the 16 core items<sup>1</sup> recommended for the WCA 2010 round.

**9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Census results were disseminated and are accessible online.

**10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING**

Manual data entry, edits and imputation were all accomplished using the CSPro software. When imputation was required to replace inconsistent or missing data, data from a similar farm was used for imputation (nearest-neighbour method). The SPSS software was used for analysis and tabulation.

**11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY**

During training, clear instructions for data collection were provided to the interviewers and supervisors through training workshops and instruction manuals. The supervisors were in charge of quality control of the completed questionnaires during fieldwork.

**12. DATA DISSEMINATION**

The CA results were published in 24 printed reports (also available on CD): five reports from Phase I and six from Phase II; in addition, 13 detailed thematic reports were developed and disseminated. The census data are available on the CountrySTAT-Burkina website, the National Institute of Statistics and Demography website and upon request.

**13. DATA SOURCES**

**CountrySTAT.** 2019. Food and agriculture data network. In: *CountrySTAT-Burkina Faso* [online]. Rome, Italy. [Cited 6 September 2019]. <http://www.countrystat.org/home.aspx?c=BFA>

**FAO.** 2016. Regional Roundtable on the World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020 (WCA 2020). 7-11 November 2016, Dakar, Senegal. In: *World Programme for the Census of Agriculture*: [online]. Rome, Italy. [Cited 30 August 2019]. <http://www.fao.org/world-census-agriculture/events/wca2020dakar/en/>

**National Institute of Statistics and Demography.** 2019. Archive nationale des données du Burkina. In: *The National Institute of Statistics and Demography* [online]. Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. [Cited 8 August 2019]. [http://www.insd.bf/n/nada/index.php/catalog#r=&collection=&country=&dtype=&from=1985&page=2&ps=&sk=&sort\\_by=titl&sort\\_order=&to=2010&topic=&view=s&vk](http://www.insd.bf/n/nada/index.php/catalog#r=&collection=&country=&dtype=&from=1985&page=2&ps=&sk=&sort_by=titl&sort_order=&to=2010&topic=&view=s&vk)

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National Institute of Statistics and Demography: <http://www.insd.bf/n/>

CountrySTAT-Burkina Faso: <http://www.countrystat.org/home.aspx?c=BFA>

<sup>1</sup> The following core items were not covered by the CA: (i) "Legal status of agricultural holder"; (ii) "Other economic production activities of the holding's enterprise".

# BURKINA FASO – CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2006–2010 – MAIN RESULTS

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA, BY LEGAL STATUS		
	Holdings	Cultivated area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 330 015</b>	<b>5 553 026</b>
Household sector	1 329 439	5 522 566
Non-household sector	576	30 460

HOLDINGS IN THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR, BY LAND TENURE		
	Number of parcels	Cultivated area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 446 524</b>	<b>5 522 566</b>
Owned	11 297 719	n.a.
Sharecropping	103 019	n.a.
Rented	45 786	n.a.

HOLDINGS IN THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR, BY LAND FRAGMENTATION		
	Holdings	Number of parcels
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 329 439</b>	<b>11 446 524</b>
Holdings without land	74 583	
Holdings with land	1 254 856	11 446 524
1 parcel	39 627	47 030
2–3 parcels	115 028	311 177
4–5 parcels	196 484	858 940
6–9 parcels	395 170	2 815 893
10 parcels and over	508 547	7 413 483

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS IN THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR, BY LAND SIZE CLASSES		
	Holdings	Cultivated area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 329 439</b>	<b>5 522 566</b>
Holdings without land	74 583	
Holdings with land	1 254 856	5 522 566
Less than 1 ha	151 955	97 070
1–1.99 ha	236 822	365 914
2–4.99 ha	514 560	1 746 121
5–9.99 ha	262 004	1 854 264
10–19.99 ha	75 144	1 031 929
20–49.99 ha	13 901	394 806
50–99 ha	471	32 462

HOLDINGS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE		
	Number	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 329 439</b>	
1 person	16 206	
2–3 persons	61 200	
4–5 persons	150 427	
6–9 persons	444 608	
10 persons and above	656 998	

MEMBERS OF HOLDER'S HOUSEHOLD, BY SEX		
	Number	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 457 180</b>	
Male	5 497 506	
Female	5 959 674	
Engaged in agricultural activities on the holding	8 272 084	
Aged 15 years and above	5 593 942	
Aged 10 to 15 years	1 442 777	
Aged under 10 years	1 235 365	

EMPLOYEES WORKING ON THE HOLDING		
	Number	
<b>Total employees</b>	<b>1 863 582</b>	
Male	1 370 759	
Female	492 823	
Permanent	78 562	
Temporary	1 785 020	

LIVESTOCK		
	Holdings	Head
<b>Total holdings with livestock</b>	<b>1 162 719</b>	
Cattle	483 842	6 700 051
Sheep	682 512	7 206 069
Goats	909 791	9 031 188
Pigs/swine	295 384	1 572 427
Equines	650 651	1 206 601
Horses	3 734	23 915
Asses	649 276	1 157 449
Camels	2 266	25 237
Poultry (1 000 head)	1 138 534	32 957
Local chickens	1 096 359	25 700
Ducks	42 431	266
Guinea fowls	411 384	6 168
Turkeys	949	32
Pigeons	78 767	526
Other animals		
Rabbits and hares	1 379	265 834

IRRIGATION		
	Holdings	Area irrigated (ha)
<b>Holdings with irrigated land</b>	<b>42 190</b>	<b>10 180</b>

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT USED ON THE HOLDING		
	Units	
Total tractors of all kinds	4 336	
Ploughs (machine-powered)	11 774	
Other (machine-powered)		
Motor pumps	20 206	

TEMPORARY CROPS HARVESTED		
	Number of parcels	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 655 026</b>	<b>5 380 067</b>
Cereals	7 154 150	4 190 344
Millet	2 132 540	1 577 220
Maize	1 561 255	608 368
Rice	302 169	79 112
Sorghum	3 113 038	1 901 776
Fonio	45 148	23 869
Other temporary crops	2 500 876	1 189 723
Industrial crops	2 427 468	1 007 150
Other crops	73 408	182 573

PERMANENT CROPS		
	Number of trees/plants	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 540 506</b>	<b>142 499</b>
Tropical and subtropical fruits	n.a.	n.a.
Bananas	2 000 271	895
Mangoes	3 110 925	35 221
Papayas	158 889	167
Guavas	306 416	564
Citrus fruits	692 089	5 651
Nuts	n.a.	n.a.
Cashew nuts	14 271 917	100 002