

# Burkina Faso - Census of Agriculture, 2006-2010

**The Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and  
Fisheries (MAWRF)**

Report generated on: December 7, 2020

Visit our data catalog at: <https://microdata.fao.org/index.php>

# Overview

## Identification

---

### ID NUMBER

BFA\_2006-2010\_CA\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

---

### ABSTRACT

The General Census of Agriculture( i.e Recensement Général de l'Agriculture (RGA) is a nationwide operation planned to be organised every ten (10) years according to FAO recommendations. It is in this sense that Burkina Faso has undertaken the organisation of its first Census of Agriculture (CA 2006-2010) following the first RGA 2006-2010 following the first Agricultural Statistics ( i.e Enquête Nationale de Statistiques Agricoles (ENSA) of 1993. The main objective of the CA is to produce indicators of the structure, typology of the households in order to enable policy makers to formulate policies for development in the agricultural sector and to assess their effects on the living conditions of the population. Its implementation has taken into account the activity of arboriculture, which until now has been characterised by a lack of knowledge of the fruit potential and the inexistence of proven methodologies for annual production estimates in Burkina Faso. This is a hindrance to the development of the fruit sector.

### KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

---

### NOTES

The scope of the study covered the following areas:

- Personal identification details
- Socio-demographic structure and household capital stock
- Agricultural and non-agricultural sources of income for household members
- Equipment and infrastructure acquired
- Nutritional monitoring and anthropometric measurements (children under five years of age)
- Household agricultural income
- Inventory and characterisation of the plots of land in the household
- Estimation of crop stocks and harvest forecasts
- Input use, labour and production constraints
- Characteristics of the livestock of the household
- Census of tree plots
- Use of inputs, labour and production and marketing constraints
- Socio-economic characteristics of the fishing industry operators

- Inventory of sites, organisations and collective facilities
- Census of farmers on irrigated crop production sites
- Surface area, production and marketing
- Farmers' equipment, use of inputs, employment and labour, production constraints

## TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Forests & Forestry	FAO	
Livestock	FAO	

## KEYWORDS

Crop production, Livestock production, Aquaculture, Fisheries, Forestry

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

## UNIVERSE

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
- The fishing (capture fisheries) and aquaculture holding

## Producers and Sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
The Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries (MAWRF)	Government of Burkina Faso

## OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
National Institute of Statistics and Demography		Technical support
European Union		Technical support
Food and Agriculture Organization		Technical support

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Burkina Faso		Funding
Danish Government		Funding

European Union	EU	Funding
World Bank	WB	Funding

## Metadata Production

---

### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of the the metadata for FAM
Census Team, Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

BFA\_2006-2010\_CA\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_BFA\_2006-2010\_CA\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

---

### i. 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).

### ii. 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 MAWRF and the listing of such holdings (along with data collection for key frame items) conducted between February and May 2007.

### iii. 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.

### iv. Sample design

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

# Questionnaires

## Overview

---

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' recommended for the WCA 2010 round. The questionnaires were:

- i. Inventory of market gardening sites
- ii. Inventory of fishing sites
- iii. Inventory of rice-growing sites
- iv. Irrigated plains and lowlands amenities
- v. Inventory of the pastoral areas that have been brought in
- vi. Inventory of market gardening sites
- vii. Inventory of pastoral areas
- viii. Census of modern farms
- ix. Modern operations
- x. Agricultural module RGPH (recto)

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

---

Start	End	Cycle
2007-01	2007-05	Phase I
2007-12	2008-12	Phase II
2007-01	2010-12	Phase III

### Data Collection Mode

---

Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collection Notes

---

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
  - (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.
- Phase II: data collection related to supplementary/thematic modules.
- 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.

### Questionnaires

---

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' recommended for the WCA 2010 round. The questionnaires were:

- i. Inventory of market gardening sites
- ii. Inventory of fishing sites
- iii. Inventory of rice-growing sites
- iv. Irrigated plains and lowlands amenities
- v. Inventory of the pastoral areas that have been brought in
- vi. Inventory of market gardening sites
- vii. Inventory of pastoral areas
- viii. Census of modern farms
- ix. Modern operations
- x. Agricultural module RGPH (recto)

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

---

#### (a) DATA ENTRY

Manual data entry, edits and imputation were all accomplished using the CPro 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.

#### (b) 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.



## Data Appraisal

### **Other forms of Data Appraisal**

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.