

# Lebanon - Agricultural Census, 2010

**Central Administration for Statistics (CAS)**

Report generated on: December 8, 2020

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# Overview

## Identification

### ID NUMBER

LBN\_2010\_AC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

## Overview

### ABSTRACT

The General Census of Agriculture i.e Recensement Général de l'Agriculture (RGA), the various permanent surveys as well as the Geographic Information Systems i.e. Système d'Information Géographique (SIG) are important sources of information allowing, on one hand, the identification of development proposals at the local, national or regional level, and on the other hand, the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the agricultural and rural development. The latest structural data concerning agricultural holdings in Lebanon date from 1998, the year in which the last AGM was held. Since then, several events have taken place. The main reasons for this are the following:

- The lack of a clear definition of the concept of agriculture in Lebanon, which has led to structural changes in Lebanese agriculture

- >The liberation of the occupied zone in South Lebanon and the July war in 2006.

To these changes in the structure of the agricultural sector, we must add the many distractions of land for agricultural purposes operated for the benefit of urbanisation in the different regions of the country.

This is in response to demand from decision-makers and actors involved in the agricultural sector, especially that of His Excellency the Minister of Agriculture, that the "Observatory" project Lebanese for Agricultural Development " has undertaken to carry out a new census of agriculture in its main component "Basic Module of the Agricultural Census" for the campaign in 2010. This will allow, on the one hand, the updating of statistical data which are and on the other hand, the continuation of economic analysis of the agricultural sector in the the effect of supporting and implementing the Ministry of Agriculture's strategy designed to 2010-2014.

### KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

### NOTES

The scope of the study includes agriculture, livestock (including aquaculture) and food security.

### TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Land (policy, resource management)	FAO	
Livestock	FAO	

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

## UNIVERSE

The statistical unit for data collection was the agricultural holding, defined as an economic unit of agricultural production under single management operating land and comprising livestock, without regard to legal form.

## Producers and Sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Central Administration for Statistics (CAS)	

## OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Food and Agriculture Organization		Technical assistance

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Italian Government		Funding

## Metadata Production

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Census team, Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

LBN\_2010\_AC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_LBN\_2010\_AC\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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### Enumeration areas (EAs) by municipality

An EA is a geographical unit of suitable size to organize the census data collection - typically, more or less 120 households. In Lebanon, an EA could correspond to existing administrative units, such as villages. In fact, it will be necessary to subdivide big administrative units to form suitable sized units. This is will be done by examining existing maps and administrative records, with field inspection undertaken as required. Aerial photographs and satellite images can also be useful during the establishment of the EAs. Currently, Lebanon is divided into 5 Regions called Mohafazas but the census results will be published taking into consideration the additional two Mohafazas newly implemented but not yet taken into effect. The census frame was prepared on the basis of the enumeration areas (1 451 in total), the lists of holdings from the 1998 GAC, and topographic maps. The lists of holdings were updated by the enumerators prior to the data collection phase.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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A single census questionnaire was used for census data collection on:

- Aquaculture
- Land
- Irrigation
- Crops
- Livestock
- Agricultural practices
- Agricultural services
- Food security

The 2010 GAC covered 15 out of the 16 items recommended in the WCA 2010 for the core module. Information on other economic production activities at the holding level holding was not collected.

See questionnaire in external materials tab.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
2010-08	2011-08	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

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# Data Processing

## Data Editing

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### Tabulation program

Data collected in the agricultural census are only of statistical interest if they can be presented in aggregated form. This means that the data collected for each holding must be aggregated to provide totals, such as the number of cattle in a given province or the number of holdings in the country growing wheat. In a community survey, aggregate results such as the percentage of communities with marketing constraints are produced. The primary form of presentation of statistical data is a statistical table. The tabulation programme is the overall set of statistical tables prepared to present the census results. The tabulation programme for the core module of the agricultural census must be determined at the same time that the design of the census questionnaire; otherwise, one may find out after the data collection that the data collected do not meet the requirements for the tabulation programme. Also, the tabulation programme may have direct implications for the census design. 2.14. The tabulation plan will be developed in three phases:

- First, information which has high priority and which should be released as early as possible. These tables may be preliminary results from manual tabulations of control sheets; either a representative sample, or a geographic subset : the producers Registers and the total area broken down by crop types (page 1 of the census questionnaire)
- The basic tables are those which are designed to be most useful to a large spectrum of national data users. To assist in the creation of an appropriate group of these tables.
- Finally, an additive subset of tables which incorporate country needs and priorities will be processed; these tables may either be planned from the beginning: use of fertilizers and pesticides already request by MOA (page 4 of questionnaire). It may be added at a later time upon request.

CSPro was used for the entry, processing and tabulation of census data.

## Data Appraisal

No content available