

1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

The first Census of Agriculture (CA) was carried out in 1972, the second in 1982, and the third in 1996. The fourth one, to which the metadata review and data presented here refer, is the CA 2012–2014.

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

Legal framework

The Togo Census of Agriculture 2012–2014 was conducted under the authority of Presidential Decree No. 2011-023 / PR of 9 February 2011.

Institutional framework and international collaboration

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishery (MAEP), and, specifically, the Directorate of Agricultural Statistics, Informatics and Documentation (DSID), is the main agency responsible for conducting the CA. The Central Bureau of the CA was established for the implementation of the census. The CA was conducted in collaboration with the National Statistics Office (NSO). The entire operation of the CA was funded through the national investment budget. In addition, FAO provided technical assistance during the preparation stage.

Census staff

The CA core module involved 1 814 enumerators, 180 team supervisors, 40 district/regional supervisors, 10 regional coordinators and 213 data entry clerks. In the supplementary module, 324 enumerators, 36 team supervisors and 15 district supervisors participated.

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

Reference day: the day of the interview for inventory items collected in the core and supplementary modules, such as livestock numbers.

Reference periods applied for the supplementary module:

- from January to December 2012, for stock variation of livestock;
- the agricultural year (from 1 April 2012 to 30 March 2013), for items such as land use, agricultural practices, labour inputs, and machinery and equipment.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

Data collection for the core module and community survey was conducted in April 2012. Data collection for the supplementary module and thematic surveys was carried out between July 2012 and January 2013.

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

The census scope covered agricultural activities (crop and livestock production). A community survey was conducted with the CA. The statistical unit is the agricultural holding, defined as an economic unit of agricultural production comprising all livestock kept and all land wholly or partially used by one or more persons, for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title or size, and is subject to a single management. The CA 2012–2014 covered only the agricultural holdings in the household sector (“agricultural households”). An agricultural household is a household in which one or more members are involved in own-account agricultural production.

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The CA covered only the rural areas of the country.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

The holdings in the non-household sector were not covered in the census. The CA did not cover the irrigation areas.¹

8. METHODOLOGY

Methodological modality for conducting the census

The CA 2012–2014 used the modular approach. The core module was followed by a supplementary module and thematic surveys (for more details, see the “Questionnaire(s)” subsection below). A community survey in rural areas was conducted jointly with the census data collection.

Frame

The EAs established for the Population Census (PC) 2010 were used for the CA 2012–2014. The listing operation was conducted during census enumeration to identify the agricultural households in rural areas (for this operation, the core module questionnaire was applied). The core module provided a sampling frame for the supplementary module and for follow-up thematic surveys.

¹ Data collection for the irrigation areas is done using periodic surveys.

Complete and/or sample enumeration method(s)

The core census module was carried out through complete enumeration. The supplementary module was conducted using sample enumeration.

Sample design (if sampling was used)

A stratified two-stage sampling design was used for the supplementary module. During the first stage, approximately 2 000 PSUs, the EAs, were selected with probability proportional to population size (out of 4 638 EAs covered by the core census module). During the second stage, six agricultural households (the SSUs) were selected using systematic sampling at the EA level. In total, 9 000 holdings were sampled.

Data collection method(s)

Face-to-face interviewing was applied to collect information from holdings, using the traditional PAPI method.

Questionnaire(s)

The CA used seven questionnaires: one for the core module² and six for the supplementary module and thematic surveys. The questionnaires included detailed census information, for example on the sociodemographic characteristics of the holding, the holding's plots, the crops harvested, irrigation, the use of fertilizers and pesticides, food security, and sedentary, nomadic and transhumant livestock.

In addition, the rural community survey questionnaire was used for community-level data collection.

The CA questionnaires covered 15 of the 16 core items³ recommended for the WCA 2010 round.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

GPS was used to measure holding's plots area. Census results were disseminated and are accessible online.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Manual data entry was used for the CA data, at the headquarters of the DSID. CSPro was used for census data editing and imputation. The SPSS was applied for data analysis.

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

To minimize non-sampling errors, emphasis was placed on training and supervising field staff. The training of enumerators in the regional statistics services was done region by region, by the same team of trainers, to ensure better quality of the field staff training.

12. DATA DISSEMINATION

The census results were disseminated through printed publications, CD-ROMs, and the websites of CountrySTAT and institutions. The census data were disseminated at the national and subnational (regional) level.

13. DATA SOURCES

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/>

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Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishery. 2014. *Census of Agriculture 2012, Methodological Report*. Lomé, Togo. (also available at http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/ess/ess_test_folder/World_Census_Agriculture/Country_info_2010/Reports/Methodology_4/TGO_ENG_MET_2012.pdf)

14. CONTACT

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² The core census module questionnaire was also used to screen the agricultural households.

³ The core item "Legal status of agricultural holder" was not covered by the CA.

TOGO – CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2012–2014 – MAIN RESULTS

| NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA, BY LEGAL STATUS ¹ | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| | Holdings | Area (ha) |
| Total | 508 599 | 1 746 265 |
| Individual | 2 600 | 9 880 |
| Two or more individuals | 505 999 | 1 736 385 |

| LAND TENURE ¹ | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| | Holdings | Area (ha) |
| Total | 508 599 | 1 746 265 |
| Legal ownership and owner-like possession | n.a. | 1 225 878 |
| Non-legal ownership or owner-like possession | n.a. | 310 835 |
| Rented from others | n.a. | 165 895 |
| Other form of tenure | n.a. | 43 657 |

| LAND FRAGMENTATION ¹ | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Holdings | Area (ha) |
| Total | 508 599 | 1 683 162 |
| Holdings without land | 11 225 | |
| Holdings with land | 497 374 | 1 683 162 |
| 1 parcel | 55 229 | 81 718 |
| 2–3 parcels | 158 848 | 359 140 |
| 4–5 parcels | 114 362 | 370 598 |
| 6–9 parcels | 107 230 | 453 281 |
| 10 parcels and over | 61 705 | 418 425 |

| DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS BY LAND SIZE CLASSES ¹ | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| | Holdings | Area (ha) |
| Total holdings | 508 599 | 1 683 162 |
| Holdings without land | 11 225 | |
| Holdings with land | 497 374 | 1 683 162 |
| Less than 0,5 ha | 23 302 | 381 292 |
| 0,5–1,0 ha | 46 462 | 267 383 |
| 1,0–2,0 ha | 96 677 | 175 413 |
| 2,0–3,0 ha | 88 389 | 80 461 |
| 3,0–5,0 ha | 118 462 | 95 113 |
| 5,0–7,0 ha | 58 900 | 69 752 |
| 7,0–10,0 ha | 30 565 | 91 656 |
| 10 ha and over | 32 244 | 522 092 |
| Not declared | 2 373 | n.a. |

| HOLDERS, BY SEX ¹ | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Number | Area operated (ha) |
| Total | 508 599 | 1 683 162 |
| Male | 418 704 | 833 863 |
| Female | 89 895 | 849 299 |

| HOLDINGS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| | Number |
| Total | 508 599 |
| 1 person | 107 054 |
| 2–3 persons | 305 568 |
| 4–5 persons | 65 155 |
| 6–9 persons | 26 210 |
| 10 persons and over | 4 612 |

| MEMBERS OF HOLDER'S HOUSEHOLD, BY SEX | |
|---|------------------|
| | Number |
| Total | 3 748 430 |
| Male | 1 828 854 |
| Female | 1 909 576 |
| Engaged in agricultural activities on the holding | 1 311 659 |
| Male | 612 173 |
| Female | 699 486 |

| HOLDERS, BY SEX AND AGE | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Number |
| Total | 508 599 |
| Male | 418 704 |
| Female | 89 895 |
| Under 25 years | 34 437 |
| Male | 30 484 |
| Female | 3 953 |
| 25–35 years | 125 411 |
| Male | 111 421 |
| Female | 13 990 |
| 35–45 years | 138 653 |
| Male | 116 438 |
| Female | 22 215 |
| 45–55 years | 95 276 |
| Male | 75 151 |
| Female | 20 125 |
| 55–65 years | 62 345 |
| Male | 45 626 |
| Female | 16 719 |
| 65 years and over | 52 477 |
| Male | 39 584 |
| Female | 12 893 |

| PAID EMPLOYEES WORKING ON THE HOLDING, BY SEX | |
|---|------------------|
| | Number |
| Total | 1 479 347 |
| Male | 1 291 272 |
| Female | 188 075 |

| LIVESTOCK | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Holdings | Head |
| Holdings with livestock | 356 687 | |
| Cattle | 45 802 | 428 772 |
| Sheep | 118 136 | 1 130 882 |
| Goats | 247 135 | 2 629 537 |
| Pigs/swine | 119 678 | 949 132 |
| Poultry (1 000 head) | 403 372 | 16 096 |
| Chickens | n.a. | 13 471 |
| Guinea fowl | n.a. | 1 682 |
| Turkeys | n.a. | 43 |
| Ducks and geese | n.a. | 584 |
| Pigeon | n.a. | 316 |
| Other animals | n.a. | n.a. |
| Rabbits | 2 653 | 5 246 |
| Grasscutter | 938 | 12 |
| Guinea pigs | 1 921 | 260 |
| Insects | | |
| Bees (hives) | 2 779 | n.a. |

¹ Please note that tables 1 and 2 report the area of temporary and permanent crops, while tables 3, 4 and 5 report area on temporary crops only.