

MADAGASCAR - Agricultural Census 2004-05 - Main results

Number and area of holdings

	Number of holdings	Total area (ha)
Total	2 428 492	2 083 590
of which engaged in fish culture	134 417	—

Area of holdings by tenure

	Area (ha)
Total area by tenure	2 083 590
Area owned, total	1 799 559
<i>With legal title</i>	172 432
<i>Without legal title</i>	1 627 127
Area rented from others, total	139 642
<i>For a fixed amount of money</i>	66 744
<i>For a fixed amount of produce</i>	72 898
<i>Rent-free</i>	144 389

Holders by sex and age

	Number of holders
Total number of holders	2 428 492
Male	2 057 334
15 to 19 years of age	17 353
20 to 24	115 506
25 to 34	115 506
35 to 44	115 506
45 to 54	435 201
55 to 64	435 201
65 year and over	435 201
Female	371 158
15 to 19 years of age	3 588
20 to 24	15 316
25 to 34	15 316
35 to 44	15 316
45 to 54	15 316
55 to 64	15 316
65 year and over	15 316

Holders and members of their household by sex

	Number of persons
Total	13 315 725
Male	6 415 319
Female	6 900 406

Holders engagement in agriculture

	Number of holders
Total	2 428 492
Engaged in agriculture:	
As principal activity	2 242 351
As secondary activity	137 095

Temporary crops		
	Holdings reporting	Area cultivated (ha)
Rice		
Total		1 250 091
Treated with fertilizers		190 318
<i>Organic fertilizer</i>		147 977
<i>Inorganic fertilizers</i>		18 462
<i>Mixed organic and inorganic f.</i>		23 879
Irrigated (by canals)		684 587
Drained (by canals)		679 818
Treated with high-yielding seed varieties		12 306
Beans		74 446
Cassava (manioc)		388 779
Cotton		9 266
Groundnuts		54 506
Maize		252 838
Other leguminous plants		79 516
Potatoes		36 830
Saonjo		10 828
Sweet potatoes		123 913
Tobacco		3 265
Wheat		444

Permanent crops		
	Holdings reporting	Area cultivated (ha)
Black pepper		10 386
Cloves		37 231
Cocoa		7 504
Coffee		115 020
Vanilla		63 764

Livestock		
	Holdings reporting	Number of head/units
Cattle, total	1 188 332	9 687 342
Male		4 714 333
Under 1 year of age		588 091
1 to 2 years of age		919 566
2 years of age and over		3 206 676
<i>Of which oxen for draught purpos</i>		2 319 115
Female		4 973 009
Under 1 year of age		787 768
1 to 2 years of age		1 088 739
2 years of age and over		3 096 502
<i>Of which milk cows</i>		882 841
Pigs, total	527 021	1 272 646
Male		598 969
Under 2 months of age		75 536
2 to 6 months of age		186 524
6 months to 1 year of age		191 737
1 year of age and over		145 172
Female		673 677
Sheep	84 766	703 343
Goats	216 953	1 249 227
Total poultry	1 889 085	29 442 039
Chickens		24 443 502
Ducks		3 823 105
Geese		616 727
Turkeys		558 705
Rabbits		540 564
Beehives	90 734	

Machinery/Equipment/Non residential buildings		
		Number of units
Machinery/Equipment		
Tractors	—	550
Power-tillers	—	698
Spades (Angady)	—	5 371 350
Shovels	—	1 760 097
Picks	—	148 845
Machete	—	2 888 636
Hoes	—	613 596
Axes	—	2 827 156
Harrows animal operated	—	418 576
Ploughs animal operated	—	592 008
Rakes	—	128 650
Carts	—	17 242
Dusters hand-operated	—	31 508
Grass-choppers	—	67
Wheel-barrows	—	76 602
Non-residential buildings		
Warehouses	—	13 477
Barns	—	475 037
Stables	—	222 072
Piggeries	—	175 750
Hen-roosts	—	232 071
Goat-folds	—	6 884

MADAGASCAR – Agricultural Census 2004-05 – Explanatory Notes

Historical outline:

The country participated in the 1960 round of World Census of Agriculture by undertaking an agricultural census in 1961-62. The next census of agriculture was carried out during 1984-85.

Organization:

The Census of Agriculture 2004-05 was organized by Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. Financial support for the Census was provided by the World Bank and EC. The technical support was provided by FAO.

Enumeration period:

The census was carried out in two phases. During the first phase (October 2004 to mid-January 2005) identification and listing of the large and modern holdings was carried out all the fokontanies (villages). In the second phase the sample holdings were surveyed.

Reference date:

Agricultural year (July to June) 2004-05.

Scope:

The census covered crop, livestock and traditional fishing sectors.

Definitions:

Agricultural holding is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management, comprising all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, regardless to title, legal form or size. It includes the owned land, leased land or the land which is utilized under any other type of agreement. The parcels of land leased out to others would not form a part of the holding. *For purpose of agriculture census a broader definition of agriculture was used. The agricultural activities would cover growing of crops, rearing of livestock and **traditional fishing**.* The single direction could be exercised by a private individual, by a household, jointly by two or several private individuals or households, by a clan or a tribe, a legal entity such as company religious, co-operative institution or organization of State.

Parcel is a single piece of land carrying only one culture or an association of cultures, sown or planted at the same date. In the case of tree crops, a parcel would include trees of the same age bracket.

Physical area of the holding is the sum of areas of all the pieces of the land belonging to the holding.

Developed area is the sum of areas of parcels, counting each one as many time as were the number of successive cultivations on it during the reference period.

Rural Population comprises all individuals who reside in rural area. A *fokontany* where the proportion of the population working in the agricultural activities (agriculture, breeding, fishing) exceeded 50%, was defined as **rural area**.

Farming population comprises all the individuals belonging to the agricultural households.

Agricultural household is the one in which one or more active members of the household carry on one or more agricultural activities as primary or secondary occupation.

Coverage: The Census of Agriculture 2004/2005 covered the whole of the national territory.

Methods:

The Census of Agriculture 2004-2005 was a sample survey with two stages of sampling with an overall sampling rate of 2.1%. The rate was 30% at first stage and 7% at the second stage. The primary sampling units were fokontany and the secondary sampling units were the farms (holdings). The first and second stage sampling was carried out independently with probability proportional to size with a view to getting representative results at the district level. Objective measurement of areas of parcels was carried out using the compasses for measuring topographic slope and triple decametres. For estimation of outputs, sampling of harvest was carried out.

Data source:

The compact disc entitled Recensement Général de l' Agriculture 2004-05 published by the Government of Madagascar.

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