

1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

The first census of agriculture (CA) during the colonial period was conducted in 1951, followed by a second one in 1961, and a third CA in 1999/2000 (this was the first CA in the post-independence period). The CA 2009/2010,¹ to which the metadata and data presented here refer, is the fourth agricultural census to be carried out in the Republic of Mozambique.

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

Legal framework

The census legal framework includes:

- The Statistics Act (Law No. 7/96), which bestows on the National Institute of Statistics (INE) the responsibility for the collection, production and dissemination of official statistics in the country. INE has the power to delegate responsibility to the government ministries and institutions that, it deems, have the capacity to collect and publish official statistics, including the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MASA). It is under this delegated authority that MASA produces and publishes official agricultural statistics.
- Mozambique's Statistics Law (2005).
- Presidential Decree 9/96 of 28 August 1996 and Decree 34/96 of 1 July 1996.

There is no specific primary legislation regulating the conduct of ACs.

Institutional framework and international collaboration

INE is the government agency responsible for the CA. The CA 2009/2010 was conducted by INE, in partnership with MASA. The technical assistance was provided by FAO. The Chair of the 2009/2010 CA Committee was the Vice-President of INE, and the Vice-Chair was the National Director of Economics, from MASA.

Census staff

The census staff involved in the CA 2009/2010 included 781 persons, of which 11 supervisors, 324 enumerators and 546 other staff.

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD²

Reference day: the day of the interview, for stock items such as livestock numbers.

Reference periods:

- the 2009/2010 crop year (from September 2009 to August 2010), for temporary crops and agricultural practices;
- the last 12 months preceding the day of the interview, for permanent crops, livestock, aquaculture, food security, farm inputs and agricultural services.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

The data collection activities for the agriculture module in the Census of Population and Housing (CPH) 2007 (which served as a core module for the CA 2009/2010) was conducted from 1 August to 15 August 2007. The data collection for supplementary modules was carried out from January to November 2010 in all provinces of the country. The enumeration period was extended to August 2011, as the extreme wet weather resulted in a need to postpone the collection of production data in the northern part of the country.

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

The **census scope** covered agricultural activities (crop and livestock production). Detailed information on the aquaculture activities associated with an agricultural holding were also collected.

The **statistical unit** was the agricultural holding, defined as an economic unit of agricultural production under single management based on the use of land for agricultural production, without regard to the legal aspects of ownership (title) or size.

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The CA 2009/2010 covered the entire country, including both urban and rural areas.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

No exclusions or cut-off thresholds were applied in the CA 2009/2010.

8. METHODOLOGY

Methodological modality for conducting the census

The modular approach was used in the CA, covering six supplementary modules: (i) Crops; (ii) Livestock; (iii) Farm labour; (iv) Aquaculture; (v) Food security; and (vi) Agricultural practices and agricultural services. The CPH 2007 included an agriculture module that served as a core module for the CA 2009/2010.³

¹ *Censo Agro-Pecuário 2009/2010*.

² The reference date and period were presented as they were used for supplementary modules. The agriculture-related items collected in the CPH 2007 (used as frame items for the CA 2009/2010) referred to the day of the interview.

³ This agriculture module served as a core module for the CA 2009/2010.

Frame

The frame consisted of all agricultural households identified during the CPH 2007. Based on the CPH data, 45 279 EAs were delineated for the CA 2009/2010. A special list frame was developed to identify the large farm holdings in each district. A total of 884 large farms were enumerated in the CA 2009/2010. These farms were excluded from the sampling frame, to avoid duplication.

Complete and/or sample enumeration methods

Sample enumeration was used for supplementary modules.

Sample design (if sampling was used)

Two-stage sampling was used for supplementary modules. A sample of more than 40 000 farm holdings (approximately 35 020 small holdings and 3 500 medium-size holdings) was selected. Large holdings were surveyed in their entirety (100 percent, throughout the country). During the first sampling stage, the EAs were selected systematically, with probability proportional to size (PPS) within each stratum (district, urban and rural). The measures of size were based on the number of agricultural households in the EA from the CPH 2007. All of the medium-sized holdings identified in the listing were included in the sample with certainty in the second sampling stage. A random systematic sample of ten small holdings was selected, with equal probability in each sampled EA.

Data collection methods

The collection of data was carried out using the CAPI method (with notebooks).

Questionnaire(s)

There were two types of electronic questionnaires: one for small- and medium-sized agricultural households and one for large farms. The questionnaires enabled data collection for six supplementary modules (see this section, above).

All 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010 were covered in the CA.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

The CAPI method, with notebooks, was used for census data capture and GPS was used to measure the crop areas in the CA 2009/2010.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Data entry, including preliminary data edits, was done in the field on notebooks by the enumerators, at the time of the interview. The data were then transferred electronically in email attachments to the data processing centre, where they were subjected to a second editing process. Each questionnaire was backed up on a memory stick and then backed up a second time (a backup to the backup). The software packages used were CPro, SPSS and STATA, among others.

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

To ensure that the census data were accurate, control procedures were set up throughout data collection and processing to control sampling and non-sampling errors.

12. DATA DISSEMINATION

The CA 2009/2010 data were published in the form of printed publications, in electronic format such as on a CD-ROM, as well as on the INE and CountrySTAT websites. Preliminary census results were disseminated in May 2011, the final results in November 2011, and the thematic studies in November 2012. Three workshops were held: for the dissemination of the preliminary data, of the final data and of the results of the thematic studies.

13. DATA SOURCES

Instituto Nacional De Estatística. 2011. *Censo Agro-Pecuário 2009 – 2010, Resultados Definitivos*. Maputo, Mozambique. (also available at http://mozambique.countrystat.org/fileadmin/user_upload/countrystat_fenix/congo/docs/censo_agr_pecuario2009_%202010.pdf.)

14. CONTACT

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MOZAMBIQUE – CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2009/2010 – MAIN RESULTS

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	3 827 797	5 633 850
Small holdings	3 801 259	5 428 571
Medium holdings	25 654	130 651
Large holdings	884	74 628

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS BY LAND SIZE CLASSES		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	3 827 797	5 633 850
Holdings without land	150 257	
Holdings with land	3 677 540	5 633 850
Less than 0.1 ha	44 142	n.a.
0.1–0.2 ha	37 150	n.a.
0.2–0.5 ha	300 007	n.a.
0.5–1 ha	883 630	n.a.
1–2 ha	1 369 801	n.a.
2–3 ha	580 475	n.a.
3–4 ha	246 032	n.a.
4–5 ha	100 948	n.a.
5–10 ha	99 630	n.a.
10–20 ha	4 344	n.a.
20–50 ha	844	n.a.
50–100 ha	62	n.a.
100–200 ha	22	n.a.
200–500 ha	24	n.a.
500–1 000 ha	6	n.a.
1 000 ha and over	15	n.a.
Not specified	10 408	n.a.

HOLDERS IN SMALL AND MEDIUM HOLDINGS, BY SEX AND AGE	
	Number
Total	3 826 913
Male	2 775 234
Female	1 051 679
10–29 years	837 585
Male	620 081
Female	217 504
30–39 years	1 071 342
Male	797 896
Female	273 446
40–49 years	797 181
Male	597 252
Female	199 929
50–59 years	550 109
Male	382 006
Female	168 103
60–69 years	353 875
Male	233 502
Female	120 373
70–79 years	160 430
Male	108 359
Female	52 071
80–89 years	49 683
Male	32 058
Female	17 625
90 years and over	6 708
Male	4 080
Female	2 628

EMPLOYEES WORKING ON THE HOLDING	
	Number
Total	4 016 121
Male	2 138 388
Female	1 877 733
Full-time workers	452 950
Male	275 685
Female	177 265
Temporary workers	3 563 171
Male	1 862 703
Female	1 700 468

LIVESTOCK		
	Number	Head
Total holdings with livestock	n.a.	
Cattle	205 612	1 277 044
Sheep	41 320	220 391
Goats	791 322	3 907 483
Pigs	434 216	1 340 712
Asses (donkeys)	9 492	18 337
Poultry (1 000 head)	n.a.	n.a.
Chickens	2 451 679	24 690
Ducks	317 044	1 882
Geese	3 193	16
Turkeys	23 406	114
Other animals	n.a.	
Rabbits and hares	19 618	112 897
Other	85	

IRRIGATION	
	Holdings
Total holdings with irrigated land	201 747

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT USED ON THE HOLDING	
	Holdings
Total tractors of all kind	59 467
Ploughs (machine-powered)	69 017
Other (machine-powered)	n.a.
Trailers	12 480
Trucks	110 635
Motor pumps	7 659
Electric pump	2 973
Reaper	23
Furrow	53
Mini tractor	12