

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.