

2000 World Census of Agriculture

**Main Results and Metadata
by Country
(1996-2005)**



2000 World Census of Agriculture

**Main results and Metadata
by Country
(1996-2005)**

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by FAO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

ISBN 978-92-5-106568-6

All rights reserved. FAO encourages reproduction and dissemination of material in this information product. Non-commercial uses will be authorized free of charge upon request. Reproduction for resale or other commercial purposes, including educational purposes, may incur fees. Applications for permission to reproduce or disseminate FAO copyright materials and all other queries on rights and licences, should be addressed by e-mail to copyright@fao.org or to the Chief, Publishing Policy and Support Branch, Office of Knowledge Exchange, Research and Extension, FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy.

© FAO 2010

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	vii
INTRODUCTION.....	ix
MAIN RESULTS AND METADATA BY COUNTRY	1
Afganistan.....	2
Albania	4
Algeria	6
American Samoa.....	8
Argentina.....	10
Australia.....	12
Austria.....	14
Azerbaijan.....	16
Bangladesh.....	18
Belgium.....	20
Bhutan	22
Botswana	24
Brazil	26
Canada.....	28
Cape Verde	30
Chile	32
China.....	34
Colombia	36
Comoros	38
Cook Islands.....	40
Cote d'Ivoire	42
Croatia	44
Cyprus.....	46
Czech Republic.....	48
Denmark.....	50
Ecuador.....	52
Egypt.....	54
Estonia	56
Ethiopia Federal Democratic Republic	58
Finland.....	60
France.....	62
French Guiana	64
Gambia	66
Georgia.....	68
Germany.....	70
Greece.....	72
Guadeloupe	74
Guam.....	76
Guatemala.....	78
Guinea.....	80
Hungary.....	82
India	84
Indonesia.....	86
Iran, Islamic Republic of	88
Ireland.....	90
Italy.....	92
Jamaica	94
Japan.....	96
Jordan.....	98
Korea, Republic of.....	100

Kyrgyzstan.....	102
Lao People's Democratic Republic of (the)	104
Latvia.....	106
Lebanon.....	108
Lesotho	110
Libya Arab Jamahiriya.....	112
Lithuania	114
Luxembourg.....	116
Madagascar.....	118
Malaysia.....	120
Mali	122
Malta.....	124
Martinique.....	126
Mongolia.....	128
Morocco	130
Mozambique.....	132
Myanmar.....	134
Namibia	136
Nepal.....	138
Netherlands	140
New Caledonia.....	142
New Zealand.....	144
Nicaragua	146
Northern Mariana Islands	148
Norway	150
Pakistan	152
Panama.....	154
Philippines.....	156
Poland.....	158
Portugal.....	160
Puerto Rico.....	162
Qatar.....	164
Reunion	166
Romania.....	168
Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	170
Saint Lucia.....	172
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	174
Samoa	176
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.....	178
Senegal	180
Serbia.....	182
Seychelles	184
Slovak Republic.....	186
Slovenia	188
South Africa	190
Spain.....	192
Sri Lanka.....	194
Sweden	196
Tanzania, United Republic of	198
Thailand.....	200
Togo.....	202
Tonga	204
Trinidad and Tobago.....	206
Tunisia.....	208
Turkey	210
Uganda	212
United Kingdom	214
United States of America	216
Uruguay.....	218

Venezuela.....	220
Viet Nam.....	222
Virgin Island (US)	224
Yemen.....	226
Zambia.....	228
APPENDICES.....	231
APPENDIX 1 - Publications on World Programme for the Census of Agriculture.....	233
APPENDIX 2 - Country Practices on Including Additional Agricultural Items in the Population and Housing Censuses.....	235

FOREWORD

Beginning with 1950 FAO has been preparing and advocating a decennial World Programmes for the Census of Agriculture (WCA), and the 2000 Programme was the sixth in the series. These programmes on one hand serve to promote availability of internationally comparable data on structure of agriculture; on the other hand they have been providing guidance to countries in collecting structural data using standard concepts, definitions and classifications.

Member countries provide the reports of their agricultural censuses to the FAO Statistics Division. These reports serve as the basis for preparation of internationally comparable data and for methodological studies related to the conduct of an agricultural census. Statistics Division concurrently disseminates through its website the key data on structure of agriculture and related metadata obtained through the country census reports.

At the end of each round FAO Statistics Division publishes three main reports, consolidating the global information on structure of agriculture. This is the first report in the series, presenting a compendium of country summaries earlier disseminated through the website. The accompanying volume, "2000 World Census of Agriculture: Analysis and International Comparison of the Results (1996-2005)", to be published as the Document Number 13 of the FAO Statistical Development Series, will present internationally comparable data on selected variables characterizing the structure of agriculture in the world. The third report, which is under preparation, relates to a Methodological Review of the WCA 2000 round.

FAO Statistics Division is pleased to bring out this unique publication covering information from a record number of 114 countries, and conveys its sincere gratitude to the National Statistical Offices which provided their census reports to us. Our staff has made their best effort to obtain information on as many countries as possible for this publication. The information on missing countries, when made available to us will be added to the web site of WCA. Nonetheless, it is expected that this comprehensive publication will serve as useful reference material for survey planners, researchers and policy makers who are interested in development of the agricultural sector and the related statistics.

This publication has been possible due to the efforts of a dedicated team of staff lead by Mr Mukesh K. Srivastava. Mr Franco Stefanelli was the key staff responsible for summarizing reports from the national agricultural censuses. Ms Adriana Neciu, consultant, refined the initial work bringing it to the level of this publication. Messrs Naman Keita and Paul N'Goma Kimbasta provided valuable comments to improve the presentation of material.

The Director
Statistics Division

INTRODUCTION

Realizing the importance of statistics on agriculture, the International Institute of Agriculture initiated the first Programme for the World Census of Agriculture (WCA) in 1924, which was implemented by about 60 countries in 1930. The efforts to conduct a WCA in 1940 could not succeed due to outbreak of World War II. Beginning with 1950 FAO has been preparing and advocating decennial World Programme for the Census of Agriculture (WCA), and the 2000 Programme referring to the period 1996–2005, was the sixth in the series.

The programme for the WCA on one hand serves to promote availability of internationally comparable data on structure of agriculture; on the other hand, it provides much needed guidance to countries in collecting the data, following standard concepts, definitions and classifications. In many developing countries an agriculture census is a unique source of information on the productive structure of agriculture sector. An agriculture census provides the foundation of the agriculture statistics system of a country in the sense that it provides: (1) sampling frames for the current surveys and ad hoc specialized surveys, and (2) benchmark data to verify the reliability from other sources of data.

With the FAO leadership of the WCA, country participation in this programme has been increasing over time — from 81 countries in the 1950 round to 111 countries in the 1970 round to 122 countries in the 2000 round. Also an increasing degree of regular periodicity of the censuses has been observed among countries, particularly in Europe and Asia. African countries, which earlier depended largely on donor support for conduct of an agriculture census, are now conscious of need to conduct an agricultural census at least once every ten years and are increasingly using their own budget to finance the census.

Out of the 122 countries which conducted an agriculture census during WCA 2000 (1996–2005), 114 countries provided their reports to FAO. The reports of agriculture censuses received by FAO from member countries serve as the basis for preparation of internationally comparable data and for studies on methodological issues related to taking an agriculture census. FAO Statistics Division concurrently disseminates through its website key data on structure of agriculture and related metadata on the basis of the country census reports. At the end of each round it publishes three main reports, consolidating the global information on structure of agriculture. The first report i.e. this publication, is a compendium of abstracts of country censuses earlier disseminated through the website. The second publication presents internationally comparable data on selected variables characterizing the structure of agriculture in the world. The third report relates to a Methodological Review of the WCA 2000 round. Full list of publications on World Programme for the Census of Agriculture since its inception is given in Appendix 1.

The real value of this publication lies in availability of detailed metadata on agriculture censuses conducted by different countries. Apart from providing information on historical background, enumeration and reference periods of the census, the report also provides an overview of the methodology and survey designs used in the census. This brief information on individual censuses presents a panorama of country practices on agriculture censuses. The document also provides further reference to the country census reports used for preparation of this document. Using the contact information and the web-link to the national census authorities provided in the document, the reader could obtain further information on agriculture census of a specific country. The web sites of national authorities responsible for agriculture census can also be accessed through the web page¹ of World Programme for

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_22533

