

Gender Statistics for Agricultural and Rural Development in the Asia-Pacific Region:

Past Perspectives and Future Prospects

9-13 June 2008

22nd Session APCAS
Kuchin, Sarawak, Malaysia

Outline of Presentation

- Examines the FAO work on gender statistics in the Asia-Pacific region with reference to:
 - Two FAO frameworks for agricultural statistics (WCA and CountrySTAT)
 - Changing context of development thinking about gender issues;
- Brief **discussion** of:
 - Change from Women in Development (WID) to Gender and Development (GAD) in development thinking; implications for gender statistics in agriculture;
 - FAO approach to gender and agricultural statistics,
 - Past work in gender and agricultural statistics in the Asia-Pacific region
 - Gender-relevant features of the WCA 2010 approach and CountrySTAT.
- **Conclusion**: adding value to agricultural statistics in the region through greater attention to gender aspects in WCA 2010 Round and the CountrySTAT

Background

- Increasing demand on national statistical system for socially-relevant and reliable statistics, including sex-disaggregated data and gender-sensitive indicators;
- International mandates for Gender Statistics;
 - Beijing Platform and follow-up (=>relevant statistics on women)
 - MDGs (=>time-bound targets & indicators)
 - Jakarta Declaration on Gender Equality and Aid Effectiveness;
 - gender-responsive planning and performance-based monitoring
 - harmonized, gender indicators,
 - improved collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated data and other relevant information

Background

- Gender statistics has focussed on specific areas and issues:
 - Areas: population, health, education, employment (formal and informal)
 - Issues: gender-based violence, political participation time-use;
- Gender dimension of agricultural statistics; often ignored by both agricultural statisticians and gender statistical specialists
- Important role of agriculture in rural economies;
 - Part of the social context of rural life;
 - Increasing importance of sex-disaggregated statistics on agricultural sector structure, agricultural labour force for agricultural and rural development policy
- FAO's response to this data gap;
 - Twenty-year collaboration between ESW & ESS;
 - Build capacity of national statisticians through technical training and support,
 - Mostly through WCA Programme (and ESW SEAGA GDD training programme);
 - Has occurred within changing framework for gender in development work

From WID to GAD

Women in Development

- Women in isolation
- Women as a homogeneous group
- Integrating women into development

GAD: Gender Analysis = cornerstone;

=> requires sex-disaggregated data for a wide range of topics (eg., demographic, economic and social roles, access to resources, household budget, etc.);

=> more sex-disaggregation of data in WCA 2000 Round

Gender and Development

- Women in relation to men
- Women's and men's economic & social conditions
- Equitable development for both Women and Men

FAO's Response to Gender Data Gap

- Collaboration between two FAO Divisions:
 - Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division (ESW);
 - Statistics Division (ESS)
- Strategic elements of Collaboration:
 - Production of technical guidelines/training materials;
 - Training/sensitisation of agricultural statisticians, users;
 - Technical support to agricultural censuses/surveys in Gender;
 - Recoding/retabulation of existing data;
 - Data base preparation/development
- Variation over time in emphasis on elements

FAO Gender and Agricultural Statistics Activities

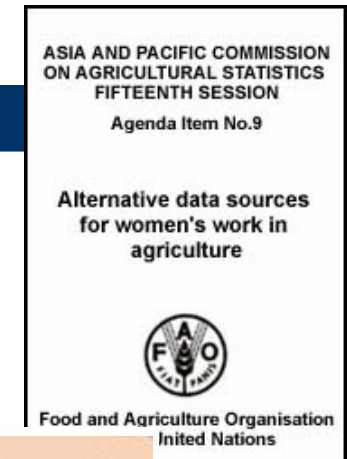
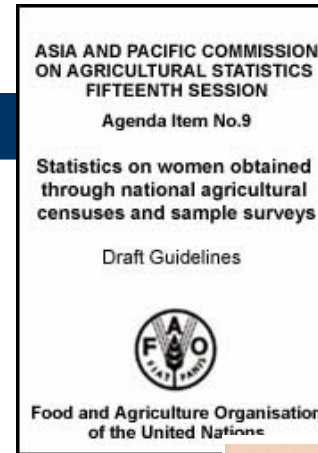
**Focus on the Asia-Pacific
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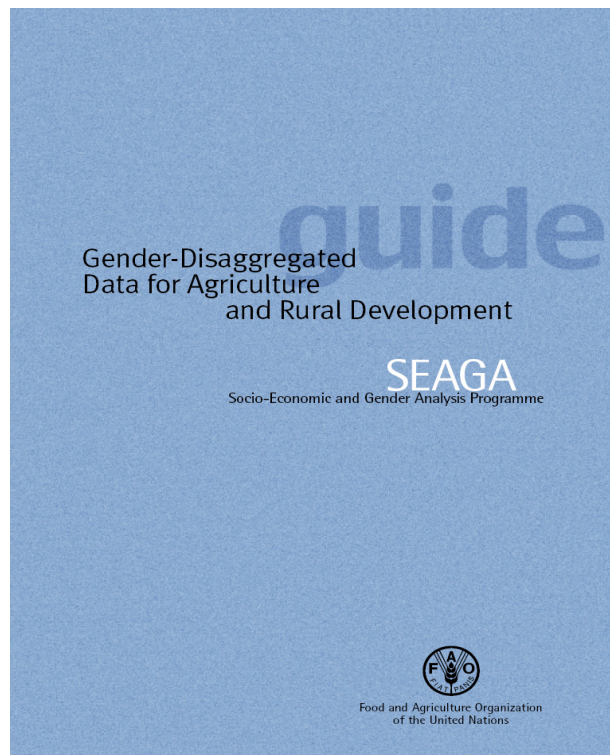
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Production of technical guidelines and training materials

- Early focus on women's advocacy & guidelines for improving the visibility of women in agricultural statistics;
- Examples include:
 - 1994 APCAS papers on alternative data sources for women's work in agriculture and statistics on women obtained from agricultural censuses and surveys
 - Booth's 1999 paper a gender data base for agriculture and resource management policies in the Pacific Island Countries



Sensitisation/Training



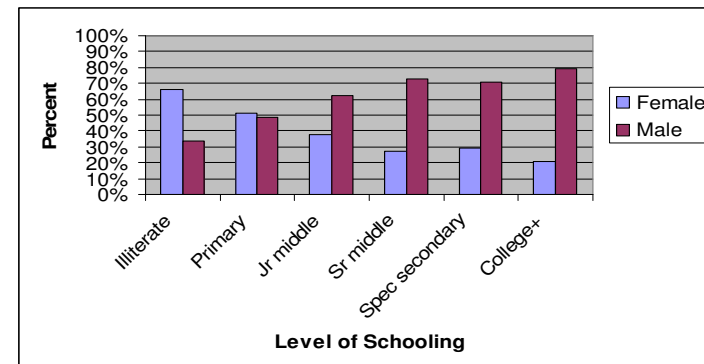
- ESW Gender-disaggregated Data (GDD) training programme;
- World-wide training of producers & users
 - 14 workshops; Africa, Eastern Europe, Latin America, Central Asia
 - 255 statisticians and users (137 women, 118 men) trained;
- Asia-Pacific example: Kerala 2004 (Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu)

Technical Support to agricultural censuses & surveys in Gender

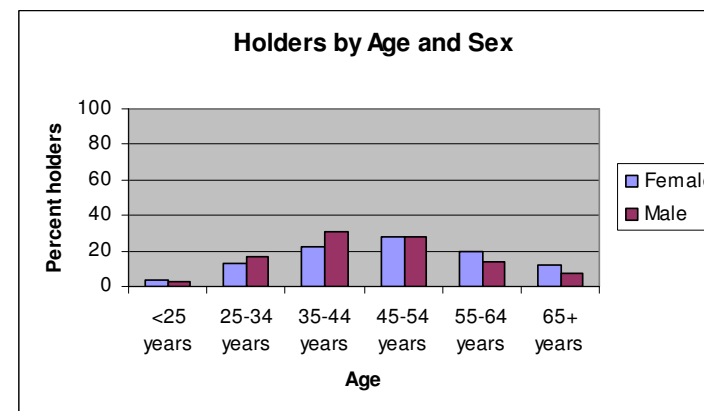
ESW/ESS collaboration: several agricultural censuses at various stages of the census process

- China 1997: gender analysis of census data; presentation at seminar in 2000;
- Myanmar 2003: sex-disaggregated tables prepared;
- Malaysia 2004: analysis of available data on rural women for user-producer workshop;
- Vanuatu: technical assistance envisioned

China National Agricultural Census 1997



Myanmar Agricultural Census 2003



Recoding/retabulation of existing data

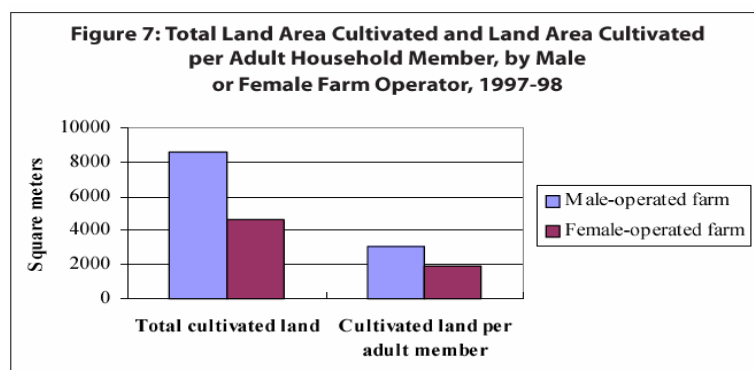
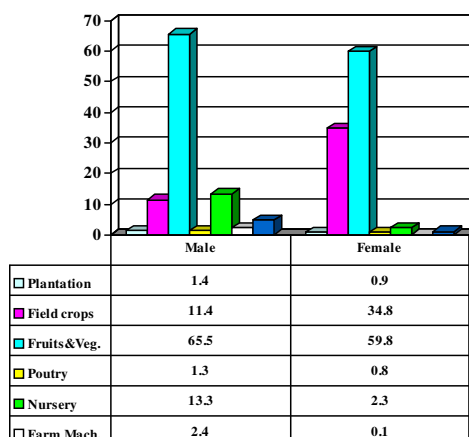


Figure. 6 Percentage distribution of Employed Persons in Selected Agriculture Occupation by Sex, 1995



- **Viet Nam 2001-2:** re-analysis of 1997/98 Vietnam LSMS data (Fig 7);
 - investigate the agricultural situation of women in Vietnam;
 - female-operated farms cultivate less land area than male-operated farms;
 - also cultivate less land per adult household member
- **Malaysia 2004:** re-analysis of Malaysian LFS, other data sources (Fig. 6)
 - commissioned study on the status of Malaysian women;
 - more than half were employed in fruits and related trees and shrub crops, followed by field crops and vegetable farming;
 - findings reported to 2004 agricultural census workshop

Future Approaches: WCA 2010 and CountrySTAT

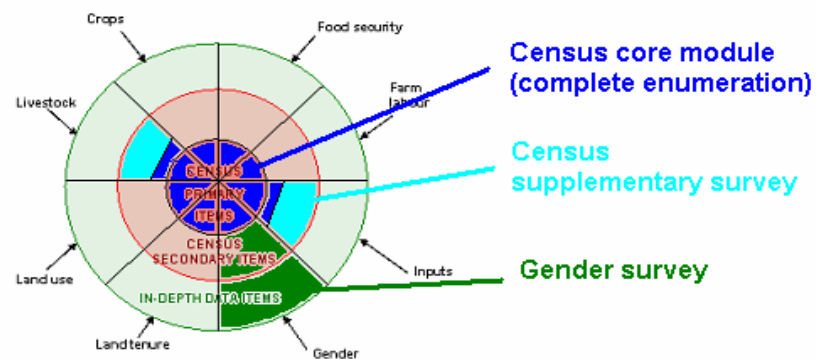
- World Programme for the Census of Agriculture (WCA):
 - ten-yearly, world-wide programme of agricultural censuses promoted by FAO that involves well over 100 participating countries.
 - In the WCA 2010 Round, FAO recommends two types of census data items:
- Primary items are a limited set of key data items to provide:
 - Key data required by countries.
 - Information to help construct sampling frames for agricultural surveys.
 - Data for international comparisons.
 - Data required for fine geographical and other detailed levels.

Primary items are suitable for complete enumeration.
- Secondary items are additional items that countries may wish to include as a supplement to the main census or which are required for sampling frame purposes.

Secondary items are suitable for enumeration by sample surveys.

Gender and WCA 2010

- Sex and Age of the holder included in list of primary data items (=> core module); cross-tabulation with other primary data items
- Sub-holding and sub-holder: new concepts added to WCA 2010; useful and appropriate to capture women's management of agricultural resources in some circumstances
- More in-depth collection of sex-disaggregated data for Gender Analysis possible as secondary items in supplemental survey



WCA 2010 Gender Challenges and CountrySTAT

Principal challenges remaining for future gender work in WCA 2010 framework:

- Increase analysis of sex-disaggregated data
- **Integrate** sex-disaggregated data into FAOSTAT and CountrySTAT
- **Increase use** of sex-disaggregated data in policy-making, implementation and impact assessment
- Produce progress & impact indicators
- Improve data collection on labour

(Tempelman 2008)

CountrySTAT:

- Statistical framework and applied information system for analysis and policy-making
 - Organises, integrates and disseminates statistical data and metadata on food and agriculture coming from different sources.
 - Gathers and harmonises scattered institutional statistical information so that information tables become compatible with each other at the country level and with data at the international level.
- Current plans to develop framework for gender statistics module
 - compatible with the WCA gender statistics;
 - integrate this module into CountrySTAT and FAOSTAT

Conclusion

- Past regional activities in Gender and Agricultural statistics:
 - Opportunistic re-analysis of existing data on rural women for limited purposes;
 - Between WID and GAD
- Need framework to get beyond this in Gender Analysis of Agricultural/Rural sector
- WCA/CountrySTAT combination provides such a framework;
 - WCA-data on gendered structure of household sector;
 - CountrySTAT-integration of multi-source data, more frequently measured, shared with FAOSTAT & regionally
- Need to build community of practice to add social/policy value to agricultural statistics



Thank You

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