

## 1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

Egypt has conducted eight national agricultural censuses, all by complete enumeration, in the years 1929, 1939, 1950, 1961, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010. The metadata and data presented here refer to the Agricultural Census (AC) 2009/2010.

## 2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

### **Legal framework**

The AC was conducted in accordance with Law No. 28 of 1928 and Law No. 35 of 1960, which regulate the matter of statistics and censuses.

### **Institutional framework**

The AC was organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MALR), Economic Affairs Sector, Central Department for Agricultural Census. The census was funded from the State budget.

### **Census staff**

The census staff amounted to 23 305 persons, including 15 023 enumerators, 2 682 supervisors (“chief enumerators”), 800 coordinators in the governorates and their assistants, 1 700 coordinators in the directorates of agriculture and their assistants, 2 000 data entry and editing staff and 1 100 other personnel (drivers, etc.).

## 3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

**Reference day:** 6 October 2010, for inventory items such as livestock numbers, machinery and equipment.

**Reference period:** the agricultural year 2009/2010 (from 1 November 2009 to 31 October 2010).

## 4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

The AC fieldwork was conducted in two phases:

- first phase: the listing operation (November 2009);
- second phase: census data collection (at the end of the agricultural year, in October/November 2010).

## 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 activities.

The **statistical unit** was the agricultural holding, defined as an economic and technical unit comprising all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes. A holding was defined as being within a single district (administrative unit). A certain threshold was applied to establish the census universe (see section 7).

## 6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The AC covered the entire territory of the country, both rural and urban areas.

## 7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

The following minimum size limits were applied for the agricultural holding, in the AC 2009/2010:

- the area must be not less than 12 *sahm* (87.5 m<sup>2</sup>); or
- at least one head of cows, buffaloes, or camels; or
- five head of sheep, goats or combinations of these; or
- one hundred head of poultry or ten beehives; or
- one fishery cage; or
- “with the ownership of an agricultural machine or sharing it and used in agriculture”.

On the other hand, an observation unit keeping only pigs or draught animals such as donkeys and mules is not considered an agricultural holding.<sup>1</sup>

## 8. METHODOLOGY

### **Methodological modality for conducting the census**

The classical approach was used in the AC 2009/2010.

<sup>1</sup> Desert lands that belong to reclamation companies, but that have not yet delivered to beneficiaries because of incomplete infrastructure or are not ready for cultivation, are not classified as holdings. Only the cultivated parts of those desert areas qualify to be classified as agricultural holdings.

**Frame**

During the first phase of the census fieldwork, a complete list of the agricultural holdings in the household sector was established. The administrative data sources owned by different institutions were used to build the census frame for the non-household sector (the Real Estate Tax Authority, directorates of agriculture, agricultural associations, veterinary units, mechanization units, the Land Reclamation Sector of the MALR, etc.).

**Complete and/or sample enumeration methods**

All holdings in scope were covered by complete enumeration.

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

Not applied.

**Data collection method(s)**

Face-to-face interviewing using the PAPI method was applied to collect census data from the agricultural holdings – civil persons. The self-interviewing method was used to collect data from the agricultural holdings – juridical persons, under the guidance of chief enumerators.

**Questionnaire(s)**

Paper-based forms were used for both phases of the census fieldwork: (i) a listing form to identify the holdings in the household sector; and (ii) a detailed questionnaire for census data collection.

The AC 2010 covered 14 of the 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010.<sup>2</sup>

**9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY**

No information on the use of new technology was provided in the census reports available.

**10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING**

The census questionnaires were first checked and verified by supervisors. After initial quality procedures were applied, the questionnaires were sent to the computer centre for manual data entry, processing and production of final results.

**11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY**

Significant emphasis was placed on data quality throughout the entire census exercise, including training, supervision of fieldwork, data entry, editing and validation. A comparison between the census results and some administrative data sources (such as the total area of holdings and cultivated area, livestock numbers and agricultural machinery) was made for validation purposes.

**12. DATA DISSEMINATION**

The census results were produced at the national level for each governorate and tabulated by districts. The tables with census results were presented in six chapters: (i) Holdings' characteristics; (ii) Area of holding; (iii) Irrigation and drainage; (iv) Employment; (v) Farm machinery; and (vi) Livestock.

**13. DATA SOURCES**

**FAO.** 2016. Regional Roundtable on the World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020 (WCA 2020), 16-19 May 2016, Amman, Jordan. In: *World Programme for the Census of Agriculture* [online]. Rome, Italy. [Cited 30 August 2019]. <http://www.fao.org/world-census-agriculture/events/wca2020jordan/en/>

**Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation.** *The Eighth Agricultural Census in Egypt 2009/2010*. Giza, Egypt.

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<sup>2</sup> The following core items were not covered by the AC: (i) "The main purpose of production of the holding"; and (ii) "Other economic production activities of the holding's enterprise".

# EGYPT – AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2009/2010 – MAIN RESULTS

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA, BY LEGAL STATUS		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 404 395</b>	<b>4 086 930</b>
Civil persons (Individuals)	5 401 432	3 765 229
Juridical persons	2 963	321 701

LAND TENURE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 404 395</b>	<b>4 086 930</b>
Holdings without land	964 863	
Holdings operated under one tenure form	4 302 847	3 884 871
Land owned	4 039 509	3 473 460
Land rented	212 482	189 220
Other form of tenure	50 856	222 191
Holdings operated under two or more tenure forms	136 685	202 059

LAND FRAGMENTATION		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 404 395</b>	<b>4 086 930</b>
Holdings without land	964 863	
Holdings with land	4 439 532	4 086 930
1 parcel	3 083 613	2 244 119
2–3 parcels	987 585	1 118 740
4–5 parcels	299 442	525 699
6–9 parcels	55 278	134 528
10 parcels and over	13 614	63 844

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS, BY LAND SIZE CLASSES		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 404 395</b>	<b>4 086 930</b>
Holdings without land	964 863	
Holdings with land	4 439 532	4 086 930
Less than 0,42 ha	2 143 888	387 928
0,42–0,84 ha	1 068 634	555 283
0,84–1,26 ha	531 455	494 718
1,26–1,68 ha	230 359	309 212
1,68–2,1 ha	99 302	175 129
2,1–2,94 ha	170 336	387 547
2,94–4,2 ha	60 993	203 887
4,2–6,3 ha	66 006	314 723
6,3–8,4 ha	24 704	167 168
8,4–12,6 ha	23 516	223 165
12,6–21 ha	12 027	180 457
21–42 ha	5 425	139 458
42–210 ha	2 456	173 708
210–420 ha	218	58 055
420 ha and above	213	316 494

LAND USE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 404 395</b>	<b>4 086 930</b>
Cultivated land	4 421 810	3 814 663
Arable land	4 198 658	3 152 402
Land under permanent crops	348 617	655 533
Land under timber trees and shrubs	568	3 381
Land under permanent nurseries	947	969
Land under protected crops	1 531	2 378
Uncultivated land	253 594	272 266

HOLDERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR, BY SEX		
	Number	Area operated (ha)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 401 432</b>	<b>3 765 229</b>
Male	5 188 653	3 650 535
Female	212 779	114 694

HOLDERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR, BY SEX AND AGE		Number
<b>Total</b>		<b>5 401 432</b>
Male		5 188 653
Female		212 779
Under 25 years		27 506
Male		26 965
Female		541
25–35 years		294 878
Male		289 405
Female		5 473
35–45 years		1 129 244
Male		1 098 208
Female		31 036
45–55 years		2 031 668
Male		1 953 341
Female		78 327
55–60 years		879 199
Male		838 137
Female		41 062
60 years and over		1 038 937
Male		982 597
Female		56 340

MEMBERS OF HOLDER'S HOUSEHOLD, BY SEX		Number
<b>Engaged in agricultural activities on the holding</b>		<b>14 738 171</b>
Male		9 672 947
Female		5 065 224

EMPLOYEES WORKING ON THE HOLDING		Number
<b>Total employees</b>		<b>11 481 188</b>
Male		6 823 084
Female		4 658 104
Individuals		11 460 403
Male		6 803 069
Female		4 657 334
Juridical persons		20 785
Male		20 015
Female		770

LIVESTOCK		
	Holdings	Head
<b>Total holdings with livestock</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	
Cattle	3 809 956	9 864 767
Buffaloes	2 451 730	4 335 817
Cows	2 781 351	5 528 950
Sheep	2 036 557	8 715 424
Goats	1 670 847	6 651 915
Horses	80 793	84 853
Mules and hinnies	27 969	28 096
Asses	2 759 422	3 029 378
Camels	94 848	153 801
Poultry (1 000 head)	n.a.	124 504
Chickens	4 150 984	68 447
Pigeons	1 118 843	9 646
Geese and ducks	3 587 560	41 144
Turkeys	701 525	5 267
Other animals	n.a.	n.a.
Rabbits	1 118 843	9 646 485
Insects		
Bees (hives)	36 107	1 112 652