

1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

The 2015/2016 Census of Agricultural Holders and Holdings (REEA), is the third census of agriculture carried out in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire. The previous censuses were conducted in 1974 and 2001.

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

Legal framework

Decree No. 2013-558 of 5 August 2013 on the institution and organization of the census defined the institutional framework for the implementation of the REEA. Several interministerial decrees were adopted to establish the bodies responsible for the performance of census activities. These bodies were: (i) the National Steering Committee (NPC), (ii) the Technical Committee (CTN) and (iii) the Regional Committees (RCs).

Institutional framework and international collaboration

The 2015/2016 REEA was conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI) in collaboration with the Ministry of Animal and Fisheries Resources (MIRAH), the Ministry of Water and Forests (MINEF), the Ministry of Forestry, Environment, Urban and Sustainable Development (MINESUDD), the Ministry of State and the Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD).

For the REEA, the European Union (EU) provided financial support (approximately 40 percent of the total budget) and FAO provided technical assistance.

Census staff

The census staff for the implementation of the REEA consisted of civil servants and hired field personnel. The latter consisted of 2 500 enumerators, 500 supervisors and other personnel (ICT supervisors, contract drivers, etc.).

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

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

Reference period: the crop year 2014/2015 (from 1 May 2014 to 30 April 2015), for other items such as main purpose of production and use of irrigation.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

The field data collection was conducted from 1 November 2015 to 31 December 2016.

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, capture fisheries and forestry activities. A community survey was conducted together with the REEA.

The **statistical unit** was the agricultural holding, defined as an economic unit of agricultural production under single management, comprising all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production and all livestock kept, without regard to title, legal form or size. The following types of agricultural holdings were covered in the census: (i) family farm ("agricultural household"); (ii) crop/livestock production organization (OPA/OPE). Rural villages were statistical units for the community survey conducted together with the REEA.

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

All rural areas were covered in the REEA. For urban areas, all cities were covered, with the exception of Abidjan. However, for the Autonomous District of Abidjan, the operation covered the peripheral areas.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

The "modern holdings" (holdings in the non-household sector) were not covered in the REEA.

8. METHODOLOGY

Methodological modality for conducting the census

Although a modular approach was planned for conducting the REEA, only the core census module comprising the agricultural households and the OPA/OPE were implemented, because of budget constraints. A community survey was implemented along with the core module.

Frame

A listing operation was conducted during census enumeration to identify the agricultural households. The EA maps from the Population and Housing Census (PHC) 2014 were used for this operation. For the frame of the OPA/OPE and modern agricultural holdings, different sources were used: information available at the National Institute of Statistics (NIS), and information provided by the regional directorates of the ministries involved in the REEA. In addition, local administrations provided a list of new modern agricultural holdings.

Complete and/or sample enumeration methods

The core module was conducted on a complete enumeration basis.

Sample design (if sampling was used)

Not applied.

Data collection method(s)

For the data collection in the REEA 2015/2016, the CAPI method was used.¹

Questionnaire(s)

The collection of data was done using electronic questionnaires. Specific questionnaires were administered for the REEA 2015/2016: (i) a core module questionnaire for family farms; (ii) an OPA/OPE questionnaire; and (iii) a community survey questionnaire.

The census questionnaires covered all 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Data capture was done using CAPI (with personal digital assistants, or PDAs). The GPS was used to identify the geographical location of the households/farms.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Two modes of data transmission were adopted under the REEA: (i) the routing of data via the Internet (specifically, via Dropbox) and (ii) physical transmission (on hard disk, USB key and paper supports). The data processing plan covered the following aspects: (i) equipment preparation; (ii) file clearance; (iii) data validation; and (iv) tabulation. Computer processing was done centrally, in Abidjan. The software used to process the REEA data was CSPro version 6.1. The clearance phase was an iterative process of cleaning up the database and producing clean files. To ensure undistorted data after clearance, the tabulation² was done under CSPro on both versions of the database: with both raw and clean data. The analysis of census results was undertaken from March to April 2017.

All data collected and documents produced (reports, methodology, manuals) were archived in a database the administration of which was entrusted to the Directorate of Statistics, Documentation and Informatics (DSDI) of MINAGRI and a backup copy was made.

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

Technical arrangements were made at different levels to ensure the quality of field data collection. The first provision was to incorporate consistency checks into the data entry programme for the different questionnaires, to minimize data entry errors, inconsistencies, and incomplete data. Two key programmes were designed and used: the Data Consistency Control Programme and the Team Tracking Programme. The latter programme made it possible to monitor the mobility of teams in the field.

12. DATA DISSEMINATION

The preliminary census results were disseminated in 2017. The REEA report with the final census results was produced. However, at time of publishing, it was not yet disseminated.

13. DATA SOURCES

Ministère de l'agriculture et du développement rural (MINADER). 2017. *The 2015/2016 REEA, core module census report.* Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

Ministère de l'agriculture et du développement rural (MINADER). MINADER [online]. Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. [Cited 1 September 2019]. <http://www.agriculture.gouv.ci/>

Information provided by the MINADER.

14. CONTACT

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¹ The first phase of enumeration consisted of listing all agricultural households across the national territory and identifying the farmers. During enumeration, once a household was identified as a family farm (agricultural household), the questionnaire for the core module was filled in. The data collection for the community survey was done by supervisors (assisted by the enumerators). The supervisors asked the questions to the village chief or the representative thereof. The collection of data from OPAs/OPEs took place at the headquarters of the OPA/OPE in question, by interviewing the manager of the structure.

² The statisticians of the Directorate of Statistics, Documentation and Informatics (DSDI) of MINAGRI, with the active participation of the INS, produced the tabulation plans. These tabulation plans have been validated by the REEA Technical Committee.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE – CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2015/2016 – MAIN RESULTS¹

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	1 407 451	3 344 241

LAND USE		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	1 407 451	3 344 241
Agricultural land	1 355 277	3 331 653
Forest	12 469	12 588

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDERS, BY SEX AND AGE		
	Number	
Total	1 742 838	
Male	1 363 180	
Female	379 658	
Under 25 years	122 220	
Male	90 109	
Female	32 111	
25–34 years	438 124	
Male	347 869	
Female	90 255	
35–44 years	491 756	
Male	400 168	
Female	91 588	
45–54 years	354 759	
Male	273 246	
Female	81 513	
55–64 years	211 306	
Male	158 244	
Female	53 062	
65 years and over	124 673	
Male	93 544	
Female	31 129	

HOLDINGS, BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE		
	Number	
Total	1 407 451	
1 person	84 476	
2–3 persons	206 755	
4–5 persons	327 060	
6–9 persons	473 753	
10 persons and over	315 407	

LIVESTOCK	
	Holdings
Total holdings with livestock	624 546
Cattle	63 409
Sheep	181 577
Goats	186 702
Pigs/swine	59 273
Poultry	475 961

IRRIGATED LAND AREA	
	Area irrigated (ha)
Total irrigated land	114 459

PERMANENT CROPS		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	n.a.	n.a.
Cashew nuts	416 094	472 762
Pineapples	104 640	120 242
Peanuts	264 823	270 535
Bananas	154 708	182 514
Cocoa	845 896	981 145
Coffee	223 358	241 947
Coconuts	29 071	32 224
Cola nuts	89 936	106 802
Rubber	162 515	173 280
Mangoes	91 765	105 222
Nuts	962	1 002
Oil palms	126 128	143 359

¹ According to the provisional census results provided by the MINADER.