

FAO STATISTICAL
DEVELOPMENT
SERIES

13

2000 WORLD CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Analysis and International
Comparison of the Results
(1996-2005)



2000 World Census of Agriculture

Analysis and International
Comparison of the Results
(1996-2005)

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FOREWORD

Since 1950 FAO has prepared and advocated decennial programmes for the World Census of Agriculture (WCA). The 2000 Programme was the sixth in the series. These programmes on one hand serve to promote availability of internationally comparable data on the structure of agriculture; on the other hand they provide methodological guidance to countries in collecting data, following standard concepts, definitions and classifications.

FAO 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 carrying out of an agricultural census. The FAO Statistics Division concurrently disseminates the key data on the structure of agriculture and related metadata obtained from the country census reports through its website. At the end of each round it publishes a main report, consolidating the global information on the structure of agriculture. For the WCA 2000 round, this report is prepared in three publications. The first report, which is a consolidated reproduction of country summaries already disseminated through the website, has already been published as FAO Statistical Development Series 12. The present publication, which is the second in the series, presents internationally comparable data on selected variables characterizing the structure of agriculture. The third report, relating to a methodological review of the WCA 2000 round is also being published along with this book.

There are no statistics without limitations. This fact makes the task of international comparisons arduous and challenging. Comparisons of data at the international level are marked by variations in concepts, definitions and approaches followed by countries to suit their national requirements. Regarding data on structure of agriculture, the limitations relate to: time reference, definition of agricultural holding adapted by countries to keep the cost and effort of the census under manageable limits, and scope and the coverage of the census. Wherever sampling design is adopted to carry out an agricultural census, an additional element of variation is introduced by sampling errors. Often, for international comparisons, there is a need to convert the units of measurement of national data. Such a conversion, when applied to a given distribution of holdings by size of land, disturbs the limits of the size classes. The resulting data need to be aligned to international standards using assumptions and interpolation methods.

One can note that the number of international comparison tables presented in this publication are substantially higher than the number of those published for the WCA 1990 round. Although our staff has made its best efforts to cover as large number of variables in this publication, from as many countries as possible, no claim is made about completeness of data at global or regional levels due to unavailability of information from some countries. Subject to the above limitations, it is expected that the comprehensive tabulations presented in this publication will serve as useful reference material for policy makers and researchers who are interested in development of agriculture and agrarian reform. The FAO Statistics Division takes pride in providing this unique publication covering information from a record number of 114 countries, and conveys appreciation for the National Statistical Offices which provided their census reports to us.

Pietro Gennari

The Director
Statistics Division

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This publication has been possible due to the efforts of a dedicated team of staff and experts lead by Mukesh K. Srivastava, Team Leader, Agricultural Censuses and Surveys. Franco Stefanelli, statistical clerk, was the key member of staff responsible for summarizing reports from the national agricultural censuses, studying the feasibility of comparison tables and participating in discussions on complex conceptual issues related to the data presented in this publication. Adriana Neciu, Consultant, followed up on the initial work of database preparation to bring the publication to its final shape. Jean Viseur, retired FAO Statistician responsible for the WCA, reviewed the draft tables and prepared an initial draft of this publication. Crina Turtoi, Consultant, did the final review of tables with a view to making them consistent and for suggesting indicators to draw meaningful conclusions. The publication also had the benefit of advice from Miguel Galmes and Giorgi Kvinikadze. Kenneth Basham provided valuable inputs by way of proof reading and suggesting editorial improvements. Marianne Sinko and Tomaso Lezzi carried out the layout of the publication. Thanks are also due to Migena Cumani, GIS consultant, for preparing the maps included in this publication.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
EEC	European Economic Community
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FSS	Farm Structure Survey
ICC	Indicative Crop Classification
IIA	International Institute of Agriculture
NSO	National Statistical Office
PES	Post Enumeration Survey
SDS	Statistical Development Series
SGM	Standard Gross Margin
UN	United Nations
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
WCA	World Census of Agriculture

The background of the entire page is a solid teal color. Overlaid on this is a complex pattern of numerous thin, semi-transparent teal lines of varying lengths and orientations, creating a sense of movement and depth, particularly in the upper half of the page.

PART ONE

Report on the 2000 World Census of Agriculture



CHAPTER I

Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 The first Programme for the World Census of Agriculture (WCA) was developed for the years 1929-1930 by the International Institute of Agriculture (IIA) and implemented in about 60 countries. The IIA intended to conduct a second Programme for 1940 with much wider coverage, but the Second World War interfered with its full implementation.

1.1.2 FAO, having succeeded the IIA, took over the task of organizing the World Census of Agriculture and continued with the preparation and advocacy of successive decennial programmes. Each Programme benefitted from the experience of the previous ones, both from the methodological and the operational point of view. The 1950 programme restricted the scope of those relating to 1930 and 1940. The next programmes, however, re-expanded the scope of the census and introduced some methodological improvements, whilst keeping the structure of agriculture as the central theme.

1.1.3 The Programme for the 2000 WCA round was the eighth decennial international census programme. It defined a Census of Agriculture as *“a large-scale, periodic, statistical operation for the collection of quantitative information on the structure of agriculture”* and continued to elaborate: *“the word ‘census’ implies a complete enumeration of all agricultural holdings. However, by extension, it can be conducted by a sample enumeration, provided the sample is large enough to generate sub-national data”*.

1.1.4 This publication is part of the series of reports and reviews prepared at the end of each WCA round. However, bearing in mind the coverage of countries and the available data in this round, the traditional contents of the reports on the WCA rounds have been divided into two publications. The individual country results and the metadata on the country censuses are presented in the accompanying publication *“2000 World Census of Agriculture: Main results and Metadata by Country (1996 – 2005)”* (FAO, 2010). Besides the key statistical information on the structure of agriculture in each country, the publication provides one page of metadata on the census of the country including *Historical outline, Institutional arrangements, Enumeration period, Reference date, Definitions, Coverage, Sampling frame, Methods, Data source, Mailing address of responsible organization and Website etc.* These pages can also be accessed from the website of FAO Statistics Division¹.

1.1.5 A separate volume *“2000 World Census of Agriculture: Methodological Review”* (FAO, 2011a). will present an analysis of the methodological aspects of the censuses carried out during the 2000 WCA round, which covered the censuses undertaken by countries during the decade: January 1st, 1996 – December 31st, 2005. The publication will present a review of main data collected, methods and techniques for collection, processing and dissemination of census data, and selected country examples to highlight the best practices. The publication has been written principally for planners of agricultural censuses.

1.1.6 This publication presents a comparison of data (not without limitations) received from different countries. It provides selected data on number and area of holdings (classified by land-size of holding, if available), gender of the holder, farm population, employment, land tenure, land use, main crops, livestock, irrigation and machinery and equipment. In addition to thematic tables presented in PART TWO of the publication, the key findings are presented in Chapter 4. Maps and charts are used to highlight the key conclusions.

¹ FAO Statistics Division: <http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/en/>

1.1.7 Census data at the national level are available in diverse forms and language. Effort was made by the FAO Statistics Division to collect, validate and standardize to present these in a comparable format using the terminology and classifications of the *FAO Programme for the WCA 2000, to the best extent possible. Users are, nonetheless, advised to carefully use the data bearing in mind the limitations and warnings mentioned in Chapter 3 of the publication.*

1.1.8 The data presented here relates to the 2000 WCA round. As per information available at the time of preparation of the report, some 122 countries had conducted an agricultural census during the period (including those which collected similar information in their population censuses); nevertheless this report has been prepared on the basis of the results from the 114 countries and territories for which census reports were made available to FAO.

1.2 General characteristics of the 2000 World Census of Agriculture

1.2.1 The 2000 Programme (FAO, 1995. § 1.17) had three main features:

- Uniformity in concepts, definitions and classifications with those of other data sources was promoted. To the extent possible concepts and definitions proposed for the census were compatible with those recommended by other UN organisations. For example, definitions adopted for the concepts such as “household” and “occupation” conformed to those recommended by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).
- It was recommended to limit the data coverage within the census. Given the scale, resources requirement, field management, enumeration skills and data processing implications, this limitation was considered essential to ensure the success of the census.
- In relation to the previous WCA Programme, changes had been kept to a minimum. Some changes were necessary to reflect changing priorities and to improve the presentation and analysis of data. In the 2000 WCA basic data items to address “gender” and “environmental” dimension of agriculture were introduced. The need for geo-referenced data was also realized.

1.2.2 In a broad sense “census of agriculture” refers to a nationwide large scale operation for collecting, processing, analysing and disseminating agricultural structural information. In that sense an agricultural census may be conducted through complete enumeration or sampling or a combination of both. When a large sample survey is conducted to generate sub-national data, the FAO Programme refers to it as “sample enumeration”. However, for the purpose of reaching an extensive international comparison, the present publication covers information from censuses carried out both through complete enumeration and sampling. Information on the design of censuses adopted in specific countries could be obtained in FAO, 2010 and FAO, 2011a.

1.2.3 The Programme for the WCA 2000 established three basic objectives of a census (FAO, 1995. § 4.1):

- To provide aggregate totals for fundamental agricultural data to use as benchmarks for inter-census estimates.
- To provide a frame for other agricultural sample surveys.
- To provide data for small administrative units and detailed cross-classifications of farm structural attributes.

1.2.4 Regarding the census scope (the data items on which information is to be collected), the Programme for the WCA 2000 identified eight broad items (FAO, 1995. § 4.8): 1) Location of holding; 2) Legal status of holder; 3) Purpose of production; 4) Integration of holding with other enterprises engaged in other economic activity (ies); 5) Basic demographic characteristics of the holder and the household; 6) Inventory of production factors; 7) Tenure arrangements for production factors; 8) Other features.

1.2.5 The data item on “Inventory of production factors” was further enumerated as covering:

- source of manpower used on the holding (family workers, hired agricultural workers);
- number and area of land parcels;
- area by land use;
- area harvested, by crop;
- number of cultivated trees by crop;

- number of livestock by type;
- type of machinery and equipment used;
- number of forest trees on the holding; and
- agricultural buildings.

1.2.6 The “tenure arrangements” for production factors referred to land tenure and source of machinery and equipment used. The other features on which data was proposed to be collected included: (1) Shifting cultivation, (2) Use of irrigation, drainage, fertilizers, pesticides and high yielding variety seeds, (3) Fishery or forestry activities, if carried out on the holding, and (4) Livestock system.

1.2.7 The above mentioned scope has been maintained from the previous census Programme. Whilst the Programme advocates to not include in the census many aspects relevant to agriculture not suitable for collection in a multi-purpose single enumeration, such as production, yields, etc, some countries did take advantage of the census exercise to produce information on non-structural items of practical consideration. On the other hand, some subjects included in the census scope according to the FAO Programme were sometimes disregarded by countries because they were not relevant to them.

1.3 Regional groupings and availability of data from censuses

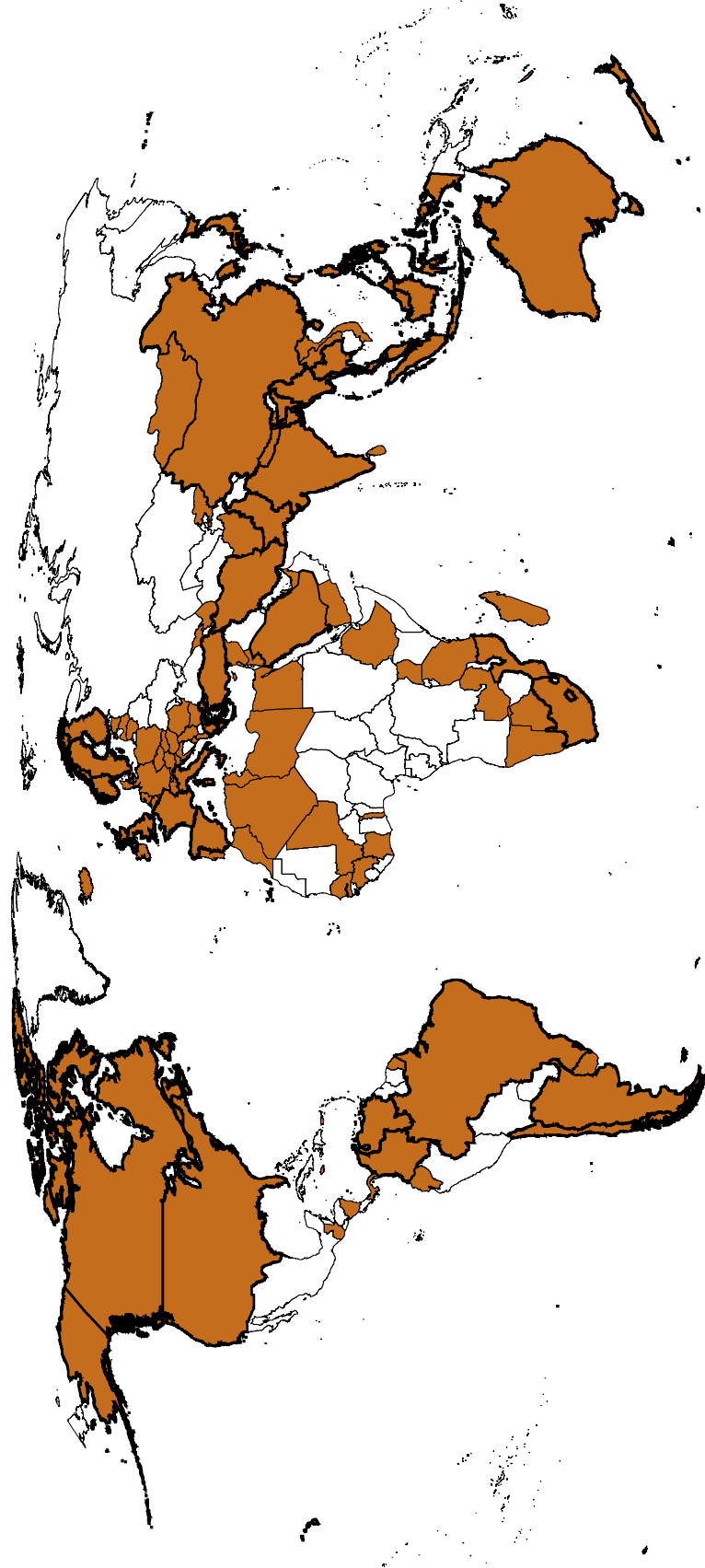
1.3.1 In order to capture the broad structural tendencies in different regions the data collected from the census reports of the countries has been grouped in regions. The grouping of countries in different regions has been done in conformity with that used in earlier publications in the FAO Statistical Development Series. This country grouping by regions follows UNSD standards on composition of macro geographical (continental) regions viz. Africa, Americas, Asia, Europe, and Oceania. However, to be able to draw meaningful conclusions from the analysis of country practices, the countries in Americas have been classified into two groups: “America, North and Central (including Caribbean countries)” and “America, South” which is consistent with the division into sub-regions proposed by UNSD. Bearing in mind the membership of FAO, the location of territories and their identity, the countries and territories have been classified into the region of their location. Purely for statistical purposes, no distinction has been made between “countries” and “territories” in this publication and both are referred to as “countries”.

1.3.2 A review of the data collected by countries indicates that most countries include the data items on land, crops, livestock taken from their agricultural censuses. While 83 out of 114 countries included in the review have collected information on the demography of the household managing the holding, only 57 countries are reported to have collected information on legal status of the holdings. The information on number of holdings managed by civil persons is available for a bigger number of countries than the area managed by these holdings. The area of holdings by legal status is not tabulated and published in many reports even in some European countries, even though most countries collect data on legal status of the holding. The information on the legal status of the holder is conspicuously scanty in the censuses carried out in Africa.

1.3.3 There is a lack of availability of information on forms of land tenure in Africa, perhaps due to a variety of conventional land tenure types which are often not precisely defined in legal terms. Some 76 countries out of 114 countries collected data on employment on holdings but less than half of these countries collected information on “household members engaged in agriculture”. Although countries collect information on existence of building and structure on the holdings, no comparison is possible at international level due to lack of information on area under the farm buildings. Most censuses focus on estimating area allocated to crops, and the area under buildings etc. is grouped together with other areas including ponds.

1.3.4 Only a third of countries collected information on farm machinery. Attempts were made to prepare comparable data on “number of tractors” held by the agricultural holding. It was observed that countries often do not distinguish between the types of tractors (e.g. 4 wheeled tractors and track laying tractors) and their capacity. The availability of data from agricultural censuses on “water and irrigation” is very poor. Only some 15 countries collected information on “holding area that received irrigation” and even a smaller number of countries report on “number of holdings receiving irrigation”. The information on “other non-agricultural activities of the holding” was collected in less than one quarter of the censuses under review. As these activities are of local importance, no international comparison of the data was carried out.

Map 1.
Countries that conducted an agricultural census during the WCA 2000 round (1996-2005)



■ Agricultural census conducted (122 countries)
□ No census or no information

Map produced by: ESS Division - FAO
Data sources: WCA 2000 and GAUL
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

CHAPTER 2

Participation of Countries in the 2000 WCA Round

2.1 Increasing participation of the countries

2.1.1 This publication summarizes and compares information from 114 countries and territories² whose reports were made available to FAO till the time of finalization of this publication. This includes 25 countries in Africa, 29 countries each in Asia and Europe, 14 countries of North and Central America, 8 countries in South America, and 9 countries in Oceania region. In order to enhance the scope of comparison of structure of agriculture among the FAO member countries, the publication has also included the data from 6 countries which did not carry out an agricultural census, in the strict sense of the term, but have instead used alternative methods for obtaining data normally collected through agricultural censuses. The countries like Serbia³³, Seychelles, Uganda and Zambia used their population censuses to collect structural data on agriculture. Afghanistan and Mongolia carried out a livestock census. The annual livestock census of Mongolia is not strictly a census or a survey as it is based on a reporting system. However, given the importance of a large population of livestock in the country, it was considered appropriate to include the country in the related comparison tables.

2.1.2. Table 1.2 in PART TWO of the publication lists participation of countries in different rounds of the WCA beginning with 1930. Summary Table 1 below depicts the trends in the number of countries participating in the different rounds in different regions since the first round in 1930.

Table 1. Number of countries participating in the WCA rounds

Region	WCA round						
	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Total number of FAO members as the end of each round	—	70	109	132	154	173	189
Total number of participating countries	55	81	100	111	103	90	114
Africa	8	17	28	25	23	20	25
America, North and Central	10	18	19	23	18	16	14
America, South	5	8	11	10	7	7	8
Asia	5	10	19	19	21	14	29
Europe	23	20	17	24	22	20	29
Oceania	4	8	6	10	12	13	9

2.1.3. Global coverage of the 2000 WCA (1996-2005), is depicted geographically in Map 1. The shaded area of the map also covers the 8 countries for which the data was not available but were it was reported that the country undertook an agricultural census during the 2000 WCA.

2.1.4 A record number of 122 countries covered in the 2000 WCA also includes 8 that undertook their first agricultural census during the decade. These include China, Comoros, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Mozambique. The censuses of agriculture of Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Serbia and Slovakia were the first as independent countries.

² For statistical purposes both "countries" and "territories" are hereinafter referred to as "countries"

³ Figures for Serbia reported here are extracted from a booklet on Census of Population, Households and Dwellings 2002. As per Communication number 295 dated December 24, 2002, the results relate to Central Serbia and AP Vojvodina.

2.1.5 The success of this round as compared to the previous 1990 WCA round is also due to the fact that about 41 countries which had undertaken a census before but missed the 1990 WCA round for a variety of reasons, did undertake a census in the 2000 WCA round. There were some 15 such countries in Asia and 12 in Africa.

2.1.6. An in-depth study of Table 1.2 of PART TWO shows that there are some 73 countries which carried out an agricultural census during both the 1990 WCA and the 2000 WCA rounds. This number includes 21 countries in Europe, 14 in Asia, 13 in Africa, 17 in North, Central and South America, and 8 countries in Oceania. It seems that a mandatory requirement of EUROSTAT is to conduct a Farm Structure Survey and/or Census, which is also linked to some incentives for the member countries. This has contributed to the establishment of a regular periodicity of agricultural censuses in Europe. Despite the absence of any such incentives, a tendency towards a regular agricultural census among Asian countries, particularly those occupying large agricultural areas, is also noted. Map 2 indicates the importance of agriculture in a country using the indicator "area of agricultural holdings as percentage of total area of the country"; see Column 8 of Table 1.3 in PART TWO for information on individual countries. It is encouraging to note that most major agricultural countries of the world are covered by this round of the WCA.

2.2 Coverage of the 2000 WCA round by population and area

2.2.1 Table 1.3 in PART TWO provides information on the geographical area of countries, the area managed by agricultural holdings, and the population for the 114 countries covered in this report. These results are summarized in Table 2 below to assess the global coverage of the 2000 WCA round, and depicted in Chart 1.

Table 2. Global coverage of the 2000 WCA round

Region	World			Coverage of the 2000 WCA by					
	Total number of countries#	Total population (millions)	Total area of countries (million ha)	Countries		Population		Physical area	
				(number)	(% of total)	(millions)	(% of world)	(million ha)	(% of world)
TOTAL	222	6 115	13 407	114	51.3	5 067	82.9	8 598	64.1
Africa	56	819	3 014	25	44.6	413	50.4	1 461	48.5
America, North and Central	36	484	2 284	14	38.9	344	71.1	1 859	82.7
America, South	14	356	1 782	8	57.1	307	86.2	1 440	80.8
Asia	51	3 698	3 176	29	56.9	3 484	94.2	2 585	81.4
Europe	39	727	2 297	29	74.4	496	68.2	456	19.8
Oceania	26	31	854	9	34.6	24	76.8	797	93.3

Source: Population (refers to year 2000-01) (FAO,2006); Total area of the countries (FAO, 1997).

#The number of countries has been kept the same as those in the 1990 WCA round to facilitate comparison. This minor inaccuracy is not likely to affect the broad conclusions.

2.2.2 The size, population and structure of agriculture in the 114 countries covered in the report differ considerably. The report includes small countries like American Samoa with a country area of 20 thousand hectares to big countries like China with 932.7 million hectares. The total population of countries vary from 20 thousand inhabitants in Cook Islands to over 1,282 million in China. Together these 114 countries represent more than half of the total number of countries, and about 65 percent of the total geographical area in the world. The highest coverage of countries is observed in Europe which is followed by South America and Asia. The participation rate of countries in Africa, Central America and Oceania is among the lowest. Nonetheless, in Oceania, the area covered by agricultural censuses was over 93 percent, which was even better than the area coverage of about 81 percent in the Americas and Asia.

Map 2.
Area of agricultural holdings as percentage of total country area

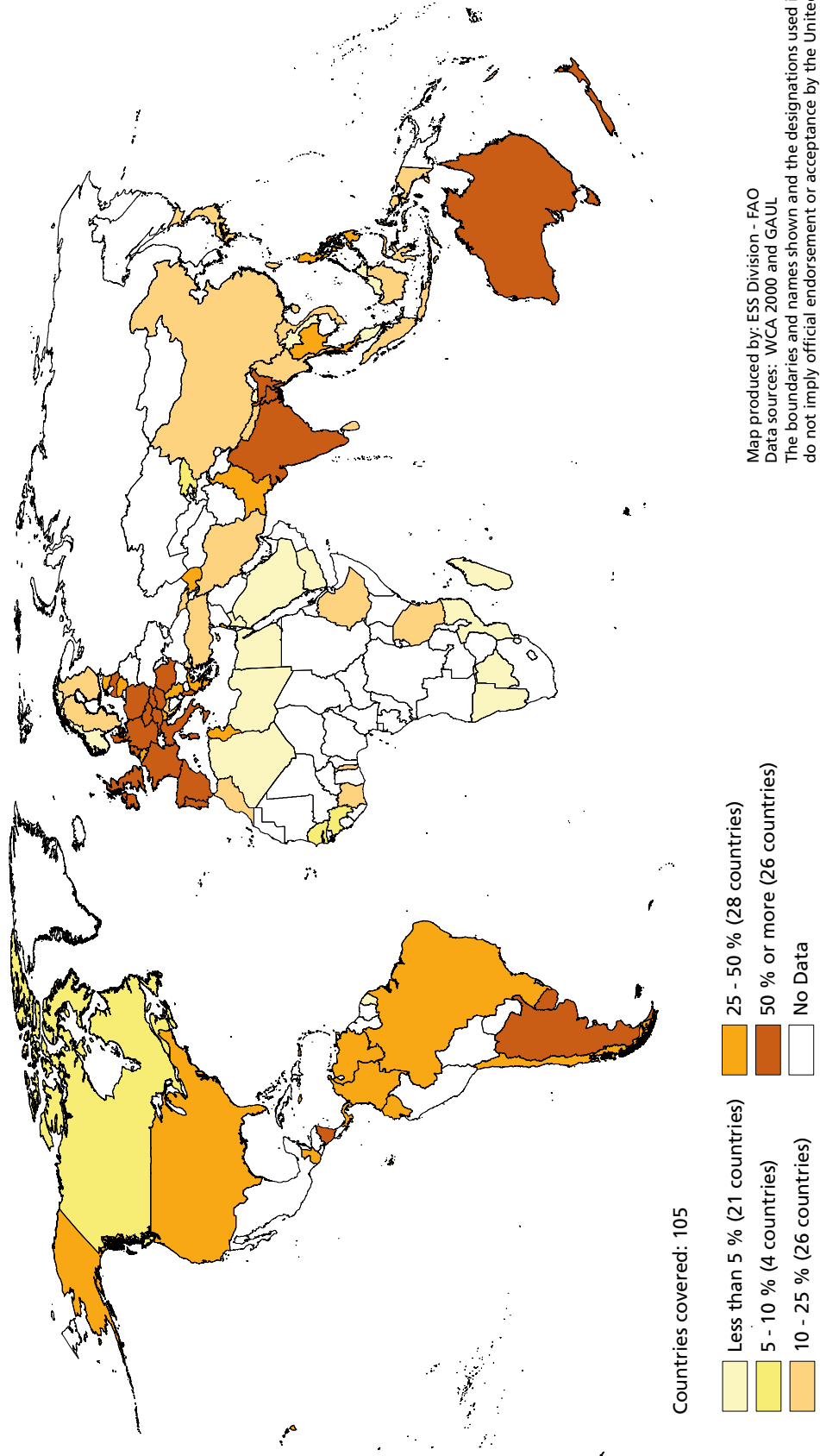
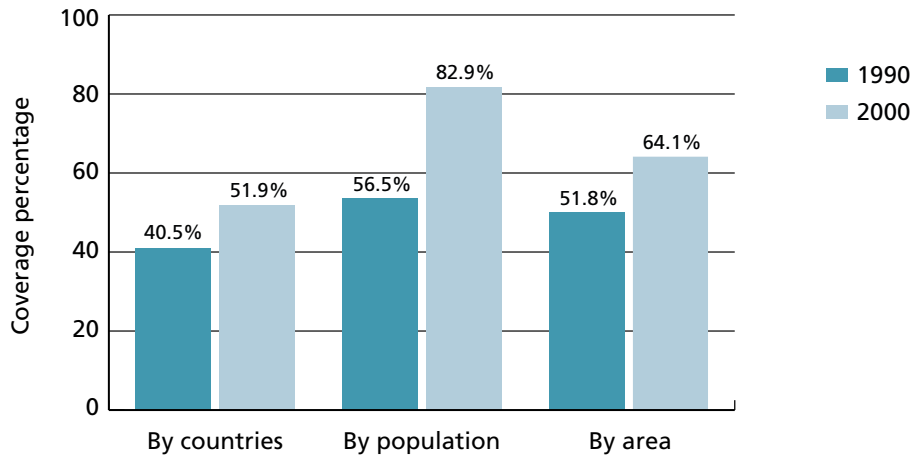


Chart 1. Coverage of agricultural censuses in the 1990 and 2000 WCA rounds



2.2.3 Chart 1 and Table 3 present a broad picture of coverage during the 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous round. The remarkable success of the 2000 WCA round is demonstrated by the number of countries covered, the world area covered (area of the countries which conducted a census) and the population covered (population of countries which have done the census). In 1990 WCA round only 40 percent of the total countries were covered and 50 percent in 2000 WCA round. The population of countries conducting an agricultural census during the 2000 WCA round was about 83 percent of the world population as compared to the corresponding figure of only 56.5 percent in the 1990 WCA round. In terms of area, the 2000 WCA round covered 65 percent of the world area against about 52 percent covered in the 1990 WCA. The low rates of area coverage for Europe is largely on account of absence of Russian Federation and other neighbouring countries in both the 1990 and 2000 rounds.

2.2.4 The entry of China in the list of countries undertaking a census explains a large part of the observed increase in area and population covered by agricultural censuses. The first ever census of China during this round (1997) implied the inclusion of 130 million hectares of holding land in international comparisons. Also without considering China the increase would have been 39 percent in terms of area (from 5.6 thousand million hectares in 1990 to 7.8 thousand million hectares in 2000) and of 56 percent in terms of population (from 2.4 thousand million people in 1990 to 3.8 thousand million people in 2000). The large increase in area covered is due to the increased coverage in Asia (mainly due to China), North, Central and South America.

Table 3. Comparison of coverage in the 1990 and the 2000 WCA rounds

Region	By country				By population				By physical area			
	(number)		(% of total)		(number in millions)		(% of world population)		(millions of Ha.)		(% of world area)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
TOTAL	90	114	40.5	51.3	2 989	5 067	56.5	82.9	6 942	8 598	51.8	64.1
Africa	20	25	35.7	44.6	237	413	37.3	50.4	1 053	1 461	34.9	48.5
America, North and Central	16	14	44.4	38.9	375	344	88.4	71.1	2 196	1 859	96.1	82.7
America, South	7	8	50.0	57.1	242	307	82.6	86.2	1 437	1 440	80.6	80.8
Asia	14	29	27.5	56.9	1 686	3 484	52.9	94.2	1 088	2 585	34.3	81.4
Europe	20	29	51.3	74.4	427	496	59.1	68.2	364	456	15.8	19.8
Oceania	13	9	50.0	34.6	22	24	84.6	76.8	804	797	94.1	93.3

Source: Population (refers to year 2000-01) (FAO,2006); Total area of the countries (FAO, 1997).

CHAPTER 3

Methodological Considerations and Limitations

3.1 Scope and coverage of the report

3.1.1 The items proposed to the countries for inclusion in their agricultural census as part of the Programme for the World Census of Agriculture 2000 and the related definitions and concepts can be found in Chapter 5 of the Programme document (FAO, 1995). The metadata on agricultural censuses of individual countries and the main results for the countries participating in the 2000 WCA round have been published (FAO, 2010). The publications and the related information can be downloaded from the website of the FAO Statistics Division which has a dedicated section on the WCA.

Incompleteness of the 2000 WCA round

3.1.2 This report on the 2000 WCA round relates to only 114 countries out of the 222 countries and territories in the World, of which 189 were FAO members at the end of the round⁴. The main countries (in terms of population) not covered in this round, by continent, are:

- **Africa:** Nigeria
- **North and Central America:** Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti and Mexico
- **South America:** Peru
- **Asia:** Iraq, Israel and Syrian Arab Republic
- **Europe:** Belarus, Russian Federation and Ukraine
- **Oceania:** none.

3.1.3 This publication was conceived with the objective of providing comparable data on the key structural aspects of agriculture practiced in different countries around the world. The international comparison tables included in PART TWO includes data for all countries which have provided their reports to FAO. However, due to the varying scope and coverage of country censuses, it has not always been possible to cover all the reporting countries in all the tables. It was considered useful to prepare and publish specific tables even if only a few countries could be included in them. It can be noted from the 36 comparison tables included in this publication that the number of countries covered in a table varies from 15 in Table 10.1 on irrigation to 114 in Table 1.2 on number and area of holdings. The countries not covered in a table were either those whose reports were not available to FAO, or comparable data on the relevant item could not be found in their reports.

Caution in reading the tables

3.1.4 The information in the tables has been arranged by regions as described in Chapter 1. However, as not all countries in a region are covered in a table, *it has not been possible to come up with complete regional totals*. Also, the number of countries from a specific region covered in the tables varies, depending upon the availability of data on the theme of the table. Despite incomplete regional coverage, it may be possible to draw some meaningful conclusions from the tables included here. In many places the report provides regional totals or averages. These refer only to the countries included in the specific table. Averages in many places could be taken as representative of the countries in the region for comparing the situation with other regions. *Whenever using summary statistics (total or average) for a region the user is advised to see the corresponding list of countries covered in preparing such indicators.*

3.1.5 The report, despite its limitations, is not only a ready reference source for data from individual countries, but also enables users to draw valid cross-country conclusions such as: country A had the largest area under wheat around year 2000; country B raises about twice as many cattle than country C, etc. *It is*

4 The FAO member countries in 2011 were 194, including 2 associate members.

noted that for most important tables most of the important countries contributing influential figures have been covered by and large. But when affirming “country A had the largest area under wheat around year 2000”, the user should pay attention to the possibility that a big wheat producing country might not have reported census results to FAO (or has not taken any census at all). Since most of the largest countries in the world have reported census data in the 2000 round, it is likely that most of the time such affirmations would be correct. However, if this affirmation is intended to serve as the basis for important decisions, users should conduct a second investigation on possible missing countries and take the necessary effort to add complementary data to the table from alternative sources. Users are also advised to recheck the other possible limitations on data before making assertions based on the data presented in the publication. Some of the possible limitations in the data in this publication may render some logical assertions approximate, or even wrong.

3.2 Limitations of the data reported

3.2.1 No data is without limitations. Apart from those arising from scope and coverage of this publication, the users should also be aware of other limitations of the data presented in the publication. These limitations are very often rooted in the technical decisions taken at country level while selecting an appropriate and feasible methodology for the agricultural census. Such decisions and consequential limitations span over a variety of issues, including operational definition of agricultural holding used, geographical coverage of the census, deviation in concepts and definition (agricultural land, for instance), sampling error, imperfect sampling frame, non-sampling errors due to measurement in a specific unit and reclassification of data in another unit after a change in the unit. It is not the purpose of this publication to discuss at length these factors. The publication on Methodological Review of the 2000 WCA (FAO, 2011a) will deal with such issues in detail. Nonetheless, keeping in view the need to make the data users aware of the implications of these limitations for comparability of the data, a brief review of the nature of limitations present in the census data is provided here with some examples of their existence.

Geographical coverage

3.2.2 Of practical consideration is the fact that some countries decide to exclude some parts of the country from their census investigation, e.g., urban and peri-urban areas, desert and semi-desert regions, remote areas with difficult access, disputed territories or area affected by civil disturbance. These conscious geographic exclusions in census taking are not uncommon. Some 20 countries out of 114 countries have adopted such practices. For instance, Mozambique had excluded some districts due to adverse natural events; in the case of Georgia uncontrolled territories in Abkazia and Tskhinvali regions excluded from the census. In Afghanistan and Guatemala some regions of the country were excluded for security reasons. Other countries like Saint Lucia and Sri Lanka excluded commercial areas. Non-agricultural zones were excluded in Argentina and India. Chile, whilst covering the whole country, excluded some regions for collecting particular agricultural information.

The most common type of exclusion relate to “urban and peri-urban area”. Due to evolutionary changes in the structure of agriculture, backyard gardens⁵ or poultry raising in these areas may become important in some countries, and ignoring these activities or these regions as a matter of convention might result in under coverage of the census. The details of exclusions made by individual countries are given in Table 1.1 of PART TWO.

Exclusion of some holdings

Exclusions are also made on the basis of holding characteristics. A review of census coverage by holding types indicated common use of basically three types of restricting criteria and their possible combinations, viz., a) exclusions based on minimum size of holding; b) exclusions by legal status of holding, and c) exclusions based on type and purpose of production on holding. Table 1.1 presents the exclusion criteria used in the countries covered in the report. The table shows that 72 out of 114 countries used some kind of criteria to restrict the definition of an agricultural holding for coverage in the census; 25 countries used a combination of minimum size of land and livestock, 23 of them used a more complex combination (for instance land,

5 EUROSTAT guidelines recommend countries to include area under Kitchen gardens under Utilized Agricultural Area.

livestock but also minimum value of sales during census year), and the others used only one of these criteria e.g. land, livestock or value of sale.

Some exclusion of agricultural holdings from the purview of agricultural census was also noted on the basis of their legal status. For example, Cook Islands excluded all lands operated by institutions, communities and government. Iran did not cover the modern poultry farms. Serbia excluded agricultural enterprises and co-operatives, perhaps because the data on agriculture were collected during the Census of Population only from the holdings managed by households. In Uganda, the private large scale and the institutional farm sector was not investigated. In these cases it is not clear whether the data from the excluded section is included in the reported figures or not. These exclusions of special types of holdings need complementary data from alternative sources to complete the picture of the agriculture sector. One such important source could be an economic census, which also covers how enterprises engage in agriculture.

The most common type of exclusion practiced in the censuses are based on the size of the productive assets of the holding or scale of operation. Some thresholds linked to land size and/or livestock heard size are established, and the agricultural activities on the holdings below the threshold are not enumerated in the agricultural census.

Table 4. Geographical exclusions and use of thresholds

Countries by region	Number of countries	Number of countries with geographical exclusions	Number of countries using thresholds
1	2	3	4
WORLD	114	20	72
Africa	25	6	7
America north and Central	14	1	11
America, South	8	3	7
Asia	29	9	16
Europe	29	1	24
Oceania	9	0	7

Note: Based on Table 1.1 in PART TWO

Operational modifications to definition of agricultural holding

3.2.3 The 2000 WCA Programme defines an agricultural holding as:

"An 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, without regard to title, legal form, or size. Single management may be exercised by an individual or a household, jointly by two or more individuals or household, by a clan or tribe, or by a juridical person such as a corporation or a government agency. The holding's land may consist of one or more parcels, located in one or more separate areas or in one or more territorial or administrative divisions, providing the parcels share the same production means utilized by the holding, such as labour, farm building, machinery or drought animals."

This is the theoretical definition of an agricultural holding. For the purpose of keeping the workload of censuses and surveys to a manageable limit, an operational definition of the survey unit is needed. This operational definition of an agricultural holding of the survey unit is often decided on the basis of holding characteristics to capture the contribution of units which are engaged in agriculture at a significant scale. The level of significance is determined by establishing a threshold. Over 60 percent of the countries covered in this report established some type of threshold for coverage of holdings in the census. This practice is more common in the Americas and Europe. About 50 percent of countries in Asia also use it. Incidentally, only 7 out of 25 census reports received from Africa report use of thresholds.

The thresholds for an agricultural holding to be covered in the census are usually established by means of criteria: i) minimum area dedicated to agriculture, like in Uruguay; ii) a combination of minimum in area, livestock and number of trees, like in the Caribbean countries (Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago) or Cyprus, Chile, Iran Islamic Republic of, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon; iii) minimum amount of sales or value of output, as in United

States of America, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands (USA), Guam, almost all European countries and Australia, and iv) a combination of some of the above mentioned criteria like in Republic of Korea and Vietnam. The thresholds used in individual countries is presented in Table 1.1 in PART TWO.

In Europe, the common thresholds are established by EUROSTAT definitions and EC legislation⁶. The Table 5 presents the EU regulation on the thresholds. The regulation requires that all units reaching at least one of the threshold criteria should be covered. It also suggests that in the case that countries modify this definition they have to ensure that no more than 2 percent of agricultural output is left out from the census coverage. Considering the total contribution of holdings below the threshold, countries like Spain and Italy have adopted a lower threshold for coverage of holdings in the census. This while ensuring complete coverage of the agriculture sector of the country, provides facility to produce data comparable with other EU countries. Having covered a broader set of holdings one could always generate estimates for holdings operating at different scales.

Table 5. EUROSTAT thresholds for the farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods

	Characteristics	Threshold
Utilized agricultural area	Arable land, kitchen gardens, permanent meadow and pasture, permanent crops	5 ha
Permanent outdoor crops	Fruit, berry, citrus and olive plantations, vineyards and nurseries	1 ha
Other intensive production	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, which are outdoors or under low (not accessible) protective cover	0.5 ha
	Tobacco	0.5 ha
	Hops	0.5 ha
	Cotton	0.5 ha
Crops under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries	0.1 ha
	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)	0.1 ha
Bovine animals	All	10 heads
Pigs	All	50 heads
	Breeding sows	10 heads
Sheep	All	20 heads
Goats	All	20 heads
Poultry	All	1 000 heads

3.2.4 Excluding some types of holdings from the census coverage, whatever is the chosen exclusion process, leads obviously to an underestimation of the agricultural activity and related production in the country. But if for example, country A did not proceed with exactly the same exclusion process as country B, underestimation may not be of the same order of magnitude, rendering, therefore, the figures slightly incomparable. However, it is expected that when deciding the exclusion criteria, countries are vigilant to keep these underestimations to a minimum level, perhaps of the same order of magnitude as observation errors⁷. For instance, Denmark excluded from the 1999 census farms with less than 5 hectares of agricultural area or less than a specified economic size (4000 euros of Standard Gross Margin); though the holdings below the threshold are about 8 percent of total holdings, their contribution to the agricultural production is estimated to be less than 0.5 percent. In such case, complete enumeration would have lead to a waste of resource. *One negative aspect of varying thresholds in different countries is that indicators such as “average size of holding” compiled on the basis of census data are not strictly comparable as they are not based on the information for the complete distribution of holding by size.*

⁶ 88/571/ECC Council Regulation, Article 5 and 6.

⁷ Observation error means any kind of factor, which results in reality not being correctly recorded at the end of the process. A wrong declaration, a misunderstanding between holder and enumerator, a mistake in data processing etc. are possible instances of something which creates a difference between recorded value and the true value; these are typical observational errors in census and surveys.

In Denmark and in other EU Member States the decision of using a higher threshold was based on studies using data from previous agriculture censuses. The EU countries that adopted a particular threshold committed themselves to fixing the threshold at a level *excluding only the smallest holdings which all together contribute 1 percent or less to the total standard gross margin (SGM)* at country level, as per the Decision 85/377/EEC, applicable to each of the EU Member State concerned. This case is a good example of a prudent and conscious decision based on full knowledge of the complete distribution of scale of operations of agricultural holdings. Nevertheless, when adopting a specific threshold, at country level, it is recommended to analyse the previous data series to be sure that the population of holdings that are subject to the agricultural census will provide relevant information for an accurate estimation of the total agricultural production. In some countries the total contribution of tiny household holdings practicing homestead cultivation may be up to 30 percent of total output, particularly for items such as pigs and poultry. The information on these tiny subsistence holdings may be important for handling food security and livelihood related issues.

Imperfect frame

3.2.5 The enumeration of agricultural holdings is normally based upon a list of holdings or other similar instruments called "frame". If the frame is not accurate enough, or not recently updated, there may be omission or duplication in enumeration of holdings, resulting in inaccuracy in the results, rendering comparisons approximate. There is very little information on inaccuracy due to such imperfect frames in the national reports. Some countries like Nicaragua report extensively on coverage checking through a Post Enumeration Survey (PES) but it is not a common practice.

Complete versus sample enumeration

3.2.6 Due to various reasons, mainly budget constraints, not all countries are able to conduct their census through a complete enumeration of all agricultural holdings. It is then carried out on a sample basis involving collecting information from only a predetermined number of holdings, as legitimated in the Programme for the World Census of Agriculture 2000 (FAO, 1995. § 4.20). Results are then extrapolated from the sample enumeration to the complete population. Such extrapolations provide only the confidence intervals containing the true values, which are based on the estimates and the associated 'sampling error'. Therefore, users should keep in mind this additional margin of uncertainty when comparing figures derived on one hand from complete enumeration and, on the other hand, from expansion of sample results. The practice of reporting sampling error of estimates is not very common, particularly in developing countries.

3.2.7 About 11 countries carried out their census with sample enumeration in the 2000 WCA round, mostly African and Asian countries, while 13 countries carried out their census by combining complete enumeration with sampling, for instance for some specific crops. Readers will find more information on this in the Methodological Review (FAO, 2011a).

Units used for measurement of area

3.2.8 Countries use their own units to express measurement of area, and it is not always hectares (ha). For instance China used mu (1 mu = 6.666 are), Guatemala used caballeria (1 caballeria = 0.4516 ha) and so on. Another related problem refers to the measure of size used for classification. It was observed that some countries did not classify data by size of total area, as suggested in the FAO Programme. Instead they used the size of agricultural land or cropland within holding as the classification variable. This makes the distribution of holdings by size class intervals in a strict sense incomparable. Readers should pay particular attention to footnotes in the tables on this point.

Incomparable classifications of holding-size and interpolation

3.2.9 The Programme for the World Census of Agriculture 2000 recommended that countries reported results with detailed classifications (FAO, 1995. §6.19) of total operated area of holdings so that the international data could be presented in comparable land size classes, and full distribution of holdings by size classes was known. Table 1.4 of this publication uses the FAO recommended classification for land size of the holding, viz.

- Under 1 ha.
- 1 and under 2 ha.
- 2 and under 5 ha.

5 and under 10 ha.
10 and under 20 ha.
20 and under 50 ha.
50 and under 100 ha.
100 and under 200 ha.
200 and under 500 ha.
500 and under 1000 ha.
1000 ha and over.

3.2.10 Unfortunately not all countries have supplied data in these size class intervals and a few national reports used national classifications to suit their requirements, not conforming to FAO recommendations. Some countries have used classifications which are apparently similar to FAO classification but differ in the use of units, e.g. 1 – 2 acres is not the same as 1 – 2 ha. When the former is converted to hectares for international comparison it becomes 0.404 – 0.809 ha. This class does not correspond to any of the FAO recommended classes, thus posing difficulties in comparison and creating room for interpolation. Such a problem was noted in some 30 out of 114 countries covered by the report. For example, Guatemala and all US territories used acres, while Nicaragua uses Manzanas, for reporting the land distribution of holdings. About 15 other countries used hectares as the measurement unit but did not present results in the recommended classification, although some size class interval may match. In this case interpolation was limited to a part of the complete distribution only. For instance, Morocco and Cote d'Ivoire presented results for classes 0 to 1 ha, 1 to 3 ha and 3 to 5 ha, etc. Therefore, figures had to be interpolated for the classes 1 to 2 and 2 to 5.

Interpolation method

3.2.11 The interpolation method used for standardizing the land size classes is based on the empirical fact that, usually, the distribution of holdings by size follows a log-normal pattern⁸. The number and area of holdings in the new classes is therefore estimated by a linear interpolation on a probity scale. See Table 1.4 for results. The table presents the interpolated results in bold. Users should note that these interpolated figures are not official figures (not available in official national reports, if any), and that, moreover, they probably encompass a certain margin of error due to interpolation, which makes any comparison further fragile. In all cases the particular situation of countries is presented as footnotes to the tables to facilitate their interpretation. The users are advised to refer to national methodologies for further details. (FAO, 2010)

3.2.12 The interpolation procedure for presenting data in FAO classes was not used in the case of open-ended intervals, such as "less than 5" or "more than 50" because the reliability of such estimates would be difficult to check. This affects vertical totals, because the figure available for the interval such as "more than 50" is added as if it were intended for the interval "50 and less than 100". The figures in shaded cell refer to size classes represented by the continuum of shaded cells.

3.3 Comparison with other data sources

3.3.1 One of the purposes of an agriculture census is to establish benchmark data which is used to correct data from sample surveys. Users may thus be tempted to compare census figures with the figures derived from other national and international sources like FAOSTAT and AQUASTAT. This is often recommended in order to validate the quality of the data from a specific source. However, it is to be noted that the census

⁸ From the analysis of the data on number and area of holdings for about 70 countries participating in the 1970 WCA, it was concluded that "The lognormal hypothesis appear to be satisfactory for the distribution of number of holdings, and of area of holdings, for African countries"; "The results for countries in North and Central America generally appear consistent with the log-normal hypothesis"; there is no general conclusion for South America; "The distribution of holdings of Asian countries is generally close to the lognormal distribution"; "Some European countries use practices in tabulating data which yield results unsatisfactory for the application of the lognormal law. When the criterion for classification used and the type of area reported are the same, the distribution of agricultural holdings is close to lognormal for most European countries" and finally: "The difference in size of holdings among countries in the Southwest Pacific renders classification of these countries difficult" (FAO, 1984, page 13).

data may slightly differ from the data from alternative sources, though looking similar. This is mainly on account of conceptual and definitional differences of the data or differences in the methodology used for collection. The data in international data bases, though sourced from the same country, may come from diverse data sources such as administrative records, annual surveys or ad hoc assessment.

Table 6. Information on irrigation in agricultural censuses, FAOSTAT and AQUASTAT

Countries	Census Year	Agriculture Censuses			FAOSTAT	AQUASTAT
		Total number of holdings (units)	Total area of holdings (ha)	Holding area receiving irrigation (ha)	Agricultural area irrigated (ha)	Area irrigated (ha)
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	3 750 699	2 879 566	N.A	3 422 178
Tanzania	2002-2003	4 901 837	11 997 071	168 430	N.A	184 330
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	41 700	5 500	2 300	N.A
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	379 712 151	22 383 904	N.A	69 069 778
India	2000-2001	119 894 000	159 394 000	51 610 000	55 866 000	57 286 407
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	8 721 115	1 460 415	2 508 000	1 841 320
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 654 037	1 168 345	1 168 000	1 168 349
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	9 670 793	2 930 029	N.A	1 550 000
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	4 046 446	1 191 351	N.A	1 730 767
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	18 434 822	3 505 749	5 215 000	4 185 910

N.A: not available on FAOSTAT/AQUASTAT

3.3.2 Table 6 presents the data on irrigation (area irrigated) for 10 countries from three sources viz, agriculture censuses, FAOSTAT and AQUASTAT for the census year of the country. It can be seen that except for Nepal, which probably has reported FAOSTAT and AQUASTAT on the basis of census results, none of the countries has similar figures for the same data item, though by and large differences may not be unbearable for most countries. Most of the differences are rooted in the conceptual approach and the observing method. In the census, the question normally refers to the physical area, which was irrigated during the enumeration period (strongly linked to the weather during agricultural period). AQUASTAT instead refers to the area equipped for irrigation (therefore greater than census results except, surprisingly, in Philippines), whilst FAOSTAT may refer to the area potentially irrigable. See Table 10.1, PART TWO, based on agricultural censuses.

3.3.3 One further point of interest, it may be interesting to attempt a comparison of figures from, for example, an agricultural census and some other survey. In the Seychelles an agricultural survey (substitute of agricultural census) was carried out in 1998. A comparison of results from this survey with the figures derived from the 2002 Population and Housing census, led to a conclusion that the 1998 frame was probably incomplete and the survey did not carry out an exhaustive enumeration (301 holdings were enumerated in the survey whilst the population census showed, four years later, that at least 4685 households were engaged in some agricultural activities). Therefore, the results for the Seychelles in this publication are taken from the 2002 population census rather than the 1998 agricultural survey. Such difference in numbers may be due to differences in the definition of agricultural holdings in the two surveys.

3.3.4 Users are thus advised to take particular care in comparing figures with other sources, and the potential effects of difference in concepts, definitions and observing methods on the data.

CHAPTER 4

Main Findings

4.1 Scope of tables

4.1.1 PART TWO of this publication provides a series of 36 tables prepared with data extracted from national reports on agricultural censuses. Tables were prepared to provide a meaningful comparison with as much data as possible. An effort was made to include in the comparisons all the data conforming to the concepts and definitions recommended by FAO. However, in some cases, as explained earlier in Chapter 3, some approximations were needed. Footnotes are given in the tables, where necessary, to inform the users about approximations and variations in the concepts,. Relevant concepts and definitions are given at the end of the publication to clarify any vagueness in the table headings which have been deliberately kept short for aesthetic reasons. Some non-standard indicators have been calculated and included in the tables for drawing conclusions. These have been clarified in the tables by indicating the formula used for their calculation. In case of doubt relating to data for any specific country, the user should refer to the national concepts and definitions followed for collecting and presenting the data, available in the national reports. The tables in the second part of the publication cover most of the conventional themes of agricultural censuses. An attempt has also been made to provide numbers by broad categories, particularly for crop groups, e.g., cereals, pulses, oilseeds, sugar crops, and livestock species groups.

4.2 Highlights from the tables

4.2.1 From a rapid analysis of the tables to make a cross country comparison, it was possible to highlight the following main structural characteristics of agriculture worldwide.

Trend in number and area of holdings

Table 1.2 presents the number and area of agricultural holdings as available from agricultural censuses since the 1930 WCA round, which could be used to observe broad global, regional and national tendencies. While making comparisons over time and across countries, users should pay particular attention to the changes in the political boundaries, and methodologies, concepts and definitions used for the censuses. Information on this has been added as notes and footnotes to the table.

The structure of agriculture across regions and countries varies considerably on account of differences in topography, natural resources, climate and agricultural practices, as well as the diversity of human activities, availability of infrastructure and socio-cultural factors. Poor availability of comparable data at international level impedes the objective of tracking changes over time in different regions. There were only 66 countries that carried out an agricultural census in both the 1990 and 2000 WCA rounds, out of which only 61 reported both total number of holdings and total area of holdings. Table 7 provides totals for these 61 countries by regions.

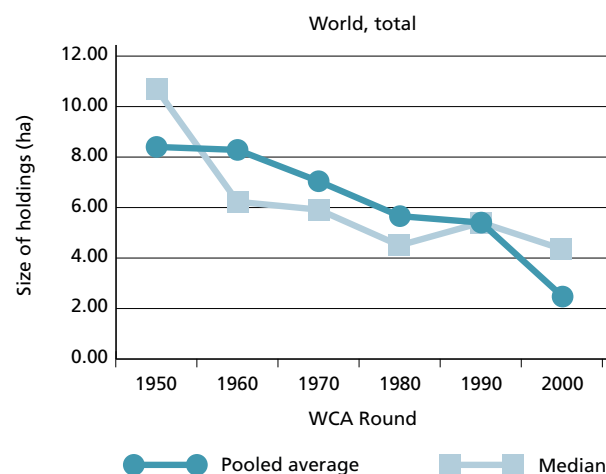
Table 7. Number and area for holding in the 1990 and 2000 WCA rounds

Region	WCA 1990		WCA 2000	
	Holdings (million)	Area (million ha)	Holdings (million)	Area (million ha)
1	2	3	4	5
Total world [61]				
Africa [9]	14	23	21	31
North and Central America [10]	3	462	3	450
South America [5]	8	605	7	593
Asia [12]	168	289	190	287
Europe [17]	14	206	11	182
Oceania [8]	0.2	484	0.2	472

If the countries covered in the regions are taken as a representative sample of their regions, it emerges that there has been an expansion of agriculture in Africa as the total area of the holding shows an increase of about 50 percent which is accompanied by similar increase in number of holdings. On the other hand a considerable fall in operated area of the holdings (about 12 percent) is witnessed in Europe. In Asia, while the area managed by the holdings has not changed much, there has been an increase of over 12 percent in number of holdings.

Map 3 shows average area per holding as obtained from the 2000 WCA round. Table 1.7 gives the average land size of the holding since the 1930 WCA round. In order to observe broad regional trends, both the pooled averages and the medians of national averages have been calculated. It is clear that during the last 50 years the median size of holding land in the world has become one quarter, from over 15 hectares in the fifties to about 4 hectares observed during the 2000 round (Chart 2). Furthermore, it is undoubtedly clear that while in Asia the holdings are becoming fragmented, a consolidation of holdings is taking place in Europe. This is evidenced by the fact that during the last five decades the average size in Asia has fallen from about 2.5 hectares to nearly one hectare, whereas in Europe it has grown from about 10 to 15 hectares. The increase in the size of holdings in Europe is perhaps a result of the drop in the number of holdings, which can be linked to structural changes arising out of technological developments in the agricultural sector, as well as the disappearance of smaller holdings due to the ageing of the holders. In Africa, the holding size declined during the sixties, seventies and eighties, perhaps due to redistribution of land in the newly emerging countries. A reverse trend has been observed during the period covered by the 1990 and 2000 WCA rounds (1986-2005). In North and Central America, with the exception of United States and Canada, there is a general tendency of decline in the size of holdings. In South America, the leading meat producer countries like Argentina and Uruguay have big holdings and an increasing trend in the size of holdings. The general tendency in the region including in Mexico and Brazil, however, is towards a declining size of holding. In Oceania, both Australia and New Zealand have an increasing trend in size of holdings, whereas other islands of the region have shown some mixed trends, though the general tendency is towards fragmentation of land and smaller holdings.

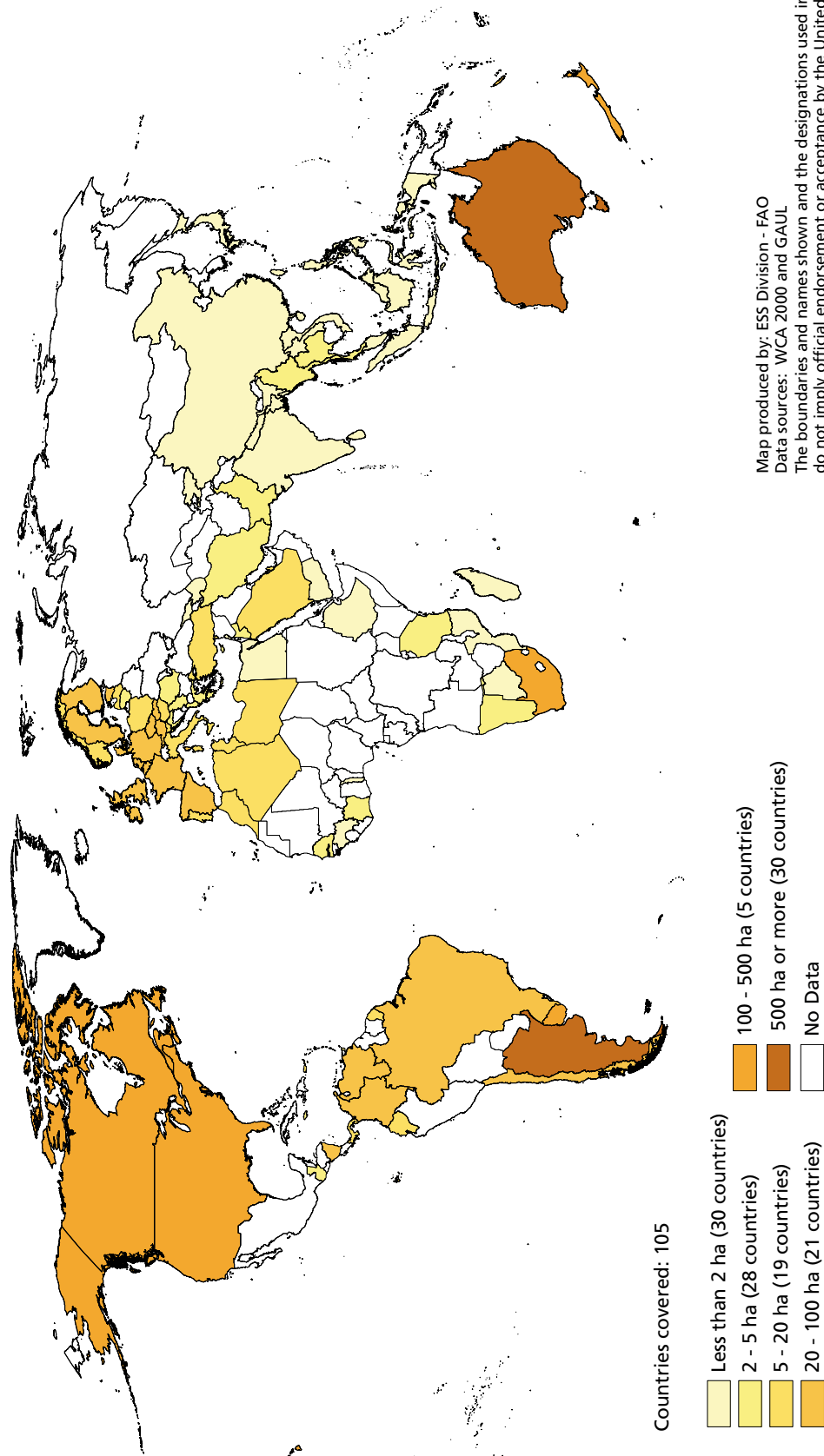
Chart 2. Global trend in average land size of holding



Distribution of land holding

4.2.2 Table 1.4 presents the number and area of the agricultural holdings in the reporting countries by size classes, and Table 1.6 gives the average land size of holdings and number of parcels per holding. These tables show a large diversity across the world in the average size of holdings and the distribution of holdings by size. For instance China has almost one hundred times more holdings than the US. But the total area of the Chinese holdings represents one third of the area of the US holdings. Thus the mean size of Chinese holdings is about 250 times lower than the mean size of the US holdings (0.67 ha against 178 ha). Also the mean size of Chinese holdings, as well as most of the Asian holdings, is about 5000 times smaller

Map 3.
Average area per holding (1996-2005)



than the average size of an Australian holding, which is an incredible 3243 ha, certainly due to prevalence of extensive livestock raising practices. Just to clarify the scenario further, not more than 10 percent of farms in China are bigger than 1 ha, but only about 10 percent of farms in the USA are smaller than 5 ha. This is also greatly reflected in the distribution of holdings by size: out of 193 million Chinese farms, 180 million farms are less than 1 ha, representing over 93 percent of the Chinese farms. Vietnam and Indonesia also have 85 percent and 75 percent farms respectively below 1 ha.

4.2.3 Seven countries that have a remarkably huge mean farm size are: Australia (3243 ha), Argentina (583 ha), South Africa (288 ha), Uruguay (287 ha), Canada (273 ha.), New Zealand (223 ha), and the US (178 ha). For all other countries the mean size never exceeds 100 ha. The situation is however really varied by continents:

- **In Africa**, except South Africa, the mean size of holding is generally equal to or less than 10 ha (10.45 in Libya and 10.24 in Tunisia represent the maximum). Some African countries notably have even very low mean size of holdings: Madagascar 0.86 ha, Egypt 0.83 ha, Cape Verde 1 ha, and 0.07 ha in Comoros; This may qualify just as backyard-gardening and not real agriculture if one considers Australian definitions of an agricultural holding.
- **In North and Central America**, very large holdings are found in the US and Canada. Nicaragua with over 31 ha as the average size represents maximum, among the remaining countries in the region.

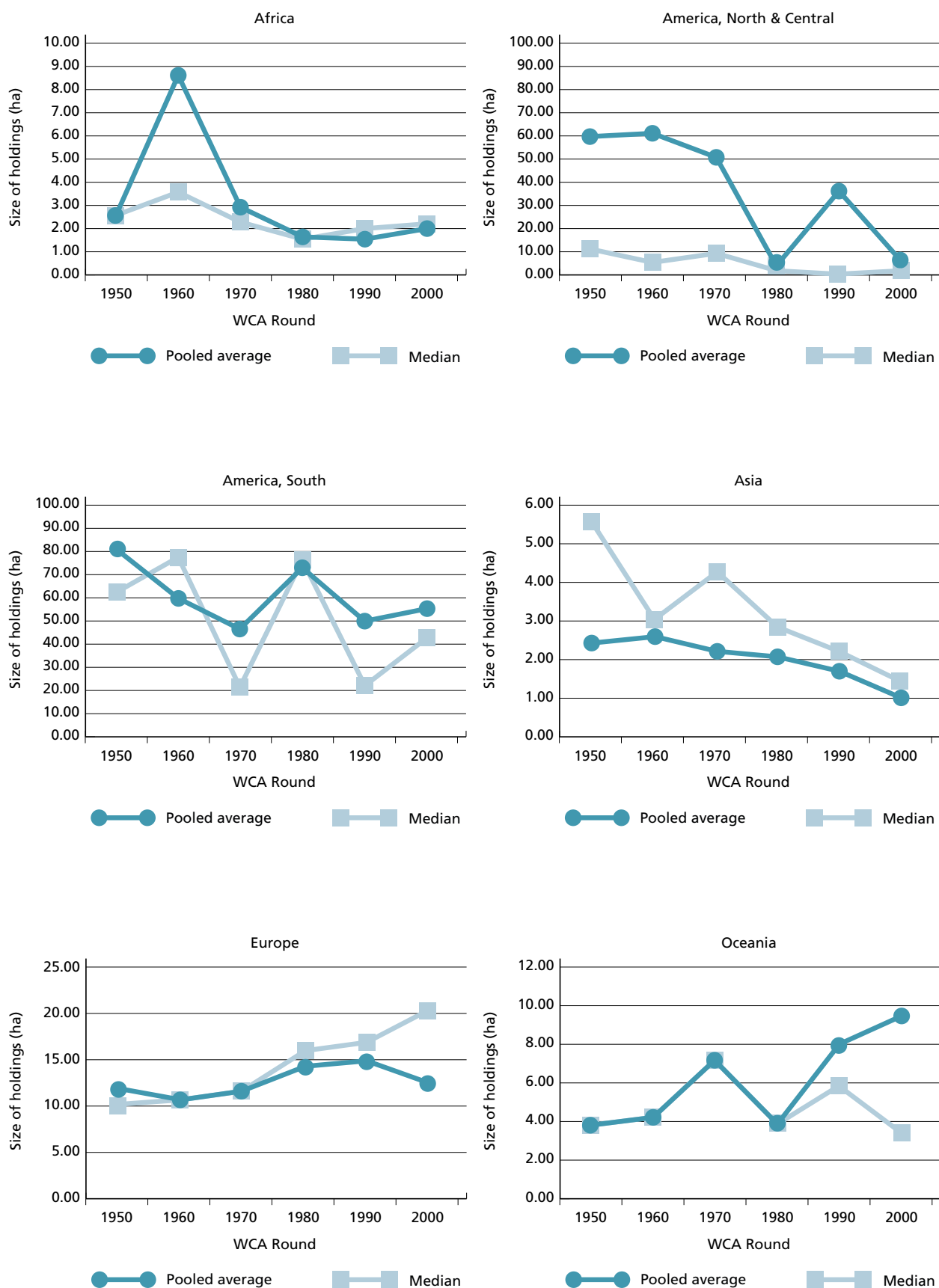
Notes:

- These charts are based on Table 1.7
- In calculating the medians and pooled averages the outlier countries (Namibia, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Uruguay, Canada, United States of America) have been excluded.
- For each WCA round the median reported here is the median of the average size of holding in all reporting countries.
- **In South America**, in addition to Argentina and Uruguay already mentioned, some other countries have also quite large holdings: Chile (83.74 ha) and Brazil (72.76 ha);
- **In Asia**, no country has an average holding size bigger than 5 ha, except some countries of the Near East: Saudi Arabia (16.70 ha) and Qatar (11.91 ha);
- **In Europe** no country average exceeds 100 ha, but a number of countries have quite large holdings, e.g. Czech Republic (99.28 ha), Sweden (93.87 ha), Finland (72.24 ha) and UK (70.86), and about 10 countries have a holding size between 10 and 50 ha;
- **In Oceania**, huge holdings are found in Australia and New Zealand, and very small holdings in all other islands, except New Caledonia (51.95 ha).

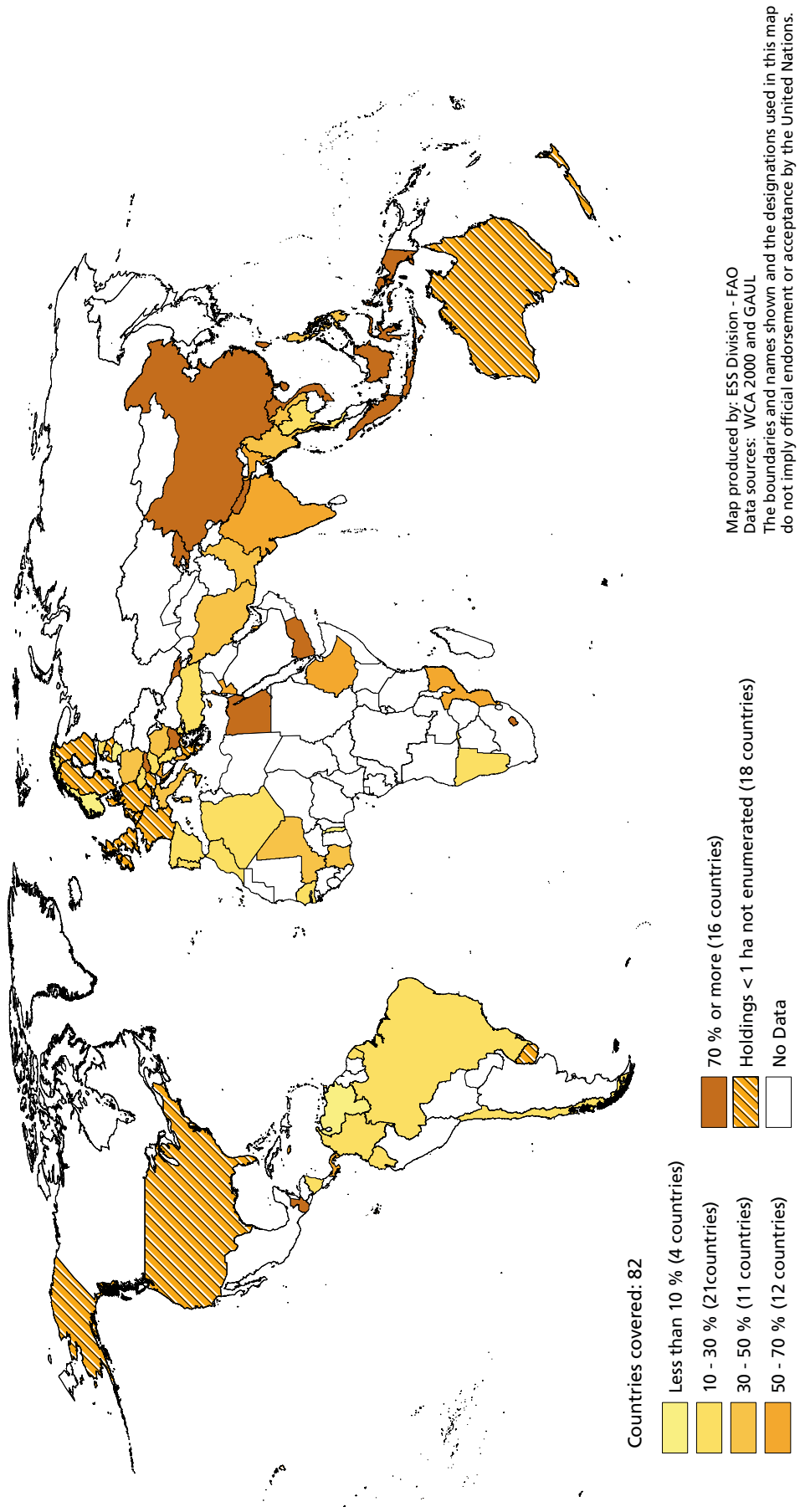
These marked differences make it obvious that any cross country comparison, by average or any other criteria, will need to consider the wide differences in the scale of operation of Australian or US farms on one hand and the Asian farm on the other.

4.2.4 Map 4, prepared on the basis of Table 1.6, shows the proportion of small farms (with less than 1 ha of land). The highest proportion of these small farms is found in Asia and Pacific which is followed by West Africa. Australia, European countries and United States that do not enumerate small farms, perhaps because they do not exist or they do not contribute significantly to the agricultural output of the country. A study of 14 countries in Asia indicated that 77.2 percent of agricultural holdings were below 1 hectare and these accounted for 13.5 percent of the operated area. If we extend the limit to 2 hectares, over 88 percent of holdings accounting for nearly 30 percent of agricultural land is covered. In five Pacific countries, viz. American Samoa, Cook Island, Guam, Marina Island (north) and Samoa, 35 percent of holdings of 1 hectare and below manage only 5 percent of total area. Holdings below 2 hectares account for 64 percent of total holdings and operate only 18 percent of land. It is noted from the table that in Nepal, the agricultural holdings below 1 hectare operate about 40 percent of cultivated land in the country. In India, over 80 percent of holdings are under 2 ha and they account for nearly 40 percent of the area.

Charts 3. Regional trends in average land size of holdings



Map 4.
Proportion of farms with less than 1 ha of land



There does not exist a commonly accepted definition of a small farm. For the purpose of international comparison, we arbitrarily divided the holdings into three size classes (0-5 ha), (5-50 ha) and above 50 ha. Table 8 indicates that globally over 94.3 percent of the holdings are of a size below 5 hectares, indicating the existence, to a large extent, of small subsistence or semi-subsistence family farms at world level. With 5 hectares as a ceiling for a small farm, in Asia 97 percent of farms are small, in Africa 91 percent and in Europe 72 percent. Farms below 5 hectares operate nearly sixty percent of land in Asia and nearly half the land in Africa. In Oceania, excluding Australia and New Zealand, farms below 5 hectares are operating 40 percent of the land. Farms over 50 hectares are found mostly in the Americas and in Oceania (Australia and New Zealand).

Table 8. Percentage of holdings in different size classes of operated area

Region	Total	Size classes of operated area		
		0 – 5 ha	5 – 50 ha	above 50 ha
1	2	3	4	5
World level [85]	100	94.3	5.0	0.7
Africa [14]	100	91.9	7.9	0.1
America, North and Central [10]	100	41.2	32.1	26.7
America, South [7]	100	43.9	40.6	15.5
Asia [19]	100	97.1	2.8	0.0
Europe [29]	100	72.5	23.4	4.0
Oceania [6]	100	34.6	29.5	35.9

Land fragmentation

4.2.5 Table 1.6 alone does not permit a general assessment of the trends in fragmentation or consolidation of land belonging to holdings, which could be gauged using the data from previous rounds. A snapshot of fragmentation of land managed by agricultural holdings during the 2000 WCA round is nonetheless possible. While globally the average number of parcels per holding between 2 to 3, the highest average number of parcels (over 10) is noted in Spain which is followed by Morocco with over 6 parcels on average per holding. Cyprus, Turkey, Serbia and Croatia, on average, have between 4 to 5 parcels per holding. African countries have in general less than 2 parcels on average per holding, with the exception of Uganda, Ethiopia and Morocco. In South America only two countries reported the number of parcels per holding: The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (about 1 parcel per holding) and Chile (1.6 parcels per holding). In Asia, with the exception of Jordan (1.2 parcels per holding), Cyprus (4.9 parcels per holding) and Turkey (4.0 parcels per holding), the reporting countries registered between 2 to 4 parcels per holding. European countries, with the exception of Spain, reported between 3 to 5 parcels on average per holding. The three reporting countries from Oceania had between 1 to 3 parcels on average per holding.

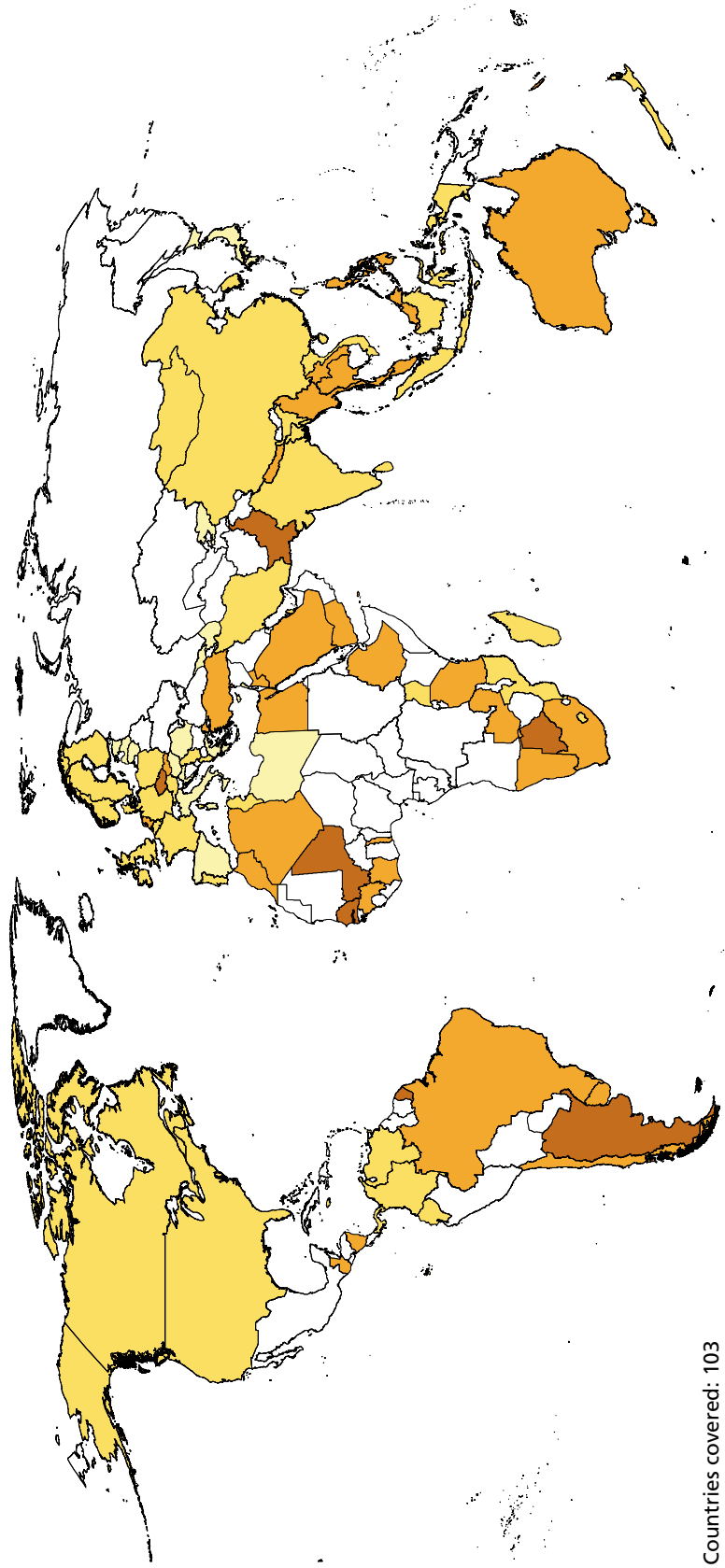
Importance of agriculture

Table 1.3 shows the share of area operated by agricultural holdings in total country area and the agricultural population per holding. At aggregate, agricultural holdings occupy nearly 30 percent of the total area of the 114 countries covered by the review, and each holding on average supports 4 to 5 members (map 5).

Agricultural population per holding is high in Africa, South America and Oceania. The average for Asia (4.4 persons per holding) is close to the global average, on the other hand, countries like Myanmar, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have still high number of agricultural population per holding, perhaps due to joint family traditions.

A review of share of area operated by agricultural holding at regional and country level indicates the importance of agriculture in Europe, South America and Oceania. The United States, Bangladesh, and India also have large shares.

Map 5.
Agricultural population: persons per holding



Countries covered: 103

- Less than 2 persons (17 countries)
- 2 - 5 persons (45 countries)
- 5 - 10 persons (31 countries)
- 10 persons or more (10 countries)
- No Data

Map produced by: ESS Division - FAO
 Data sources: WCA 2000 and GAUL
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Gender

4.2.6 Most agricultural holdings in the world are managed by males. In all continents, among the 56 countries which reported data by gender (see Table 2.1), the share of holdings managed by females out of total holdings, is generally less than a quarter. The situation in Europe is more equitable than in Asia and Africa. Whereas in Europe female headed holdings account for nearly 37 percent of holdings, in Asia and Africa only about 15 percent of holders are female. In Europe Romania in Europe and Cape Verde in Africa show a balanced situation. This situation is perhaps because men have migrated for better work opportunities. An in-depth analysis of the gender aspect of agriculture is presented in the *State of Food and Agriculture: Women in Agriculture* (FAO, 2011b).

The gender of the agricultural holder may not be the most suitable indicator for measuring the contribution of holders in all situations. In Africa, due to tenurial arrangements and practices relating to the management of a family's productive assets, the sex of the holder is not a valid indicator for measuring contribution of women, particularly in regions where the land owned by the head of the household is allotted to female members of the family for their independent management. A concept of sub-holder has been used in these situations which reveals a much greater role for women in agriculture than is usually visible from tabulations based on the sex of the holder (FAO, 2005b).

Land tenure

4.2.7 Data on tenure of holdings according to the FAO classification, available from 22 countries, is presented in Table 3.1. Land owned by the holder or held in owner like possession represents the most common form of land tenure on the agricultural holding. In most of the countries, the land on over 50 percent of the holdings completely belong to this category.

More than half of the area on which data are available is declared in 'holdings operated under more than one form of tenure'. This might be related to the size of the farms: the greater they are, the more fragmented they may be and, therefore, many forms of tenure for the various parcels may be present there. Unfortunately, it was not possible to confirm this hypothesis as none of the countries with large farms reported data on fragmentation. The distribution of area of holding by tenure of land operated may be seen in Table 3.2.

Legal status of the holder

4.2.8 Only 57 countries reported data on this aspect. Investigation of this theme was recommended by FAO because of the economic importance of farms managed by juridical (public or private) persons: they may not be numerous in a country, but may occupy a large part of the national productive resources and employ many workers. Table 4.1 gives the break-down of the number and area of holdings managed by "civil persons" and "others (institutions)". The available data on form of management of holding seem to confirm the hypothesis that institutions, though few in number could manage large chunks of land. In most of the countries, farms managed by juridical persons are fewer than 10 percent. Only four countries have more than 10 percent of the farms managed by juridical persons: France 19.0 percent, Uruguay 13.7 percent, UK 11.9 percent and USA 10.3 percent. But they control quite a significant part in national economies: for instance in Uruguay these farms managed 38 percent of the total area, and in the USA about 34 percent of the total area of all holdings.

Demography and farm labour"

4.2.9 Table 5.1 presents available information on demography of farm and source of farm labour. The general conclusion is that agriculture is no more a sector which absorbs labour from outside. Of the 75 countries reporting on employment, 57 reported using hired workers; 55 of them reported that there were, globally, less hired workers than holdings in their country. Only two countries had more workers than holdings: Puerto Rico with 1.8 workers per holding and the USA with 1.4. Globally the 250 million holdings in these 57 countries (including China)⁹ employed 22 million workers, which is less than 1 worker per

9 This set of countries represents 250 millions of holdings out of the 500 millions in the 114 countries having their census in the 2000 round, a quite significant sample to confirm the assertion.

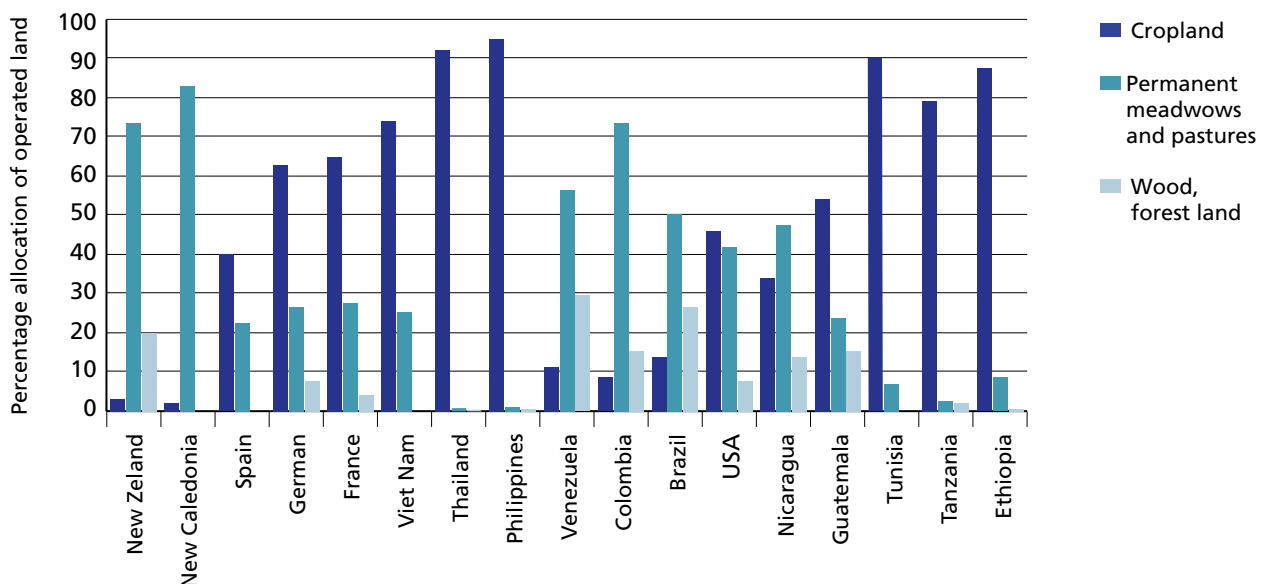
10 holdings. The hiring of workers for agricultural activity, except perhaps for some specific production process such as industrial crops, market gardening or to meet seasonal demand, does not seem to be a common practice in most countries.

Conversely, agricultural farms remain an important source of employment for household members of holders. In effect, of the 36 countries reporting on employment of household members, it appears that 232 million holdings employed 596 million members of households, that is, on an average 2.58 household members work on the agricultural holding. China reported that 519 million household members were engaged in agriculture on 193 million holdings having 800 million persons, that is, 2.7 agriculture workers in each household of 4 persons.

Land use and cropping intensity

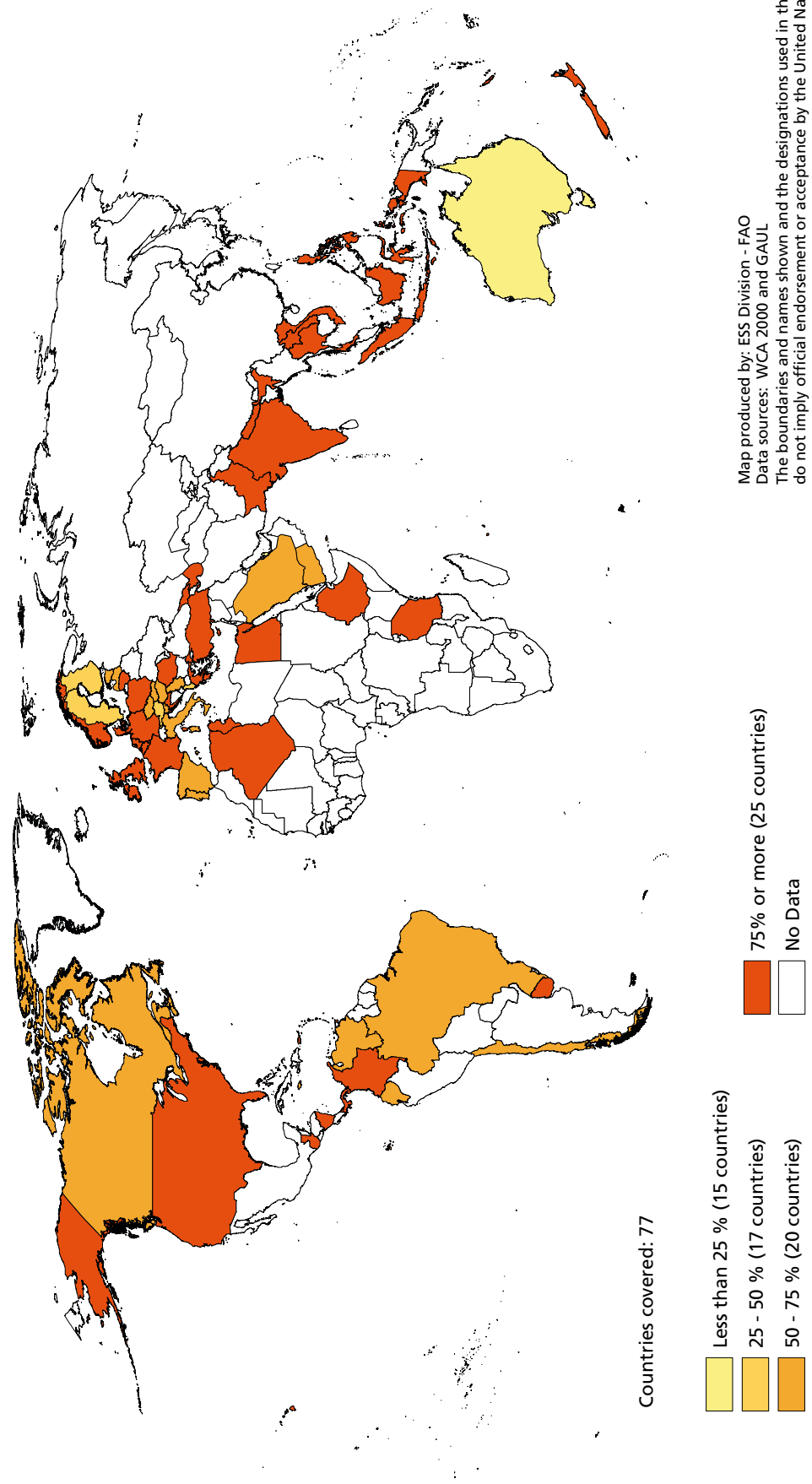
4.2.10 Chart 4 below prepared on the basis of data on a sample of large countries, extracted from Table 6.2, describe the features of main land use over continents. It presents some interesting feature and pattern. Map 6 based on table 6.1 presents the use of land for agriculture purposes in different countries.

Chart 4. Land use for crops, permanent meadows and pastures, and forests



- In **Asian and African countries**, cropland is the biggest part of the area of holding; in other words, in these countries holders tend to limit the activities on their holding to mainly crop cultivation. Since livestock are also present, meadows and pastures may be someone else's property, perhaps collective and/or public meadows which are not being counted in the agricultural census. Existence of nomadic livestock is not an uncommon feature in Asia, particularly central Asia, and Africa. Map 7 presents the global picture of share of cropland in the land operated by holdings.
- On the other hand, holdings in **America (North and South) and Oceania** generally encompass a great part of permanent meadows for their animals. They are also the ones keeping significant areas of woodland and forests on their holdings, perhaps in view of organising rotation with meadows. The share of cropland seems to be minimum in countries of South America, confirming that livestock keeping is the main agricultural activity in this region.
- **European countries** present a more balanced situation with between half and three quarters of the area of holding serving as cropland, about a quarter for meadows and less than 10% devoted to wood and forest.

Map 6.
Percentage of cropland in operated land



4.2.11 Due to limitations in data it is difficult to precisely calculate cropping intensity. Nonetheless, a rough and ready calculation presented in Table 6.3 indicates that the practice of intensive cultivation of land (viz. repeated cultivation during a year) is more common in Asia and Africa than in Europe and the Americas. This seems to be more a tropical phenomenon as the climate offers better opportunities. Egypt with a cropping intensity of over 200 percent indicates that most farmers take at least two crops a year. The other countries with high cropping intensity include Ethiopia, Jamaica, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and the Philippines. Among the countries with high cropping intensity, Egypt, India, Pakistan and Nepal have dedicated large areas to food cultivation.

Crops

4.2.12 Of main crops, Asian countries reporting census results, cultivate nearly 90 percent of the global area under rice (India 44.2% and China 28.6%), nearly fifty percent of the area under wheat and forty percent of the area under maize. These ratios confirm the hypothesis that Asian countries tend to concentrate on the cropping of basic cereals, which are the mainstay of their diets. Globally speaking, more than half of the area under cereals is located in Asian countries. However, shares of production may be distributed differently over continents, because of differences in yields as well as in number of harvests per year (for rice for example). The scale of production of a commodity differs from country to country; the largest wheat growing farms are in the Americas: Canada (149 ha of wheat per holding), USA (109 ha.) and Uruguay (101 ha) whilst the same ratio in Asia is only 0.9 ha of wheat per holding in India (no figure available for China, but we can expect the same order of magnitude). Table 7.1 presents area under main cereals reported by countries.

Among the countries reporting area under leguminous crops India has the highest area. This is not surprising, as in a predominantly vegetarian country pulses are the main source of protein in daily diet. Other important growers of legumes are: Brazil, Canada, Myanmar, Ethiopia and Tanzania. Brazil and India are the leading growers of sugar crops, mostly sugarcane. The dominant sugar crop in Europe is sugar beet. The United States and India are the leading temporary oilseeds growers. Tanzania and Brazil have dedicated large areas to cultivation of roots and tubers. In Europe, every country is growing roots and tubers, mostly potatoes.

Livestock

4.2.13 Table 8.1 shows livestock population by groups of species. Generally speaking, comparison on livestock are not so easy due to the fact that firstly not all countries reported on each species, and, secondly, countries often do not report on the number of holdings rearing livestock by species. Hence comparison on concentration or mean size of herds is rarely possible. While making comparison, it is believed that if a particular species is important for a country, it is more likely to appear in its agricultural census. Conversely, the species not reported in the census of a country is more likely to be less important species for the country. This belief makes us move forward with some comparison. As the results bear only on countries reporting census results, the percentages used below are widely rounded. Just considering absolute numbers of heads at country level leads to the following key observations for the main species.

Cattle

4.2.14 Table 8.2 presents information on the number of holdings rearing cattle and the total number of heads on the holdings in each country. Cattle is the species which seems to be widely spread over the planet. Among African countries, the biggest stock of cattle is in Ethiopia. In North and Central America the USA owns about 80 percent of cattle. In South America it is Brazil which owns about 60 percent of cattle, a herd more than three times larger than in the Argentina which is the next largest cattle owner. Also about 60 percent of cattle in Asia are in India, much higher than China which owns a bit more than 20 percent of the Asian cattle stock. In Europe, France has about 20 percent of the stock, but the French stock represents only 2 percent of the total number of cattle worldwide.

4.2.15 The concentration ratios¹⁰ for cattle cannot be calculated for all countries, but it is certainly not the countries with the largest stock of cattle which also have the highest concentration ratios (intensive raising on the holding). In Asian and African countries for which ratios are available, the mean herd size never exceeds 40 animals per holding (38 in Botswana and 27 in Japan, ignoring Cyprus which has so few holdings). In most of the European countries individual herds are often between 40 and 100 heads (96 in the UK). The largest herds of cattle are certainly to be found in America (94 in the USA; 127 in Canada; 212 in Uruguay). In Oceania, Australia is at the top of the world list of countries with the largest cattle herd concentration, with an average of 351 heads of cattle per holding.

Chart 1. Number of holdings with cattle

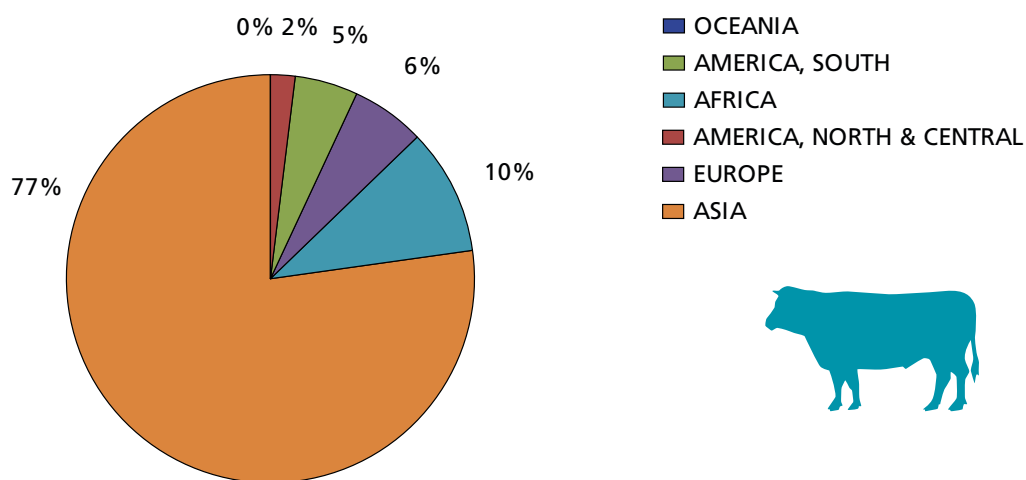
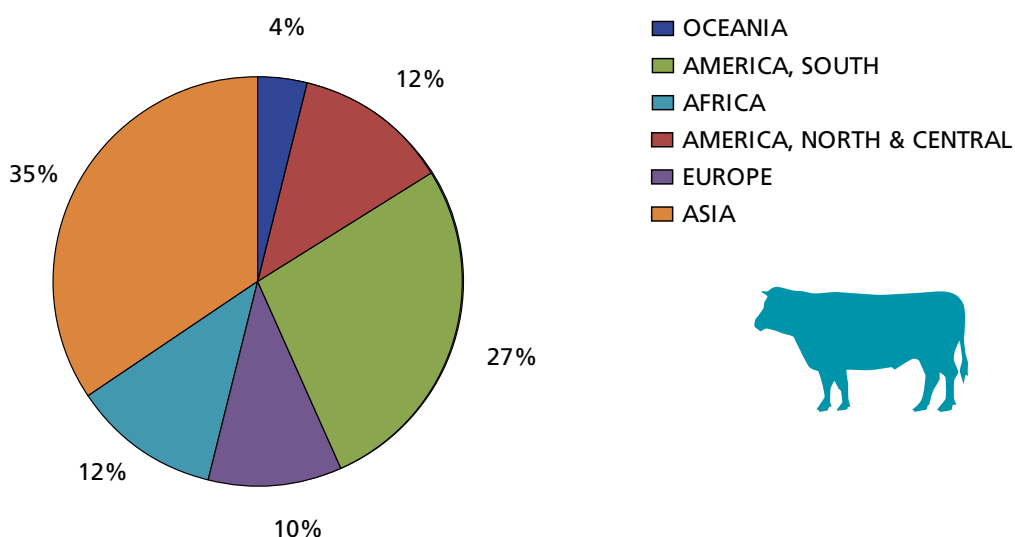
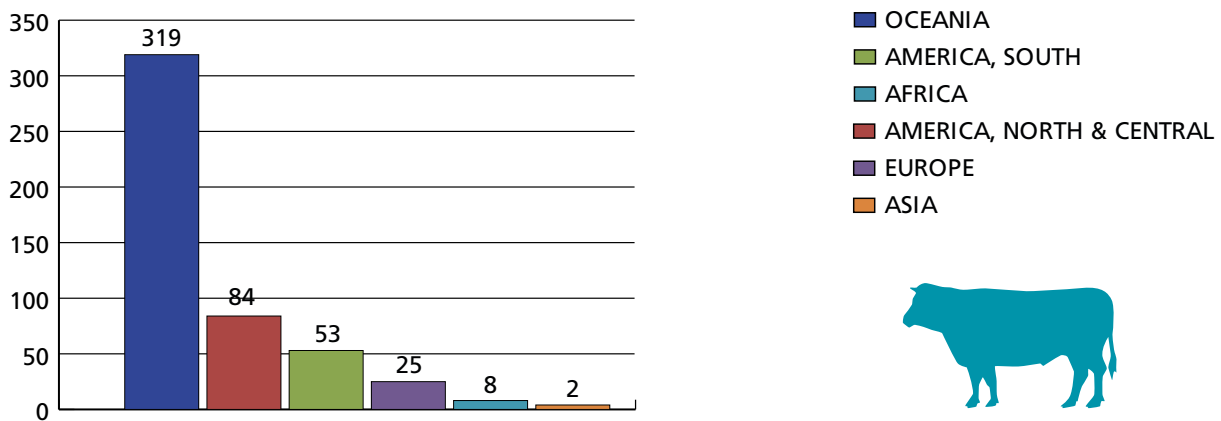


Chart 2. Number of heads of cattle



¹⁰ average herd size on a holding to indicate the intensity of raising

Chart 3. Distribution of cattle by region



Buffaloes

4.2.16 Table 8.3 gives information on buffaloes for 21 countries. Asian countries keep 97 percent of buffaloes. India alone had 62 percent of the buffalo population reported by the 21 countries, while China has only 13 percent. However, it is worth mentioning some specific location of herds of buffaloes in South America; in Brazil, but also 500 holders in Venezuela who raise more than 62 000 buffaloes altogether, that is 117 heads per holding. In Italy, about two thousand holders raise about 182 thousand buffaloes, with average heard size of 90 buffaloes. The highest buffalo concentration in the world is in Australia, where 15 farmers report 7327 heads of buffalo, with an average of 488 heads per holding.

Sheep

4.2.17 Table 8.4 refers to sheep. It is commonly believed that sheep are mostly raised in Oceania. In fact, it is principally a matter of concentration, even if Australia and New Zealand have together about 150 million sheep, with just over two thirds in Australia, and less than one third in New Zealand. The Oceania herd represents a little more than 20 percent of the world herd. The mean size of the individual herd in Australia reaches about 2227 heads per holding (no figure available for New Zealand).

4.2.18 The Asian countries raise about 40 percent of sheep (with almost as many sheep in China as in Australia). African countries also have a significant share (16 percent) in the world sheep stock, principally located in Maghreb (Algeria and Morocco), Ethiopia and South Africa. European herds of sheep are about 16 percent, with peak concentration in the UK where the mean size of individual herds is more than 500 heads per holding, triple the Spanish herds which are second in Europe for sheep concentration.

Chart 4. Number of holdings with sheep

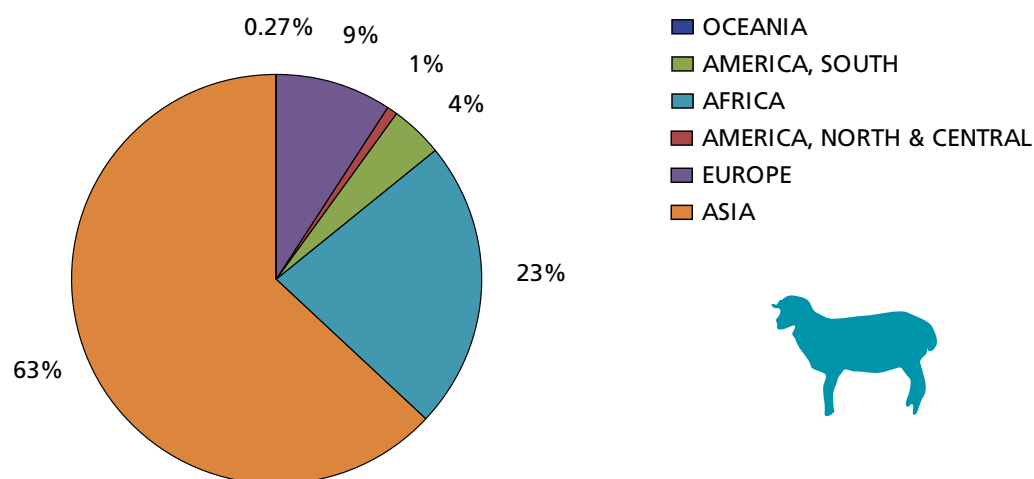


Chart 5. Number of heads of sheep

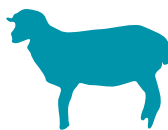
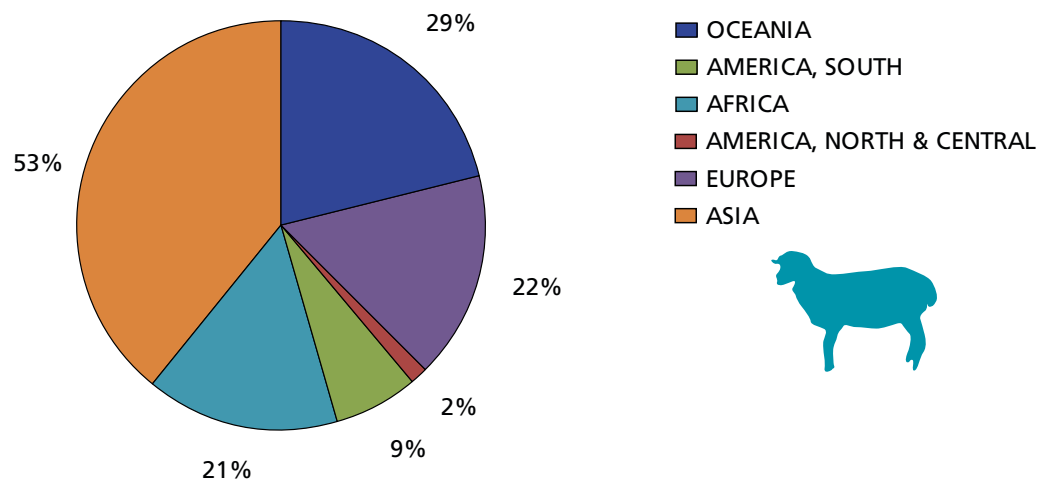
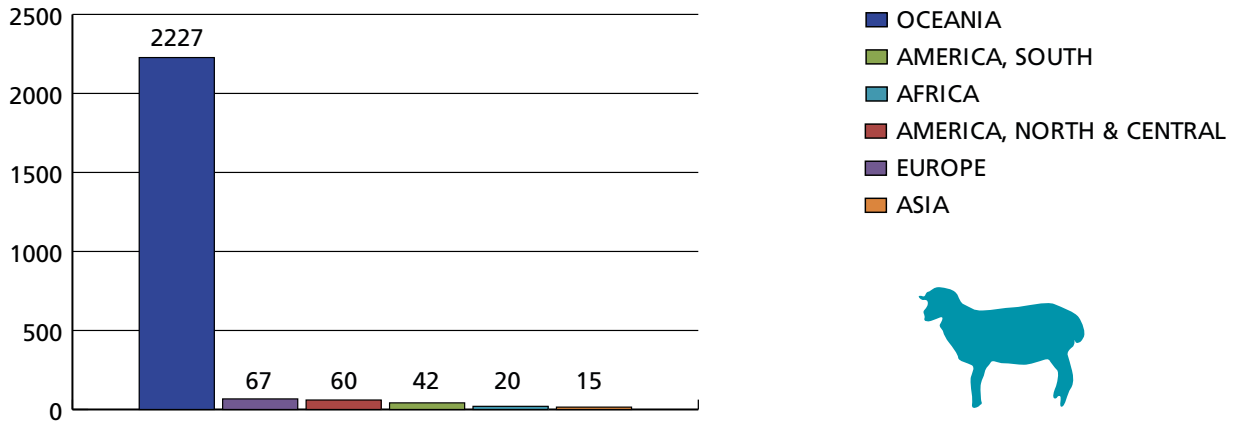


Chart 6. Average number of sheep heads per holding



Goats

4.2.19 Table.8.5 provides information on goats from 99 countries. Three quarters of goats are raised in Asian countries (China, India and Pakistan mostly), with less than 4 percent of goats in America, and 3 percent in Europe with almost half of them located in Greece. In Africa, Ethiopia and Tanzania there is the largest goat population, though big heard sizes are reported in Botswana, Morocco and South Africa. Globally speaking, the largest heard sizes are found in Qatar, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Cyprus.

Chart 7. Number of holdings with goats

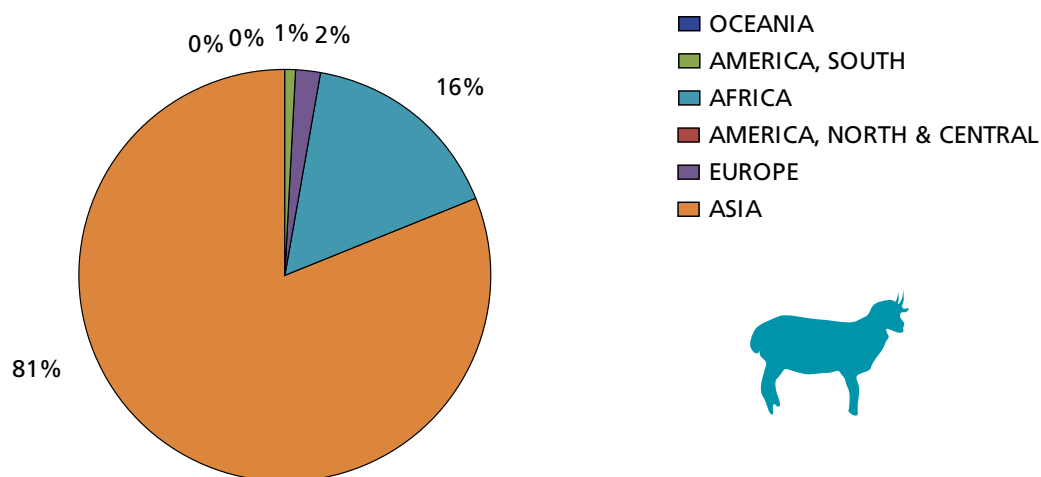


Chart 8. Number of heads of goats

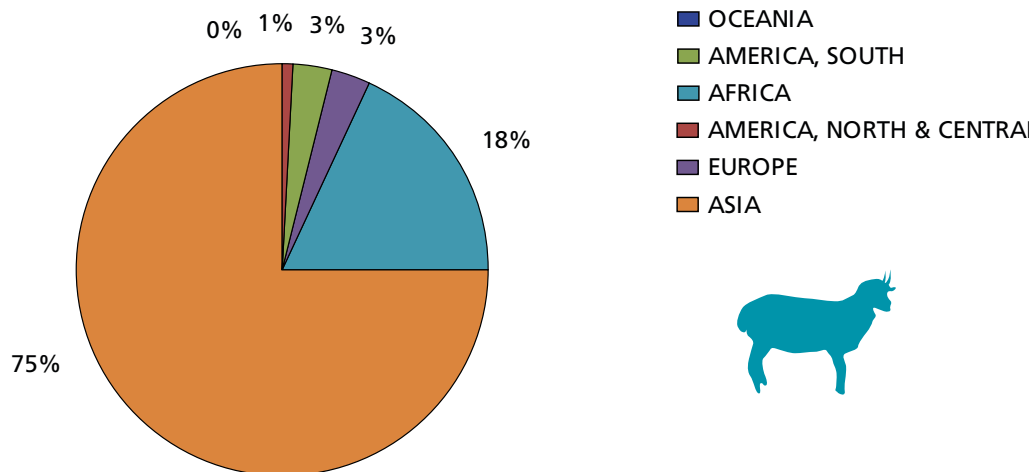
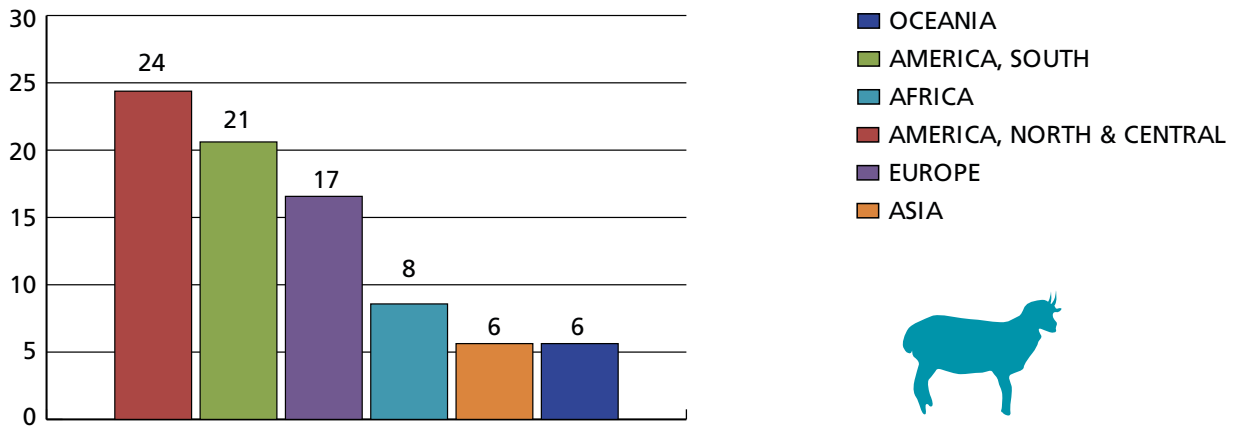


Chart 9. Average number of ghoat heads per holding



Pigs

4.2.20 Table 8.6 refers to information on pigs from 93 countries. About 56 percent of pigs are raised in Asian countries, mainly in China, which has more than 90 percent of the Asian pigs in its territory. European countries are also importantly involved in raising pigs: they, altogether, raise 25 percent of pigs worldwide, practising mostly intensive raising with impressive peaks of concentration such as 1354 heads per holding on average in Ireland, 826 in Netherland, 751 in Denmark, and 720 in Belgium (comparable to 765 in the USA). In Australia the average number of pigs per holding is 790.

Chart 10. Number of holdings with pigs

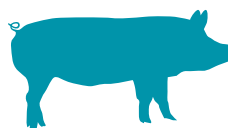
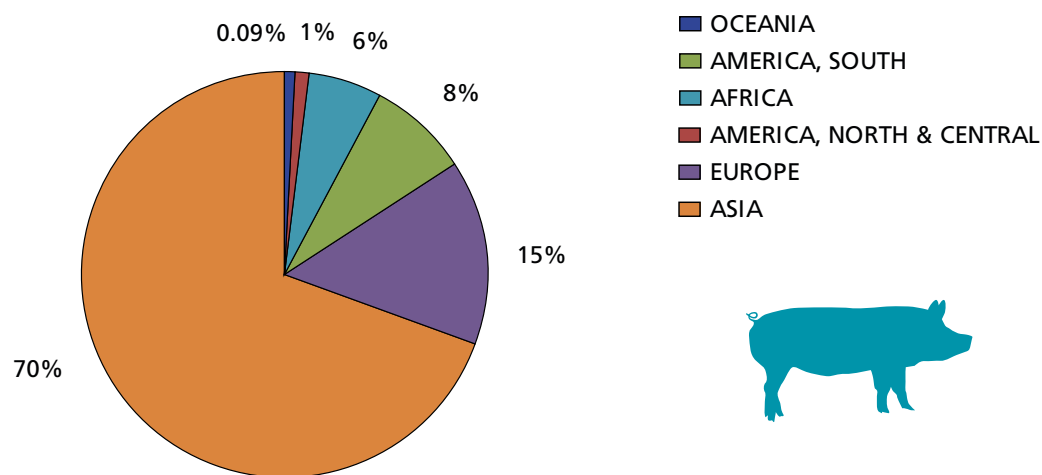


Chart 11. Number of heads of goats

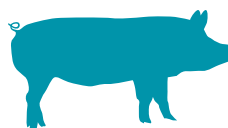
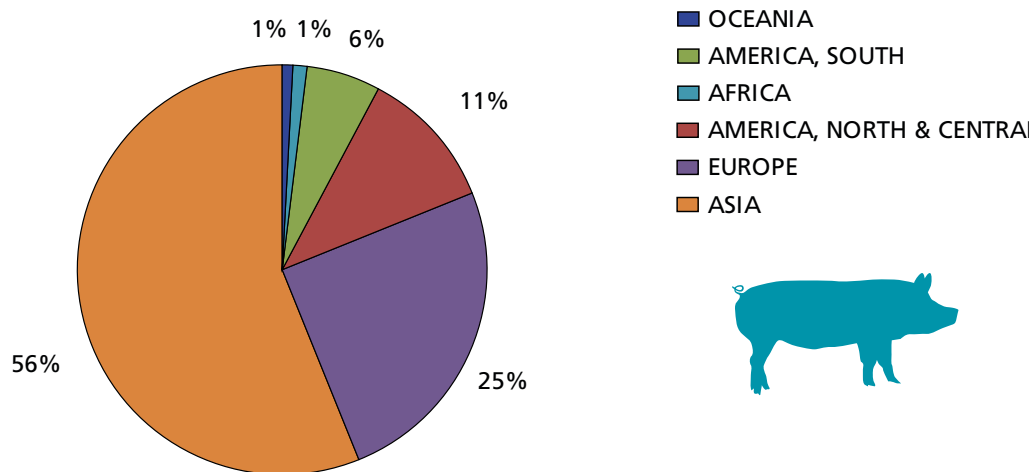
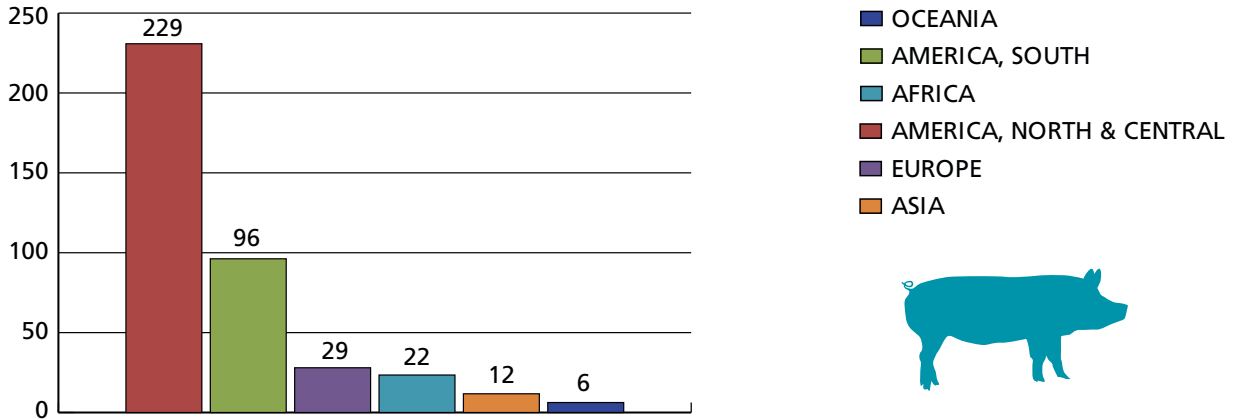


Chart 12. Average number of pigs heads per holding



Horses

4.2.21 Table 8.7 provides data on horses from 74 countries. China with 8 million horses has the largest population. The exact population of horses in Myanmar is not clear as the number includes other big livestock species. Other countries having notably high populations of horses are Brazil, the USA, Columbia, Mongolia, South Africa, and Ethiopia, in decreasing order of number of heads. The holdings having the largest number of heads of horses are found in South Africa.

Chickens

4.2.22 Table 8.8 presents data for chickens from 99 countries. It may be noted from the footnotes on the data in the tables, that often data have limitations. For some countries, the population is restricted to only broilers or layers, for others it relates to all types of poultry. The other limitations arise from the fact that some censuses may ignore backyard raising of chickens, and the households with backyard poultry are not enumerated as they do not qualify as agricultural holdings as per the threshold used for the census. Nonetheless, broadly speaking, some conclusions are possible. One third of chickens are raised in North America, of which 90 percent are in the USA, which appears to be, by far, the main raiser (note that no figure is available for China). Brazil, the second country according to number of poultry, represents only 40 percent of the USA, and India, the third, 25 percent of the USA. Chickens are spread all over Europe, but all the European countries together raised only 23 percent of the world poultry, a bit more than Asian countries (not counting China again) and South America.

Chart 13. Number of holdings with chickens

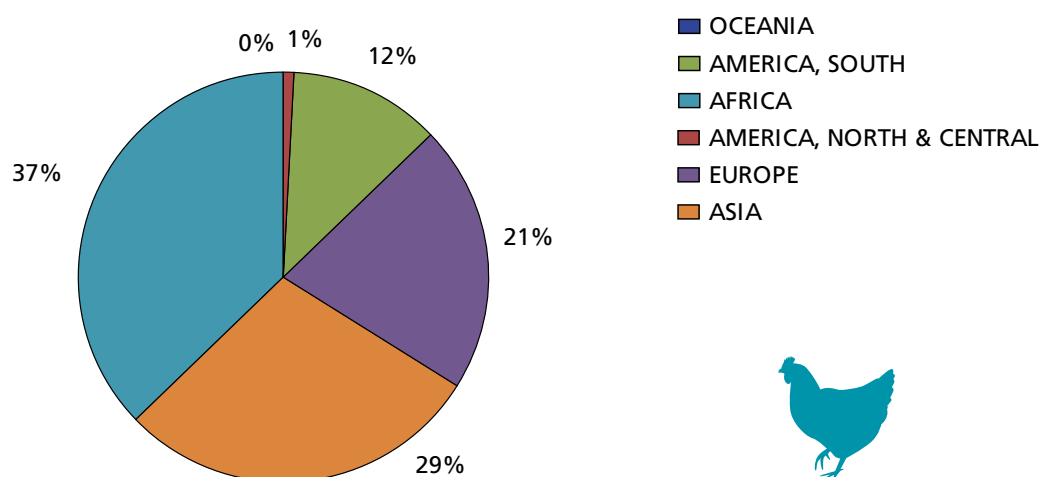


Chart 14. Number of heads of chickens

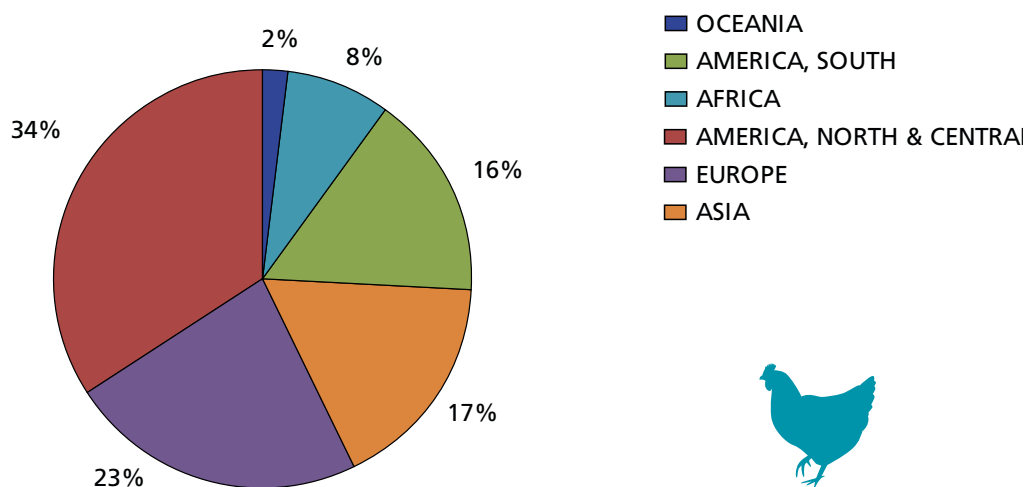
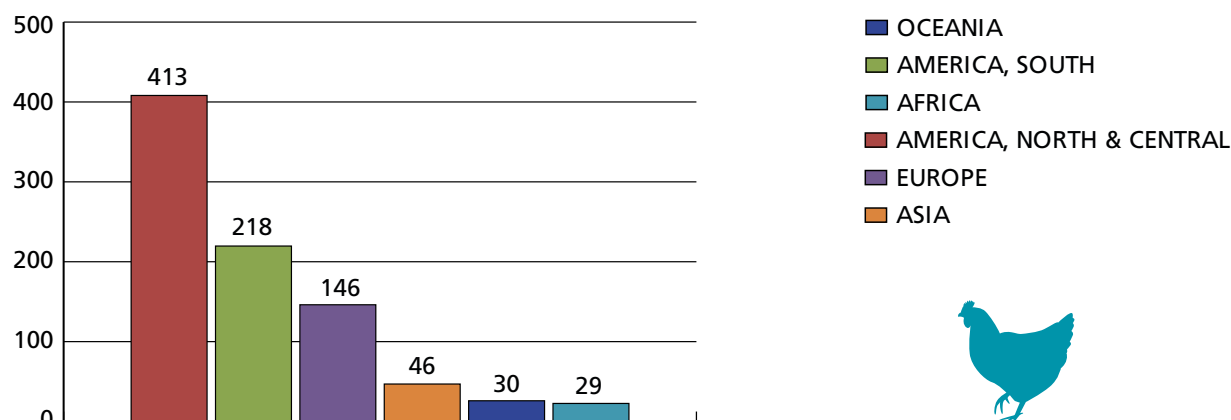


Chart 15. Average number of chickens heads per holding

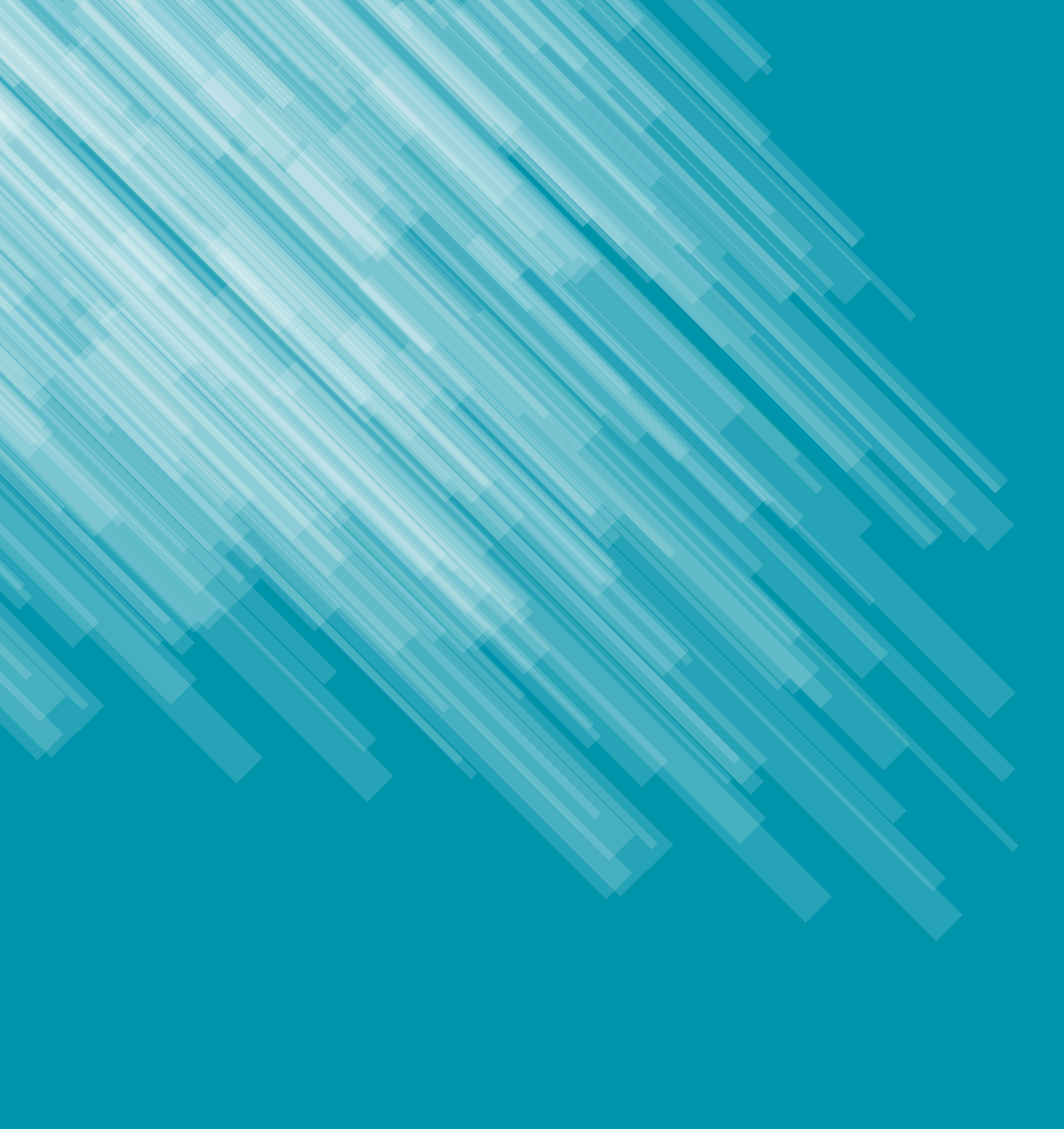


Agriculture machinery

4.2.23 Table 9.1 provides data on tractors from 36 countries, separately for 4 wheel tractors and track laying tractors. Besides the limitations on number of countries collecting data on machinery, often no distinction is made in the capacity of the machinery. From the limited data that are available it is clear that the use of machinery in Europe is much higher than in Asia and Africa. Among the reporting countries, France has the largest number of tractors, but the highest number of tractors per holding are found in Luxemburg and Denmark.

Irrigation

4.2.24 An attempt was made to compile data on at least two common indicators of irrigation, viz. number of holdings using irrigation and area irrigated. Table 10.1 presents the results from 15 countries. Among these countries, Egypt leads the list as nearly 77 percent of holdings use irrigation and a similar percentage of the holding area is irrigated. It was surprising to note that only 14.1 percent of holdings in the US reported irrigation and the irrigated area was only 5.9 percent of the holding area.



PART TWO

International Comparison Tables





Table 1.1 Geographical coverage and minimum size of holding

Countries by region	CENSUS YEAR	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	THRESHOLDS USED FOR COVERAGE OF HOLDINGS
1	2	3	4
WORLD TOTAL (114)	1996-2005		
AFRICA (25)			
Algeria	2001	Entire country	Not reported
Botswana	2004	Urban areas excluded	Not reported
Cape Verde	2004	Entire country (rural and urban areas)	Not reported
Comoros	2004	Entire country	Not reported
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	Entire country (rural and urban areas)	Not reported
Egypt	2000	Entire country	At least 12 Sahn (87.5 square meters) used wholly or partly for agricultural production or a minimum of livestock: one head of cattle, buffaloes or camels; 5 heads of sheep or goats; 100 heads of poultry; 10 beehives; or ownership of one agricultural machine used in agriculture.
Ethiopia	2001-2002	Some pastoralist areas of the Afar and Somali Regional States excluded.	Not reported
Gambia	2001-2002	Entire country	Not reported
Guinea	2000-2001	Entire country	Not reported
Lesotho	1999-2000	Entire country	Not reported
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2001	Entire country	Not reported
Madagascar	2004-2005	Entire country	Not reported
Mali	2004-2005	Entire country	Not reported
Morocco	1996	Entire country	Not reported
Mozambique	1999-2000	Cities of Maputo, Matola, Beira and Nampula were excluded and were investigated separately; some districts also were excluded.	Farms were classified as Small, Medium or Large according to four selection criteria: size of cultivated area, number of head of cattle, number of goats/sheep/pigs and/or number of poultry.
Namibia	1996-1997	Six regions of the country (out of 13) covered, namely: Ohamgwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Kawango and Caprivi	Holdings having planted at least one of the cereal crops, pearl millet (mahangu), sorghum, maize.
Réunion	2000	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural area in use; 20 acres (1 acre=0.40469 ha) of specialized crops; sufficient agricultural production estimated either in productive area (e.g. 10 acres of bananas of export varieties, 10 acres of sugarcane etc.) or in number of animals (e.g. 10 cows, 10 beehives etc.).
Senegal	1998-1999	Urban areas and some departments and districts were excluded.	Not reported
Seychelles	2002	Entire country	Not reported
South Africa	2000	Entire country	Not reported
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	Urban districts were excluded	At least 25 sq. m of arable land; 1 head of cattle; 5 goats/sheep/pigs; or 50 chickens/ducks/turkeys.
Togo	1996	Entire country	Not reported
Tunisia	2004	Entire country	At least 100 square meters of irrigated cultures; one hectare of not irrigated cultures; one milk cow; six female sheep or goats; 10 mares; 10 female camels; five hundred chickens and fifty laying hens; twenty beehives; fifty adult female-rabbits, five cages of adult males and five cages of young rabbits.
Uganda	2002	Entire country	All households engaged in agricultural activities were covered. No investigation of private large scale and institutional farm sector was done.
Zambia	2000	Entire country	Not reported
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (14)			
Canada	2001	Entire country	Production of some products intended for sale.
Guadeloupe	2000	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural area in use; 20 acres (1 acre=0.40469 ha) of specialized crops; sufficient agricultural production estimated either in productive area (e.g. 10 acres of bananas of export varieties, 10 acres of sugarcane etc.) or in number of animals (e.g. 10 cows, 10 beehives etc.)
Guatemala	2003	Some areas excluded where security problems arose; 90.2 percent of holdings were covered.	Not reported





Table 1.1 Geographical coverage and minimum size of holding

Countries by region	CENSUS YEAR	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	THRESHOLDS USED FOR COVERAGE OF HOLDINGS
1	2	3	4
Jamaica	1996	Entire country	In rural area a complex minimum size criterion was used. For farms located in urban areas or operated by urban dwellers the minimum area threshold of 50 acres (approx. 20 ha) was applied. Agricultural holding (Farm) is all land fully or partly utilized for agricultural purposes, located in a single Parish and consisting of one or more parcels, reporting at least one of the following characteristics (minimum size of holding): 0.41 ha of crop cultivation, including flowers; a greenhouse of at least 4400 square feet (1 sq. ft = 0.92 m ²); twelve economic trees like citrus, mangoes, breadfruit etc; one head of cattle; two pigs or sheep or goats; twelve head of poultry, (including ducks, turkeys etc); six beehives; or a fish pond of any size.
Martinique	2000	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural area in use; 20 acres (1 acre=0.40469 ha) of specialized crops; or sufficient agricultural production estimated either in productive area (e.g. 10 acres of bananas of export varieties, 10 acres of sugarcane etc.) or in number of animals.
Nicaragua	2001	Entire country	Kitchen gardens in urban areas were not covered.
Panama	2001	Entire country	Not reported
Puerto Rico	2002	Entire country	Not reported
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	Entire country	At least one head of cattle or one donkey or horse; two heads of pigs, sheep or goats; a flock of at least 10 fowls or rabbits; 10 or more bearings of any tree crops, bananas or plantains or fruit trees; or 400 square meters of land under vegetables, provision, food or cash crops.
Saint Lucia	1996	Entire country	At least 0.05 ha of any temporary crop; 10 bearing trees of any tree crop or 100 mats of banana or plantain; one head of cattle; 2 pigs or 2 goats or 2 sheep or one head of any of the two; 12 poultry or 12 rabbits or 12 head of poultry and rabbits together.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	Entire country	At least one head of cattle, donkey or horse; two head of pigs, sheep or goats; a flock of at least 12 fowls or rabbits; 10 or more bearings of any tree crops, bananas or plantains; 500 square meters of vegetables, provision, food or cash crops; or a raised stand or greenhouse of at least 18 square meters.
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	Entire country	Holdings producing primary for sale were covered.
United States of America	2002	Entire country	At least US\$ 1000 of agricultural products produced and sold during the census year.
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	Entire country	At least US\$ 500 of agricultural products produced and sold during the census year.
AMERICA, SOUTH (8)			
Argentina	2002	Urban areas and desert zones excluded	A market oriented production unit of over 500 square meters in area.
Brazil	1996	Entire country	Holdings consisting of only family gardens and forest holdings were excluded.
Chile	1997	Some information not included for Regions I, XI, XII	At least 0.1 ha of permanent pastures; 0.1 ha under temporary or permanent crop; 0.1 ha of wood plantations; 5.0 ha of wood or forest lands; 2 large livestock with more than 2 years of age; 4 large livestock with less than 2 years of age; 10 small livestock; 50 geese, ducks, rabbits; 100 chickens; or 10 beehives.
Colombia	2001	Urban, peri-urban areas and non-agricultural regions excluded.	Not reported
Ecuador	2000	Entire country	Operating at least 5 ares of land, totally or partially used for agriculture or produced one or more products for sale during the census year.
French Guiana	2000	Entire country	At least 1 ha of "superficie agricole utilisée", 20 ares of specialized cultures, or overstepping a certain production activity (e.g. having at least one cow).
Uruguay	2000	Entire country	One hectare or more land.
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1997	Entire country	Places with less than the minimum size, abandoned holdings and those used only for recreation, were not considered as agricultural holdings. Minimum size not reported.
ASIA (29)			
Afghanistan	2002	Barmal District in Paktika Province and parts of Ghor Province excluded	Not reported
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	Occupied lands excluded	Not reported
Bangladesh	2005	Entire country	Households operating at least 0.05 acres of land were considered.
Bhutan	2000	Entire country	Not reported
China	1997	Entire country	Not reported
Cyprus	2003	The area controlled by Government of Cyprus was covered.	At least 10 ares of agricultural land; 5 ares in greenhouses; one cow or two other large animals; five small animals; fifty heads of poultry; or twenty beehives.
Georgia	2004	Uncontrolled territories in Abkazia and Tskhinvali Region were not covered.	Holdings whose holders lived or head headquarters (incase of juridical persons) in 5 large cities (Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Batumi, Rustavi and Poti) were not covered.





▶ Table 1.1 Geographical coverage and minimum size of holding

Countries by region	CENSUS YEAR	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	THRESHOLDS USED FOR COVERAGE OF HOLDINGS
1	2	3	4
India	2001 & 2003	States of Bihar, Jharkhand and Meghalaya not covered. No data for Livestock Census in some districts. In some states urban areas were excluded.	Not reported
Indonesia	2003	Entire country	Not reported
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	Entire country	At least 400 sq. mt. of land under temporary crops or 200 sq. mt. of horticultural and permanent crops; 2 heads of sheep or goats; 1 head of cattle or camel; 10 heads of poultry; or a greenhouse; silk worms; or beehives. Modern poultry farms were not covered by the census.
Japan	2000	Entire country	Not reported
Jordan	1997	Entire country	At least one dunum (10 ares) of land; 10 sheep; 10 goats; one head of cattle; 3 camels; or 5 beehives.
Korea, Republic of	2000	Entire country	At least 0.1 hectares of arable land; selling more than 500,000 won (about US\$ 427) of agricultural and/or livestock products; or raising livestock for a total value of at least 500,000 won.
Kyrgyzstan	2002	Entire country	Not reported
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1999	Entire country	At least 0.02 hectares of agricultural land; 2 cattle or buffaloes; 5 pigs or goats; or 20 or more poultry.
Lebanon	1998	Entire country	At least 0.05 hectares of irrigated land; 0.025 hectares of not irrigated land; 0.01 ha of greenhouses; 1 cattle; 7 or more pigs or goats; or more than 15 poultry.
Malaysia	2003	Entire country	Only Crop holdings.
Mongolia	2000	Livestock holdings in the entire country.	Only livestock holdings.
Myanmar	2003	Highly urbanized areas and those facing security problems excluded.	At least 0.1 acres of land, i.e. about 4 ares; 4 heads of small livestock; 2 heads of large livestock; or 30 heads of chicken or ducks.
Nepal	2002	Entire country	At least 0.012 hectares under crops in hill/mountain districts or 0.014 hectares in lowland districts; 2 cattle or buffaloes; 5 sheep or goats; 20 poultry; or a combination of livestock equivalent to 2 cattle/buffaloes. Holdings operated by juridical persons were not covered.
Pakistan	2000	Entire country	Households having at least 1 head of cattle/buffaloes or 5 heads of sheep/goats.
Philippines	2002	Entire country	At least 1000 square meters of crops such as palay, maize, fruits, vegetables, nuts, etc., and/or livestock and/or poultry, regardless of number; or any land regardless of area used for the raising of at least 20 head of livestock and/or 100 poultry.
Qatar	2000	Entire country	At least one cow; one camel; five heads of sheep or goats; or fifty heads of poultry.
Saudi Arabia	1999	Agriculturally productive regions covered.	Not reported
Sri Lanka	2002	Municipalities of Colombo, Dehiwala, Mount Lavinia and Sri Jaywardanapura, predominantly used for residential and commercial purposes, were not covered.	Holdings with less than 0.11 ha area and producing mainly for home consumption (called Marginal or Inactive Holdings) were excluded.
Thailand	2003	Entire country	Not reported
Turkey	2001	Entire country	Not reported
Viet Nam	2001	Entire country	Not reported
Yemen	2002	Entire country	Not reported
EUROPE (29)			
Albania	1998	Entire country	Not reported
Austria	2000	Entire country	Utilized Agricultural Area (UAA) of at least one hectare; or 2500 sq. mt. of commercial vineyards; 1500 sq. mt. of orchards; 1000 sq. mt. of berries or vegetables etc; or 1000 sq. mt. of greenhouses; cultivating mushrooms; owning 3 cattle; 5 pigs; 10 sheep or goats; or 100 head of poultry.
Belgium	2000	Entire country	Operating at least 1 ha or production for sale.
Croatia	2003	Entire country	Not reported
Czech Republic	2000	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural land; 0.15 ha of vineyards or horticulture plantations; 0.05 ha of greenhouses; owning 1 head of cattle; 2 pigs; 4 sheep/goats; 50 poultry; or 100 fur bearing animals.





▶ Table 1.1 Geographical coverage and minimum size of holding

Countries by region	CENSUS YEAR	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	THRESHOLDS USED FOR COVERAGE OF HOLDINGS
1	2	3	4
Denmark	2000	Entire country	At least 5 hectares of agricultural land; or reaching a certain threshold of economic size.
Estonia	2001	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural or forest land; 0.3 ha of fish ponds; or half production for sale.
Finland	2000	Entire country	At least 1 hectare of utilized arable land; or economic size of 1 European Size Unit (= ECU 1200).
France	2000	Entire country, including DOM.	At least 1 ha of Utilized Agriculture Area (superficie agricole utilisée); 0.2 ha of specialized crops; a certain number of livestock; or a certain level.
Germany	2000	Entire country	At least 2 ha of area; a minimum stock of animals (8 bovines, 8 pigs, 20 sheep, or 200 laying hens/ broilers/ geese); producing special crops (0.3 ha of vineyards/ hops/tobacco etc.); or 10 ha of wooded area.
Greece	2000	Entire country	At least 0.1 ha of Utilized Agricultural Area (UAA): 0.05 ha of greenhouses; one cow; two heads of other large livestock; 5 heads of small livestock (sheep, goats or pigs); 50 heads of poultry; or 20 beehives.
Hungary	2000	Entire country	At least 1500 sq. mt. of each or any combination of arable land, kitchen-garden, orchard, vineyard, meadows and pastures, forest, fish pond or reed; one head of large livestock; 50 hens or other poultry; 25 rabbits/fur-bearing animals or pigeons for meat; or intensive horticultural activities under glass.
Ireland	2000	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural area; or an intensive agricultural production.
Italy	2000	Entire country	Not reported
Latvia	2001	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural land; or LVL 1000 of agricultural products produced and sold during the last calendar year.
Lithuania	2003	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural land; 40 minimum standards of living (MSL) income gained from agricultural products sales.
Luxembourg	2000	Entire country	At least 1 hectare of cultivated area; commercial units producing vegetables, fruit or flowers; owners of nurseries or oseries; or 0.1 ha of vineyards, commercial livestock or poultry breeding establishments.
Malta	2001	Islands of Malta and Gozo were covered.	Not reported
Netherlands	2000	Entire country	At least 3 ESU (European Standard Unit)
Norway	1999	Entire country	At least 0.5 ha of agricultural area; 300 square meters of greenhouses; 0.2 ha of field grown vegetables; 0.1 ha of field-grown berries; 0.1 ha under fruit trees; 0.1 ha of nurseries; 10 heads of cattle; 25 sheep over one year of age; 10 goats over one year of age; 5 breeding pigs and/or 200 other pigs; 1000 laying hens; or 5000 chickens for meat production.
Poland	2000	Entire country	At least 0.1 ha of agricultural land; 1 head of cattle; 5 head sof pigs; 1 sow; 3 heads of sheep or goats; 1 horse; 30 heads of poultry; or 5 females of fur animals.
Portugal	1999	Entire country	At least 1 ha of agricultural land; 0.05 ha of flowers or greenhouses or nurseries; 0.1 ha of specialized cultures; 0.2 ha of industrial crops or orchards; 0.5 ha under potatoes or other crops extensively cultivated; 1 breeding bull; 1 cow; 2 heads of cattle two years old; 3 pigs for fattening; 1 swine; 6 sheep or goats; 10 female rabbits; 100 chickens or other fowls; 10 beehives; or a certain livestock production for the 1998/99 agricultural season.
Romania	2002	Entire country	Not reported
Serbia	2002	Excluding Kosovo and Meothia.	At least 0.1 ha of cultivable land; or a cow and a calf or a cow and a heifer; or a cow and two fully grown heads of small livestock; or 5 fully grown sheep; or 3 fully grown pigs; or 4 fully grown heads of sheep and pigs together; or 50 heads of fully grown poultry; or 20 beehives. Holding operated by legal persons were not covered.
Slovakia	2001	Entire country	At least 0.5 ha of utilized agricultural land; 0.15 ha of land area of intensive crops (orchards, vegetables or flowers); 0.05 ha of land area under vineyard; 0.03 ha of root/tuber crops in compact plantation; 1 head of cattle or 2 head of pigs or 4 head of sheep or goats, 50 head of poultry; 100 heads of fur-bearing animals, 100 hares or 5 beehives.
Slovenia	2000	Entire country	At least 1 ha of utilized agricultural land; 0.5 ha of arable land and kitchen gardens; 0.3 ha of vineyards and/or orchards; 0.1 ha of orchard plantation; 2 heads of cattle; 50 beehives; or market producer of vegetables.
Spain	1999	Entire country	At least 0.1 ha of land; 1 head of cattle; 2 horses, asses, mules or pigs; 6 sheep or goats; 50 chickens or other poultry; 30 female rabbits; or 10 beehives.
Sweden	2000	Entire country	At least 2.1 ha of arable land; 50 cows; 250 cattle; 50 sows; 250 pigs; 50 ewes; 1000 poultry; 200 square meter area under glass; or 2500 square meter outdoor cultivation.
United Kingdom	2000	Entire country	In England and Wales Minor holdings were excluded. Minor holding are those with less than 6 ha, no regular whole time worker, estimated labour requirements less than 100 days, or glass house less than 100 square meters.





▶ Table 1.1 Geographical coverage and minimum size of holding

Countries by region	CENSUS YEAR	GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE	THRESHOLDS USED FOR COVERAGE OF HOLDINGS
1	2	3	4
OCEANIA (9)			
American Samoa	2003	Entire country	Not reported
Australia	2001	Entire country	Estimated value of agricultural operations of at least A\$ 5,000.
Cook Islands	2000	Entire country	At least 0.05 ha of land under garden crops; or 10 coconut or other crop trees.
Guam	2002	Entire country	At least US \$ 1000 of agricultural products produced and sold during the reference year.
New Caledonia	2002	Entire country	At least 350 points (pts) calculated as follows: 100 pts for one hectare under pasture-land, 100 pts for a milk cow, 100 pts for a sow, 20 pts for 100 square meters under vegetables, 20 pts for a bee-hive, 2 pts for a laying-hen, etc.
New Zealand	2002	Entire country	Farming enterprises reporting a certain level of economic production. Holdings excluded report less than 2 percent of total national output.
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	Entire country	At least US \$ 1000 of agricultural products produced and sold during the 2002 calendar year.
Samoa	1999	Entire country	Not reported
Tonga	2001	Entire country	Households operating at least 506 sq. mt. (approx.) of land or growing more than 10 fruit trees.



Table 1.2 Trends in number and area of holdings since 1930 WCA round

Countries by region	Data item	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WORLD TOTAL (114)								
AFRICA (25)								
Algeria	Number of holdings	...	...	...	899 545	...	...	1 023 799
	Total area	-	...	...	5 544 145	...	...	8 458 680 ¹
Angola	Number of holdings	...	...	...	1 067 230	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	4 179 600	...	...	...
Benin	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	408 020	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botswana	Number of holdings	...	...	...	48 014	84 660	101 434	51 264
	Total area	...	...	...	228 209	204 500	322 200	96 840 ²
Burkina Faso	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	886 638	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	3 472 480	...
Cameroon	Number of holdings	...	...	...	925 895	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	1 489 758	...	...	...
Cape Verde	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	25 072	32 193	44 506
	Total area	...	...	...	...	36 732	41 383	44 359
Central African Republic	Number of holdings	...	...	231 500	283 450	303 901	...	...
	Total area	...	...	450 800	491 465	272 419	...	...
Comoros	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 464
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 570
Congo	Number of holdings	...	...	...	143 485	143 235	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	196 774	141 705	...	...
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Number of holdings	...	...	...	2 537 502	...	4 479 600	...
	Total area	...	...	...	5 896 181	...	2 387 700	...
Côte d'Ivoire	Number of holdings	...	...	...	549 708	...	...	1 117 667
	Total area	...	...	...	2 753 491	...	...	4 351 663
Djibouti	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	1 135	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Number of holdings	1 213 915	1 003 023	1 642 160	...	2 864 412	3 475 502	4 541 884
	Total area	3 125 688	2 580 940	2 614 090	...	2 786 166	3 297 281	3 750 699
Ethiopia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	4 797 300	6 091 840	10 758 597
	Total area	...	...	...	...	6 862 200	4 871 020	11 047 249
Gabon	Number of holdings	...	...	...	71 074	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	72 738	...	...	...
Gambia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 140
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	304 856
Ghana	Number of holdings	...	...	...	805 200	1 849 800	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	2 574 200	...	...	...
Guinea	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	442 168	840 454
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	895 620	1 370 145
Guinea - Bissau	Number of holdings	...	...	86 951	...	...	84 221	...
	Total area	...	...	262 570	...	...	96 375	...
Kenya	Number of holdings	...	...	521 009	1 486 639	2 750 013	...	...
	Total area	...	...	6 118 725	6 131 776	6 922 060	...	...
Lesotho	Number of holdings	...	...	161 000	187 421	...	229 300	337 795
	Total area	...	...	352 754	372 342	...	331 000	...
Liberia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	121 745	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	365 673	...	...	...

Footnotes

- 1 This includes 3 350 483 ha of fallow land, which was not explicitly covered in 1970 census.
- 2 The decline as compared to the 1990 round is attributed to severe drought conditions before the 2004 census.





▶ Table 1.2 Trends in number and area of holdings since 1930 WCA round

Countries by region	Data item	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Number of holdings	...	...	145 518	160 999	...	175 528	176 658
	Total area	...	...	3 868 728	2 088 383	...	2 495 906	1 809 596
Madagascar	Number of holdings	...	...	882 000	...	1 543 537	...	2 428 492
	Total area	...	...	917 000	...	2 043 783	...	2 083 590
Malawi	Number of holdings	...	...	...	885 000	1 135 600	1 561 416	...
	Total area	...	...	...	1 361 400	1 332 000	1 167 240	...
Mali	Number of holdings	...	...	280 260	...	519 460	...	805 194
	Total area	...	...	1 220 529	...	1 699 593	...	...
Mauritania	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	99 644	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	201 270	...	...
Morocco	Number of holdings	...	...	1 106 765	...	...	...	1 496 349
	Total area	...	...	10 876 000	...	...	...	8 732 223
Mozambique	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 064 715
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 925 324
Namibia	Number of holdings	...	...	5 358	...	...	113 616	102 357
	Total area	...	...	61 082 869	...	...	300 146	295 632
Niger	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	699 332	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	3 406 550	...	...
Nigeria	Number of holdings	...	285 000	308 000	...	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Number of holdings	...	...	...	39 111	20 788	15 198	9 387
	Total area	...	...	...	77 231	74 034	67 154	43 691
Rwanda	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	1 111 897	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	1 349 923	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	13 822	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	76 214	...
Senegal	Number of holdings	...	...	295 400	...	...	...	437 037
	Total area	...	...	1 072 343	...	...	...	1 877 684
Seychelles	Number of holdings	...	...	1 143	...	...	...	4 685 ³
	Total area	...	...	25 624	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	Number of holdings	...	...	...	286 137	223 265	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	520 572	364 029	...	...
South Africa	Number of holdings	95 000	116 848	110 362	90 422	...	...	1 093 000 ⁴
	Total area	82 803 000	86 920 000	105 944 935	89 297 821	...	...	...
Swaziland	Number of holdings	...	...	...	39 377	53 368	73 745	...
	Total area	...	...	...	766 775	629 205	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	Number of holdings	...	...	...	2 424 425	...	3 872 323	4 901 837
	Total area	...	...	...	3 069 950	...	10 764 000	11 997 071
Togo	Number of holdings	...	...	217 000	232 657	262 504	...	429 534
	Total area	...	...	569 821	328 909	405 756	...	842 124
Tunisia	Number of holdings	...	...	325 800	...	...	...	515 850
	Total area	...	...	5 022 000	...	...	...	5 391 800
Uganda	Number of holdings	...	...	1 171 000	...	...	1 704 721	3 833 485 ⁵
	Total area	...	2 839 400	3 856 136	...	...	3 683 288 ⁶	...

3 Source: Population and housing census 2002.

4 In addition to Commercial Farm Sector covered in the previous surveys, this survey also covered Large, Small and Emerging Farm sectors. Thus the figures are not comparable.

5 Census restricted only to rural areas.

6 Based on an agricultural module included in the population census conducted in both rural and urban areas.



▶ Table 1.2 Trends in number and area of holdings since 1930 WCA round

Countries by region	Data item	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Zambia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	767 990	...	520 520	1 305 783 ⁷
	Total area	...	...	...	2 416 187	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	Number of holdings	...	...	437 589	...	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	27 981 567	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (14)								
Antigua and Barbuda	Number of holdings	...	...	5 747	...	4 654	...	...
	Total area	...	...	13 794	...	1 949	...	...
Bahamas	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	4 246	1 760	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	36 246	20 336	...
Barbados	Number of holdings	5 000	5 000	27 912	26 052	...	17 178	...
	Total area	...	36 000	34 178	29 945	...	21 560	...
Belize	Number of holdings	...	...	...	10 004	11 011	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	232 519	253 340	...	...
Canada	Number of holdings	729 000	623 000	481 000	366 128	318 361	280 043	246 923
	Total area	66 009 000	70 433 000	69 827 959	68 663 191	65 888 916	67 753 700	67 503 924
Costa Rica	Number of holdings	...	43 000	65 000	81 562	...	...	...
	Total area	...	1 812 000	2 668 078	3 122 456	...	...	...
Dominica	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	9 026	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	21 146	...
Dominican Republic	Number of holdings	...	275 000	447 000	304 820	...	...	...
	Total area	...	2 328 000	2 257 948	2 736 274	...	...	...
El Salvador	Number of holdings	...	174 000	224 000	318 041	...	...	...
	Total area	...	1 530 000	1 559 439	1 451 894	...	...	...
Grenada	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	8 202	18 277	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	13 858	14 164	...
Guadeloupe	Number of holdings	...	...	...	22 577	18 957	16 530	12 160
	Total area	...	...	...	68 714	70 503	53 559	41 700
Guatemala	Number of holdings	...	349 000	417 344	...	531 623	...	830 684
	Total area	...	3 714 000	3 476 326	...	4 145 624	...	3 750 855
Haiti	Number of holdings	...	...	...	616 710	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	863 520	...	...	...
Honduras	Number of holdings	...	156 000	...	195 341	...	325 750	...
	Total area	...	2 507 404	...	2 629 859	...	3 637 469	...
Jamaica	Number of holdings	...	68 000	159 000	193 359	183 988	...	187 791
	Total area	728 000	...	692 581	602 659	537 042	...	407 434
Martinique	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	19 573	16 038	8 039
	Total area	...	...	...	...	60 447	50 192	32 041
Mexico	Number of holdings	858 000	1 383 000	1 365 000	1 020 016	...	4 437 863	...
	Total area	131 595 000	145 517 000	169 084 208	139 868 191	...	183 838 578	...
Nicaragua	Number of holdings	...	52 000	102 201	...	...	...	199 549
	Total area	...	2 368 000	3 815 932	...	...	...	6 254 514
Panama	Number of holdings	...	85 000	95 000	115 364	153 194	213 895	236 794
	Total area	...	1 159 000	1 806 452	2 098 062	2 258 558	2 941 583	2 769 529
Puerto Rico	Number of holdings	51 000	53 000	46 000	32 687	31 837	20 245	17 659
	Total area	776 000	725 000	661 244	524 575	426 186	348 530	271 440
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	3 430	3 066
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	8 870	6 369
Saint Lucia	Number of holdings	...	...	13 008	10 938	...	11 551	13 366
	Total area	...	...	35 359	29 138	...	23 478	20 770

7 Households engaged in agriculture, as per information collected in the Population and Housing Census.



Table 1.2 Trends in number and area of holdings since 1930 WCA round

Countries by region	Data item	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	8 860	7 380
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	12 017	7 199
Trinidad and Tobago	Number of holdings	...	31 000	35 796	...	30 563	...	19 111
	Total area	...	168 000	214 990	...	132 346	...	84 990
United States of America	Number of holdings	6 295 000	5 388 000	3 710 000	2 730 250	2 478 642	2 087 759	2 128 982
	Total area	400 679 000	470 498 000	454 661 045	430 321 437	416 707 081	390 311 617	379 712 151
Virgin Islands, United States	Number of holdings	...	755	501	212	378	267	191
	Total area	28 000	26 000	17 831	8 284	9 873	7 197	3 710
AMERICA, SOUTH (8)								
Argentina	Number of holdings	435 000	547 000	471 756	...	...	378 357	295 485
	Total area	...	200 209 000	175 142 497	...	...	177 437 398	172 105 798
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	Number of holdings	648 000	2 064 000	3 338 000	4 905 642	5 159 851	5 834 779	4 859 865
	Total area	175 105 000	232 211 000	249 862 142	294 145 466	364 854 421	376 286 577	353 611 246
Chile	Number of holdings	...	...	258 657	...	311 324	...	316 492
	Total area	...	27 712 000	30 644 131	...	28 771 855	...	26 502 363
Colombia	Number of holdings	...	919 000	1 210 000	1 176 811	...	1 547 846	2 021 895
	Total area	...	27 748 000	27 337 827	30 993 190	...	36 033 713	50 705 453 ⁸
Ecuador	Number of holdings	...	344 000	...	519 111	...	...	842 882
	Total area	...	6 000 000	...	7 949 403	...	...	12 355 831
French Guiana	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	2 209	4 491	5 318
	Total area	...	...	...	...	7 349	41 553	34 655
Paraguay	Number of holdings	...	...	160 777	...	248 930	307 221	...
	Total area	...	...	17 473 474	...	21 940 531	23 817 737	...
Peru	Number of holdings	...	...	870 000	1 390 877	...	1 756 141	...
	Total area	...	...	17 772 044	23 545 147	...	35 381 809	...
Suriname	Number of holdings	...	...	16 000	16 078	22 103	...	...
	Total area	...	...	105 832	93 833	164 790	...	...
Uruguay	Number of holdings	75 000	85 000	87 000	77 163	68 362	54 819	57 131
	Total area	16 745 000	16 974 000	16 988 408	16 517 730	16 024 656	15 681 804	16 419 683
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	Number of holdings	218 000	235 000	320 094	287 919	381 276	...	500 979
	Total area	23 372 000	22 127 000	26 004 862	26 470 134	31 278 155	...	30 071 192
ASIA (29)								
Afghanistan	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 044 670
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 287 385
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 341 000
Bahrain	Number of holdings	...	...	...	855	806	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	3 702	3 538	...	...
Bangladesh	Number of holdings	...	...	6 464 400	...	6 852 558	...	28 191 544
	Total area	...	...	8 792 008	...	8 886 780	...	9 782 409
Bhutan	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	105 938 ⁹
Brunei Darussalam	Number of holdings	...	...	6 306	...	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	32 487	...	...	...	...
China	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	193 445 894
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 039 200

⁸ The increase in area as compared to the 1990 round is mainly on account of permanent pastures.

⁹ Based on the Renewable Natural Resource Survey 2000.



Table 1.2 Trends in number and area of holdings since 1930 WCA round

Countries by region	Data item	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cyprus	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	44 522	52 089	45 199
	Total area	...	...	...	...	201 094	177 760	197 128
Georgia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	729 542
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	886 766
India	Number of holdings	...	61 780 000	48 882 000	70 493 000	81 569 000	106 637 000	119 894 000 ¹⁰
	Total area	...	135 856 000	131 873 000	162 124 000	163 343 000	165 507 000	159 394 000
Indonesia	Number of holdings	...	...	12 237 000	14 375 343	17 628 700	19 713 806	24 868 675
	Total area	...	...	14 634 695	16 396 826	19 019 900	17 145 036	19 673 412
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Number of holdings	...	...	1 877 299	...	...	3 602 950	4 332 423
	Total area	...	...	11 356 254	...	...	15 458 910	17 665 198
Iraq	Number of holdings	...	125 000	253 000	591 178	...	...	...
	Total area	...	6 384 400	8 038 703	5 732 481	...	...	...
Israel	Number of holdings	...	17 000	...	40 210	51 654	25 448	...
	Total area	...	261 000	...	539 800	584 028	361 080	...
Japan	Number of holdings	...	6 176 000	6 056 000	5 354 074	4 661 384	3 453 550	3 120 215
	Total area	...	6 195 000	7 141 941	5 388 554	4 772 093	4 282 000	3 734 288
Jordan	Number of holdings	...	...	...	55 548	62 162	...	92 258
	Total area	...	...	...	390 403	364 263	...	306 001
Korea, Republic of	Number of holdings	...	...	2 332 000	2 421 420	2 157 555	1 768 501	3 269 527
	Total area	...	...	4 815 471	2 132 233	2 025 795	1 857 491	...
Kuwait	Number of holdings	...	...	...	449	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	2 726	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 130 855
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 306 787
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	668 000
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 047 700
Lebanon	Number of holdings	...	...	127 123	142 811	...	...	194 829
	Total area	...	...	304 014	619 627	...	...	373 600 ¹¹
Malaysia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	526 265
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	533 914
Mongolia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 000
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myanmar	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	2 924 898	3 464 769
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	6 886 956	8 721 115
Nepal	Number of holdings	...	...	...	1 721 546	2 193 956	2 736 050	3 364 139
	Total area	...	...	...	1 654 022	2 463 717	2 598 971	2 654 037
Oman	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	83 204	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	83 360	...	...
Pakistan	Number of holdings	...	...	5 691 000	3 761 940	4 069 611	5 071 112	6 620 224
	Total area	...	...	19 800 824	19 913 400	19 108 965	19 252 672	20 437 554
Philippines	Number of holdings	1 635 000	1 639 000	2 166 000	2 354 469	3 420 323	4 610 041	4 822 739
	Total area	6 691 000	5 727 000	7 772 485	8 493 735	9 749 200	9 974 871	9 670 793
Qatar	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 553
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 328
Saudi Arabia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	180 670	212 157	...	242 267
	Total area	...	...	...	1 213 462	2 135 033	...	4 046 446
Singapore	Number of holdings	...	...	...	15 741	...	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	11 833	...	...	...

¹⁰ Crop holdings.

¹¹ The decline in area as compared to 1970 is due to changes in concepts. The 1970 figure also includes communal forests and pastures.





▶ Table 1.2 Trends in number and area of holdings since 1930 WCA round

Countries by region	Data item	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sri Lanka	Number of holdings	...	...	1 170 000	1 645 260	1 816 988	...	3 264 678
	Total area	...	...	1 888 461	2 036 142	1 967 311	...	1 531 461
Syrian Arab Republic	Number of holdings	...	...	...	524 133	485 691	...	...
	Total area	...	...	...	4 721 383	3 153 436	...	...
Thailand	Number of holdings	...	2 112 000	3 214 405	...	4 018 427	5 647 490	5 792 519
	Total area	...	...	11 149 190	...	14 954 592	19 002 071	18 313 749
Turkey	Number of holdings	...	2 528 000	3 409 846	...	3 650 910	4 068 432	3 076 649
	Total area	...	19 452 000	17 142 777	...	22 764 029	23 451 099	18 434 822
Viet Nam	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	9 528 896	10 689 753
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	4 948 302	7 633 882 ¹²
Yemen	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	756 271 ¹³	...	1 488 406
	Total area	...	...	...	...	1 484 789 ¹³	...	1 609 486
EUROPE (29)								
Albania	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	444 300	466 809
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 889 498
Austria	Number of holdings	396 000	421 000	396 000	362 216	302 579	273 210	199 470
	Total area	7 616 000	7 717 000	7 683 888	7 490 463	7 325 863	7 217 498	6 804 610
Belgium	Number of holdings	292 000	264 000	268 000	184 005	119 277	87 180	61 710
	Total area	1 866 000	1 801 000	1 767 447	1 602 864	1 475 140	1 400 364	1 426 780
Croatia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	449 896
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 391 622
Czech Republic	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 487
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 607 935
Czechoslovakia (former)	Number of holdings	...	1 210 000	...	1 472 462	1 391 102	1 245 889	...
	Total area	...	11 643 000	...	11 874 100	12 788 247	12 790 007	...
Denmark	Number of holdings	204 000	207 000	195 000	140 197	122 722	81 267	57 830
	Total area	3 176 000	3 157 000	3 108 267	2 941 316	3 241 009	3 069 430	2 878 730
Estonia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	83 808
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 705 136
Finland	Number of holdings	240 000	335 000	387 000	297 257	224 721	199 385	81 190
	Total area	15 534 357	15 306 000	15 959 621	15 150 223	12 800 326	12 338 439	5 865 530
France	Number of holdings	3 966 000	...	1 899 000	1 587 643	1 262 672	1 016 755	663 810
	Total area	45 090 000	...	35 794 300	35 039 217	33 648 959	31 985 606	29 897 670
Germany	Number of holdings	...	2 052 237	1 761 777	1 074 637	850 006	653 550	471 960
	Total area	...	22 190 160	21 381 217	15 236 139	14 487 137	19 179 079	19 097 990
Greece	Number of holdings	953 000	1 000 000	1 156 172	1 047 260	998 876	802 400	817 060
	Total area	3 880 000	3 606 000	3 673 275	3 586 294	...	3 609 000	3 875 180
Hungary	Number of holdings	...	1 213 000	...	802 892	798 545	...	966 916
	Total area	...	8 000 000	...	7 476 103	9 303 670	...	6 448 000
Ireland	Number of holdings	349 000	379 487	360 113	279 450	263 558	170 578	141 530
	Total area	6 199 000	5 873 000	5 785 332	5 650 000	6 889 230	4 441 755	4 714 970
Italy	Number of holdings	4 196 000	...	4 294 000	3 607 262	3 270 560	3 023 344	2 590 674
	Total area	64 870 000	...	26 571 898	25 064 218	23 559 924	22 702 356	19 607 094
Latvia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 263
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 586 200
Lithuania	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	610 543
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 029 700

12 This figure includes 1 966 553 ha of wood or forest land.

13 Data refer to Yemen [Yemen A.R. (former) + Yemen D.R.(former)].



Table 1.2 Trends in number and area of holdings since 1930 WCA round

Countries by region	Data item	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Luxembourg	Number of holdings	...	14 000	...	7 608	5 173	3 803	2 810
	Total area	...	140 000	...	135 143	130 061	137 653	137 600
Malta	Number of holdings	...	14 000	12 000	10 803	12 070	...	11 959
	Total area	...	...	18 449	15 899	13 969	...	11 620
Netherlands	Number of holdings	285 000	286 000	300 702	184 613	148 674	127 367	101 550
	Total area	2 130 000	2 318 000	2 658 297	2 142 597	2 232 126	2 163 472	2 239 290
Norway	Number of holdings	209 550	213 441	198 315	154 977	125 302	99 382	70 740
	Total area	996 418	1 045 564	1 015 795	955 334	953 528	991 077	1 038 246
Poland	Number of holdings	...	...	3 601 000	3 398 959	...	3 783 000	2 933 000
	Total area	...	...	22 931 905	16 418 552	31 268 300	31 268 300	19 324 800
Portugal	Number of holdings	...	853 568	...	811 656	783 944	598 742	415 969
	Total area	...	...	...	4 974 157	5 182 902	5 316 161	5 188 955
Romania	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 484 893
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 707 957
Serbia (3)	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	778 891
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 869 000
Slovakia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	...	71 038
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 462 427
Slovenia	Number of holdings	...	...	194 855	180 228	192 090	156 549	86 465
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	912 013	950 269
Spain	Number of holdings	...	...	3 007 626	2 571 059	2 375 327	2 284 944	1 764 456
	Total area	...	...	44 650 089	45 702 620	44 311 769	42 939 208	42 180 951
Sweden	Number of holdings	429 000	378 000	263 000	161 946	115 136	...	81 410
	Total area	20 457 000	16 300 000	...	10 589 946	8 750 648	...	7 641 890
Switzerland	Number of holdings	...	229 392	...	152 859	125 274	108 296	...
	Total area	...	...	...	1 292 110	1 271 545	1 283 240	...
United Kingdom	Number of holdings	...	543 000	467 000	326 698	268 560	244 205	233 250
	Total area	...	19 502 000	19 022 873	17 992 312	17 568 330	17 301 000	16 527 630
Yugoslavia (former)	Number of holdings	1 986 000	2 385 000	2 624 000	2 600 140	2 679 581	...	...
	Total area	10 646 000	13 453 657	12 453 440	12 462 422	11 222 124	...	...
OCEANIA (9)								
American Samoa	Number of holdings	1 000	2 000	2 000	1 923	1 331	384	7 094
	Total area	...	6 000	4 662	4 212	2 428	2 349	7 949
Australia	Number of holdings	254 000	245 000	252 000	249 485	175 756	129 540	140 516
	Total area	362 911 000	375 788 000	464 575 646	497 223 700	495 447 000	466 561 000	455 723 000
Cook Islands	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	2 188	1 721
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	2 604	1 029
Fiji	Number of holdings	...	...	...	33 521	66 376	95 400	...
	Total area	...	...	...	245 332	277 134	591 407	...
French Polynesia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	6 223	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	30 484	...
Guam	Number of holdings	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 121	1 999	351	153
	Total area	...	10 000	12 994	10 586	11 582	5 315	667
New Caledonia	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	10 302	5 574
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	313 769	289 545
New Zealand	Number of holdings	85 000	90 000	77 000	62 789	71 505	80 904	70 000
	Total area	17 550 000	17 465 000	17 813 567	19 030 369	21 237 299	17 489 398	15 640 348
Niue	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	450	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	2 760	...





▶ Table 1.2 Trends in number and area of holdings since 1930 WCA round

Countries by region	Data item	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern Mariana Islands	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	299	119	214
	Total area	...	...	...	...	4 932	5 836	952
Palau	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	300	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	158	...
Samoa	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	11 099	14 734
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	67 375	53 382
Tonga	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	10 121	...	10 328
	Total area	...	...	...	...	33 391	...	27 096
Vanuatu	Number of holdings	...	...	...	...	...	22 000	...
	Total area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Notes

- The figure in the first column refers to the number of countries covered in the 2000 round of WCA in different regions.
- The data prior to 2000 WCA has been taken from the published reports of previous rounds. It is quite possible that a few countries which provided their reports to FAO after publication of the Reports on the WCA rounds are not included in this table.
- Former countries, like former Yugoslavia and former Czechoslovakia have been included in the table for historical reasons. The figure in the square brackets refer to countries covered in the 2000 round of WCA.
- Ethiopia: For the 1990 round of WCA, data are originating from 2 surveys: (i) data on holdings, holders, farm population, land use and crops are from the 1988-89 Cropland Utilization Survey holdings; (ii) data on livestock are from the 1991-92 Livestock and Poultry Sample Survey. For the 2000 round of WCA, data are originating from the 2001/02 Ethiopian Agricultural Sample Enumeration (EASE).



Table 1.3 Agriculture in reporting countries: area under agriculture and agricultural population

Countries by region	Census year	Country area ¹ (1 000 ha)	Country population ² (1 000 persons)	Agricultural population ² (1 000 persons)	Total number of holdings (1 000 units)	Total area of holdings ³ (1 000 ha)	Area under agriculture (%)	Agricultural population (%)	Agricultural population per holding (persons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (=col.7/col.3)	9 (=col.5/col.4)	10 (=col.5/col.6)
WORLD TOTAL (114)	1996-2005	8 597 673	5 067 422	2 218 502	499 362	2 336 434	29,2	43,8	4,5
AFRICA (25)		1 461 301	412 611	222 457	39 442	66 427	5,9	53,9	5,6
Algeria	2001	238 174	30 252	7 260	1 024	8 459	3,6	24,0	7,1
Botswana	2004	56 673	1 724	767	51	97	0,2	44,5	15,0
Cape Verde	2004	403	436	100	45	44	11,0	22,9	2,2
Comoros	2004	224	705	519	52	4	1,6	73,6	9,9
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	31 800	15 826	7 786	1 118	4 352	13,7	49,2	7,0
Egypt	1999-2000	99 545	67 799	25 013	4 542	3 751	3,8	36,9	5,5
Ethiopia	2001-2002	100 000	65 597	54 039	10 759	11 047	11,0	82,4	5,0
Gambia	2001-2002	1 000	1 312	1 037	69	305	30,5	79,0	15,0
Guinea	2000-2001	24 572	8 114	6 804	840	1 370	5,6	83,9	8,1
Lesotho	1999-2000	3 035	1 783	699	338	...	...	39,2	2,1
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2001	175 954	5 238	313	177	1 810	1,0	6,0	1,8
Madagascar	2004-2005	58 154	15 973	11 857	2 428	2 084	3,6	74,2	4,9
Mali	2004-2005	122 019	11 909	9 644	805	...	...	81,0	12,0
Morocco	1996	44 630	29 111	10 630	1 496	8 732	19,6	36,5	7,1
Mozambique	1999-2000	78 409	17 861	13 737	3 065	3 925	5,0	76,9	4,5
Namibia	1996-1997	82 329	1 892	927	102	296	0,4	49,0	9,1
Réunion	2000	251	810	...	9	44	17,4	...	...
Senegal	1998-1999	19 253	9 395	6 929	437	1 878	9,8	73,8	15,9
Seychelles	2002	46	79	62	5	...	...	78,5	13,2
South Africa	2000	121 447	43 976	6 251	1 093	...	...	14,2	5,7
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	88 359	34 832	27 240	4 902	11 997	13,6	78,2	5,6
Togo	1996	5 439	4 558	2 721	430	842	15,5	59,7	6,3
Tunisia	2004	15 536	9 518	2 344	516	5 392	34,7	24,6	4,5
Uganda	2002	19 710	23 500	18 567	3 833	...	...	79,0	4,8
Zambia	2000	74 339	10 411	7 211	1 306	...	...	69,3	5,5
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (14)		1 858 626	344 217	15 253	3 912	460 867	24,8	4,4	3,9
Canada	2001	909 351	30 766	786	247	67 504	7,4	2,6	3,2
Guadeloupe	2000	163	405	...	12	42	25,6	...	...
Guatemala	2003	10 843	11 424	5 706	831	3 751	34,6	49,9	6,9
Jamaica	1996	1 083	2 580	532	188	407	37,6	20,6	2,8
Martinique	2000	113	402	...	8	32	28,4	...	...
Nicaragua	2001	12 140	5 073	1 057	200	6 255	51,5	20,8	5,3
Panama	2001	7 443	2 950	683	237	2 770	37,2	23,2	2,9
Puerto Rico	2002	910	3 913	...	18	271	29,8	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	36	42	10	3	6	17,7	23,8	3,3
Saint Lucia	1996	61	146	34	13	21	34,0	23,3	2,5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	39	118	28	7	7	18,5	23,7	3,8
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	513	1 289	112	19	85	16,6	8,7	5,9
United States of America	2002	915 896	285 001	6 305	2 129	379 712	41,5	2,2	3,0
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	35	108	...	...	4	10,6	...	...

1 Source: [FAO, 1994] Production Yearbook 1994. Rome, ITALY.

2 The population figures refer to the middle (1999-2001) of the decade 1996-2005.

Sources:

· [FAO, 2006] Statistical Yearbook 2005-2006. Rome, ITALY.

· [UN, 2005] World population prospects: the 2004 revision. United Nations Secretariat. New York, USA;

· [UN, 2004] World urbanization prospects: the 2003 revision. United Nations Secretariat. New York, USA.

3 This indicator is based on "Total operated land of the holdings" which includes agricultural land as well as "forest or other wooded land" and "other land"; See concepts and definitions for details.



▶ Table 1.3 Agriculture in reporting countries: area under agriculture and agricultural population

Countries by region	Census year	Country area ¹ (1 000 ha)	Country population ² (1 000 persons)	Agricultural population ² (1 000 persons)	Total number of holdings (1 000 units)	Total area of holdings ³ (1 000 ha)	Area under agriculture (%)	Agricultural population (%)	Agricultural population per holding (persons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (=col.7/col.3)	9 (=col.5/col.4)	10 (=col.5/col.6)
AMERICA, SOUTH (8)		1 440 105	307 015	49 445	8 900	661 806	46,0	16,1	5,6
Argentina	2002	273 669	37 073	3 753	295	172 106	62,9	10,1	12,7
Brazil	1996	845 942	171 795	28 285	4 860	353 611	41,8	16,5	5,8
Chile	1997	74 880	15 223	2 417	316	26 502	35,4	15,9	7,6
Colombia	2001	103 870	42 119	8 763	2 022	50 705	48,8	20,8	4,3
Ecuador	1999-2000	27 684	12 420	3 418	843	12 356	44,6	27,5	4,1
French Guiana	2000	8 353	767	125	5	35	0,4	16,3	23,5
Uruguay	2000	17 502	3 342	374	57	16 420	93,8	11,2	6,5
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	88 205	24 276	2 310	501	30 071	34,1	9,5	4,6
ASIA (29)		2 584 722	3 484 046	1 895 481	427 921	440 483	18,7	54,4	4,4
Afghanistan	2002	65 209	3 052	...	3 045	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	8 260	8 158	2 180	1 287	2 341	28,3	26,7	1,7
Bangladesh	2005	13 017	137 952	76 810	28 192	9 782	75,2	55,7	2,7
Bhutan	2000	4 700	2 064	1 935	...	106	2,3	93,8	...
China	1997	932 742	1 282 320	853 602	193 446	130 039	13,9	66,6	4,4
Cyprus	2003	924	783	67	45	197	21,3	8,6	1,5
Georgia	2003-2004	6 949	5 258	1 048	730	887	12,8	19,9	1,4
India	2001 & 2003	297 319	1 016 831	545 599	119 894 ⁴	159 394	53,6	53,7	4,6
Indonesia	2003	181 157	211 552	93 305	24 869	19 673	10,9	44,1	3,8
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	163 620	66 450	17 589	4 332	17 665	10,8	26,5	4,1
Japan	2000	36 450	127 024	4 925	3 120	3 734	10,2	3,9	1,6
Jordan	1997	8 824	5 036	573	92	306	3,5	11,4	6,2
Korea, Republic of	2000	9 873	22 266	6 705	3 270	...	...	30,1	2,1
Kyrgyzstan	2002	19 180	4 920	1 263	1 131	1 307	6,8	25,7	1,1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	23 080	5 279	4 037	668	1 048	4,5	76,5	6,0
Lebanon	1998	1 023	3 478	129	195	374	36,5	3,7	0,7
Malaysia	2005	32 855	22 995	4 067	526	534	1,6	17,7	7,7
Mongolia	2000	156 650	2 501	607	250	...	...	24,3	2,4
Myanmar	2003	65 755	47 541	33 381	3 465	8 721	13,3	70,2	9,6
Nepal	2002	14 300	23 520	21 878	3 364	2 654	18,6	93,0	6,5
Pakistan	2000	77 088	142 650	72 655	6 620	20 438	26,5	50,9	11,0
Philippines	2002	29 817	75 708	29 786	4 823	9 671	32,4	39,3	6,2
Qatar	2000-2001	1 100	581	8	4	42	3,8	1,4	2,3
Saudi Arabia	1999	214 969	22 148	2 180	242	4 046	1,9	9,8	9,0
Sri Lanka	2002	6 463	18 595	8 607	3 265	1 531	22,4	46,3	2,6
Thailand	2003	51 089	60 929	29 833	5 793	18 314	35,8	49,0	5,2
Turkey	2001	76 963	68 279	21 008	3 077	18 435	24,0	30,8	6,8
Viet Nam	2001	32 549	78 147	52 617	10 690	7 634	23,5	67,3	4,9
Yemen	2002	52 797	18 029	9 087	1 488	1 609	3,0	50,4	6,1

1 Source: [FAO, 1994] Production Yearbook 1994. Rome, ITALY.

2 The population figures refer to the middle (1999-2001) of the decade 1996-2005.

Sources:

· [FAO, 2006] Statistical Yearbook 2005-2006. Rome, ITALY.

· [UN, 2005] World population prospects: the 2004 revision. United Nations Secretariat. New York, USA;

· [UN, 2004] World urbanization prospects: the 2003 revision. United Nations Secretariat. New York, USA.

3 This indicator is based on "Total operated land of the holdings" which includes agricultural land as well as "forest or other wooded land" and "other land"; See concepts and definitions for details.

4 Crop holdings.



Table 1.3 Agriculture in reporting countries: area under agriculture and agricultural population

Countries by region	Census year	Country area ¹ (1 000 ha)	Country population ² (1 000 persons)	Agricultural population ² (1 000 persons)	Total number of holdings (1 000 units)	Total area of holdings ³ (1 000 ha)	Area under agriculture (%)	Agricultural population (%)	Agricultural population per holding (persons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (=col.7/col.3)	9 (=col.5/col.4)	10 (=col.5/col.6)
EUROPE (29)		455 560	495 766	34 463	18 936	235 108	51,6	7,0	1,8
Albania	1998	2 740	3 116	1 502	467	1 889	69,0	48,2	3,2
Austria	1999-2000	8 245	8 103	415	199	6 805	82,5	5,1	2,1
Belgium	1999-2000	3 023	10 251	187	62	1 427	47,2	1,8	3,0
Croatia	2003	5 592	4 443	377	450	1 392	24,9	8,5	0,8
Czech Republic	2000	7 727	10 270	842	56	5 608	72,6	8,2	14,9
Denmark	1999-2000	4 243	5 322	201	58	2 879	67,8	3,8	3,5
Estonia	2001	4 239	1 367	154	84	1 705	40,2	11,3	1,8
Finland	1999-2000	30 459	5 177	308	81	5 866	19,3	5,9	3,8
France	1999-2000	55 010	59 304	1 989	664	29 898	54,3	3,4	3,0
Germany	1999-2000	34 895	82 284	2 069	472	19 098	54,7	2,5	4,4
Greece	1999-2000	12 890	10 895	1 465	817	3 875	30,1	13,4	1,8
Hungary	2000	9 211	10 012	1 205	967	6 448	70,0	12,0	1,2
Ireland	2000	6 889	3 819	388	142	4 715	68,4	10,2	2,7
Italy	2000	29 411	57 529	3 061	2 591	19 607	66,7	5,3	1,2
Latvia	2001	6 205	2 372	283	180	3 586	57,8	11,9	1,6
Lithuania	2003	6 268	3 499	517	611	3 030	48,3	14,8	0,8
Luxembourg	1999-2000	259	435	10	3	138	53,1	2,3	3,6
Malta	2001	32	389	6	12	12	37,4	1,5	0,5
Netherlands	1999-2000	3 388	15 898	536	102	2 239	66,1	3,4	5,3
Norway	1999	30 625	4 473	227	71	1 038	3,4	5,1	3,2
Poland	2002	30 436	38 668	7 333	2 933	19 325	63,5	19,0	2,5
Portugal	1999	9 150	10 015	1 435	416	5 189	56,7	14,3	3,4
Romania	2002	23 839	21 681	3 015	4 485	15 708	65,9	13,9	0,7
Slovakia	2001	4 808	5 391	487	71	3 462	72,0	9,0	6,9
Serbia	2002	8 836	10 556	2 107	779	2 869	32,5	20,0	2,7
Slovenia	2000	2 014	1 990	...	86	950	47,2	...	...
Spain	1999	49 900	40 744	2 982	1 764	42 181	84,5	7,3	1,7
Sweden	1999-2000	41 033	8 857	313	81	7 642	18,6	3,5	3,8
United Kingdom	1999-2000	24 193	58 906	1 049	233	16 528	68,3	1,8	4,5
OCEANIA (9)		797 359	23 767	1 403	251	471 744	59,2	5,9	5,6
American Samoa	2003	20	58	20	7	8	39,7	34,5	2,8
Australia	2001	768 230	19 151	877	141	455 723	59,3	4,6	6,2
Cook Islands	2000	24	20	...	2	1	4,3	...	...
Guam	2002	55	178	...	...	1	1,2	...	...
New Caledonia	2002	1 828	215	79	6	290	15,8	36,7	14,2
New Zealand	2002	26 799	3 784	332	70	15 640	58,4	8,8	4,7
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	48	87	...	...	1	2,0	...	...
Samoa	1999	283	173	60	15	53	18,9	34,7	4,1
Tonga	2001	72	101	35	11	27	37,6	34,7	3,2

Notes

- The totals given for the World and the Regions are "incomplete". They are reported here to indicate the extent of coverage by the censuses included in this report and/or for deriving indicators based upon available data.
- Agricultural population is defined as all persons depending for their livelihood on agriculture, hunting, fishing and forestry. It comprises all persons economically active in agriculture as well as their non-working dependents. It is not necessary that this referred population exclusively comes from rural population.
- Definition of holdings refers to agricultural holdings only.

Table 1.4 Number and area of holdings classified by land size

(Area in hectares and Number in units)

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)																
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000						
WORLD TOTAL (85)																					
AFRICA (14)																					
	2001	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	1 023 799	223 115	128 864	239 844	181 267	142 980	88 130	14 294	4 063	1 242								
		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	8 458 680	70 516	162 315	722 275	1 200 598	1 896 466	2 484 971	930 765	532 146	458 628								
	2004	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	44 359	31 926	7 936	4 897														
	2001	Cultivated land	Number of holdings	1 117 667	470 433	158 933	215 974	148 516	91 416	32 395											
		Cultivated land	Cultivated land	4 351 663	202 483	235 993	672 454	967 115	1 178 444	1 095 174											
	1999-2000	Total area	Number of holdings	4 541 884	3 955 941	365 362	170 625	35 996	10 953	3 007											
		Total area	Total area	3 750 699	1 403 153	665 914	684 168	353 250	236 010	408 204											
	2001-2002	Total area	Number of holdings	10 758 597	6 762 166	2 612 288	1 276 773	97 037	10 333												
		Total area	Total area	11 047 249	2 993 045	3 682 947	3 605 515	612 070	153 072												
	2000-2001	Cultivated land	Cultivated land	1 370 145	689 004	383 690	238 070	59 381													
		Area planted	Number of holdings	289 184	234 343	49 024	5 817														
	1999-2000	Cultivated land	Number of holdings	805 194	255 996	108 998	189 636	142 932	79 065	28 967											
	2004-2005	Cultivated land	Number of holdings	1 496 349	380 039	272 412	411 967	247 766	125 169	47 985	7 829	3 182									
	1996	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	8 732 223	170 361	420 577	1 495 239	1 894 722	1 880 472	1 526 298	585 157	759 397									
		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	3 037 782	1 633 986	922 603	426 665	49 941	3 939	488	69	37	21								
	1999-2000	Cultivated land	Number of holdings	102 357	14 742	25 115	50 012	11 493	861	119	15										
	1996-1997	Cultivated land	Number of holdings	295 632	8 477	38 199	159 865	72 595	11 901	3 215	1 380										
		Cultivated land	Cultivated land	9 387	2 246	1 679	1 988	485	220												
	2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	43 691	820	2 172	8 536	12 927	6 359	12 877											
		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	437 037	91 532	72 226	142 213	90 669	34 326	6 071											
	1998-1999	Cultivated land	Number of holdings	1 877 684	45 383	106 628	473 239	632 071	458 886	161 477											
		Cultivated land	Cultivated land	842 124	81 620	165 413	365 412	179 777	45 800												
	1996	Cultivated land	Cultivated land	850 684	651 874	86 759	49 570	19 833	6 243	15 569	245	177	203	171							
	2003	Total area	Number of holdings	3 750 855	435 318	251 735	359 828	345 045	200 284	1 353 840	121 327	109 198	167 520	247 923	158 837						
		Total area	Total area	187 791	130 247	28 548	22 332	3 886	1 351	795	263	164	205								
	1996	Cultivated land	Number of holdings	407 434	43 459	63 762	26 217	17 732	23 774	18 319	23 165	152 791									
		Cultivated land	Cultivated land	199 549	24 837	18 341	37 174	28 232	29 541	34 869	15 565	6 996	3 994								
	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	6 254 514	15 878	29 029	132 712	224 205	473 233	1 247 190	1 192 009	1 039 403	1 900 855								
		Total area	Total area	236 613	124 720	24 433	27 369	15 724	15 353	16 253	7 555	3 282	1 522	274	128						
	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	2 769 529	17 273	27 539	76 050	101 864	199 721	484 939	493 790	419 984	416 101	180 680	351 567						
		Total area	Number of holdings	17 659	9 310	3 461	2 287	1 528	572	501											
	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	271 440	18 945	23 375	30 489	46 597	40 003	112 031											
		Total area	Total area																		
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (10)																					
	2003	Total area	Number of holdings	850 684	651 874	86 759	49 570	19 833	6 243	15 569	245	177	203	171							
		Total area	Total area	3 750 855	435 318	251 735	359 828	345 045	200 284	1 353 840	121 327	109 198	167 520	247 923	158 837						
	1996	Cultivated land	Number of holdings	187 791	130 247	28 548	22 332	3 886	1 351	795	263	164	205								
		Cultivated land	Cultivated land	407 434	43 459	63 762	26 217	17 732	23 774	18 319	23 165	152 791									
	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	199 549	24 837	18 341	37 174	28 232	29 541	34 869	15 565	6 996	3 994								
		Total area	Total area	6 254 514	15 878	29 029	132 712	224 205	473 233	1 247 190	1 192 009	1 039 403	1 900 855								
	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	236 613	124 720	24 433	27 369	15 724	15 353	16 253	7 555	3 282	1 522	274	128						
		Total area	Total area	2 769 529	17 273	27 539	76 050	101 864	199 721	484 939	493 790	419 984	416 101	180 680	351 567						
	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	17 659	9 310	3 461	2 287	1 528	572	501											
		Total area	Total area	271 440	18 945	23 375	30 489	46 597	40 003	112 031											

Table 1.4 Number and area of holdings classified by land size

(Area in hectares and Number in units)

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)												
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Saint Lucia	1996	Total area	Number of holdings	13 366	8 394	2 402	1 975	435	94	66							
		Total area	Total area	20 770	6 457	3 426	4 103	921	662	5 201							
	2000	Total area	Number of holdings	7 380	5 375	1 102	712	121	42	28							
		Total area	Total area	7 199	1 335	1 477	1 816	711	530	1 330							
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	Total area	Number of holdings	19 111	6 780	3 448	6 445	1 683	478	220	31	14	9	3			
		Total area	Total area	84 990	2 847	4 632	11 643	4 949	6 526	2 150	2 003	2 003	2 857	29 022			
United States of America	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	2 128 982			228 527	211 864	297 944	459 660	344 141	244 952	201 981	139 913			
		Total area	Total area	379 712 151			540 430	1 446 884	4 214 923	14 879 051	24 204 526	34 303 773	62 327 929	237 794 635			
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	191			95	43	24	7	14	6	2				
		Total area	Total area	3 710			69	128	173	90	451	439	2 360				
AMERICA, SOUTH (7)																	
Brazil	1996	Total area	Number of holdings	4 838 183	512 032	471 298	796 723	622 320	701 417	814 695	400 375	246 314	165 243	58 407	49 359		
		Total area	Total area	353 611 246	280 956	637 186	4 420 526	9 799 204	25 438 629	27 455 753	32 919 190	50 436 030	40 186 297	159 493 948			
Chile	1997	Total area	Number of holdings	316 492	46 295	32 175	55 949	50 176	47 936	43 751	18 771	9 855	6 475	2 355	2 754		
		Total area	Total area	26 502 363	20 944	43 145	174 216	355 137	672 098	1 363 334	1 290 506	1 356 763	1 985 089	1 625 089	17 616 042		
Colombia	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	2 021 895	366 244	273 360	428 302	291 752	225 238	219 912	108 715	55 906	40 797	11 669			
		Total area	Total area	50 705 453	191 820	387 632	1 356 816	2 042 050	3 127 283	6 884 453	7 487 517	7 566 533	11 598 122	10 063 227			
Ecuador	1999-2000	Total area	Number of holdings	842 882	248 398	117 660	169 251	101 066	75 660	76 792	34 498	12 941	6 616				
		Total area	Total area	12 355 831	95 834	156 016	522 375	688 987	1 017 807	2 372 027	2 242 409	1 666 879	3 593 497				
French Guiana	2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	5 318	1 108	1 886	1 850	293	94	87							
		Total area	Number of holdings	57 131			6 260	7 086	7 118	8 934	6 647	6 382	6 783	3 887	4 034		
Uruguay	2000	Total area	Number of holdings	16 419 683			16 516	47 611	97 841	285 254	472 928	910 286	2 162 836	2 725 637	9 700 774		
		Total area	Number of holdings	500 979	42 758	70 663	128 821	75 282	59 354	51 659	27 318	18 565	15 587	6 027	4 945		
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	Total area	Number of holdings	30 071 192	20 777	83 678	373 464	481 418	748 337	1 516 983	1 810 573	2 442 875	4 636 937	3 989 406	13 966 744		
		Total area	Number of holdings	193 446 000	179 897 000	9 497 000	3 353 000	313 000	386 000								
China	1997	Total area	Number of holdings	45 199	24 780	7 546	7 240	2 850	1 522	845	256	160					
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	156 380	9 954	10 633	22 554	19 652	21 197	25 723	17 951	28 716					
Georgia	2003-2004	Total area	Number of holdings	729 542	512 445	167 656	37 872	6 541	2 685	1 217	497	315	236	78			
		Total area	Total area	886 766	213 266	207 570	108 584	42 663	35 453	35 833	33 029	42 393	71 796	96 179			
India	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	119 894 000 ¹	75 390 000	22 687 000	16 639 000	3 948 000	1 004 000	226 000							
		Total area	Total area	159 394 000	29 806 000	32 129 000	49 788 000	26 579 000	13 220 000	7 872 000							

1 Crop holdings.

Table 1.4 Number and area of holdings classified by land size

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)											over 1000
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Indonesia	2003	Total area	Number of holdings	24 868 675	18 606 642	3 460 406	2 801 627									
	2003	Cropland area	Number of holdings	4 332 423	2 056 727	522 956	797 006	491 156	295 179	135 649	24 576	6 723	2 021	312	118	
		Cropland area	Number of holdings	17 665 198	407 070	655 129	2 377 091	3 230 892	3 788 275	3 736 337	1 547 657	836 590	544 556	196 293	345 308	
	1997	Total area	Number of holdings	88 452	47 509	28 728	6 532	3 291	1 778	409	151	54				
		Total area	Total area	278 589	12 003	60 857	41 892	41 032	48 787	25 734	18 871	29 413				
Kyrgyzstan	2002	Arable land area	Number of holdings	1 130 855	964 130	78 314	56 409	18 577	7 715	4 119	740	304	231	171	145	
	Arable land area	Arable land area	1 306 787	107 686	99 503	202 144	124 305	104 293	120 590	49 839	42 044	76 349	120 652	259 382		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	Total area	Number of holdings	668 000	255 600	235 400	177 000									
	Total area	Total area	1 047 700	133 800	314 800	599 100										
Lebanon	1998	Arable land area	Number of holdings	194 829	141 594	27 434	19 536	3 127	1 983	911	244					
	Arable land area	Arable land area	247 940	48 648	37 716	62 649	23 517	26 246	26 518	22 646						
Myanmar	2003	Total area	Number of holdings	3 464 769	1 166 480	805 590	1 036 189	368 928	80 824	6 758						
	Total area	Total area	8 721 115	478 102	1 181 560	3 239 363	2 496 993	1 105 838	219 259							
Nepal	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	3 364 139	2 521 292	588 649	228 840	21 575	3 783							
	Total area	Total area	2 654 037	1 031 944	791 965	636 171	139 750	54 207								
Pakistan	2000	Total area	Number of holdings	6 620 054	2 389 423	1 425 370	1 857 166	580 200	260 791	87 408	19 696					
	Total area	Total area	20 406 782	1 183 789	1 981 277	5 699 287	3 891 228	3 324 310	2 355 906	1 970 985						
Philippines	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	4 822 739	1 935 874	1 349 903	1 133 549	303 139	79 608	20 666						
	Total area	Total area	9 559 958	827 031	1 635 995	3 143 996	1 914 396	965 695	1 072 845							
Qatar	2000-2001	Total area	Number of holdings	3 553	2 444	189	212	148	157	211	113	79				
	Total area	Total area	42 328	547	246	671	1047	2276	6750	7 680	23 111					
Thailand	2003	Total area	Number of holdings	5 792 519	1 314 902	1 321 917	2 077 440	829 813	207 676	40 771						
	Total area	Number of holdings	3 076 650	522 990	539 816	950 840	560 049	327 363	153 685	17 429	3 901	520	57			
Turkey	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	18 434 822	243 446	737 802	2 953 162	3 812 703	4 388 440	4 207 550	1 121 855	446 939	170 308	352 617		
	Total area	Number of holdings	10 689 753	9 077 029	1 058 138	506 151	42 796	5 639								
Viet Nam (Agricultural households)	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	1 180 105	865 733	124 052	107 170	83 150								
	Total area	Total area	1 609 486	250 259	168 357	287 761	903 109									
EUROPE (29)	1998	Total area	Number of holdings	466 809	279 793	140 377	46 639									
	Total area	Total area	1 889 498	128 508	198 921	1 562 069										
Austria	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	199 470	29 110	43 440	38 170	44 760	35 080	5 980	2 930					
	Agricultural area	Total area	6 804 610	148 860	357 340	656 790	1 208 900	1 636 300	650 490	2 145 930						
Belgium	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	61 710	10 610	8 420	8 300	10 140	16 720	6 230	1 290					
	Agricultural area	Total area	1 426 780	12 380	30 860	62 870	153 600	551 060	425 130	190 880						
Bulgaria	2003	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	665 500	512 500	131 800	16 100	5 100								

1 (Excluding 170 Government Holdings with 30772 ha, not classified by size of holding)

Table 1.4 Number and area of holdings classified by land size

(Area in hectares and Number in units)

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)												
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Croatia (Agricultural Households)	2003	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	2 904 500	192 600		241 900			191 100	2 278 900						
		Total area	Number of holdings	449 896	227 761	71 984	85 985	42 553	15 765	5 848							
		Total area	Total area	1 391 622	81 982	103 484	276 780	294 253	210 401	424 722							
Czech Republic	2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	56 487	16 368	8 697	9 722	6 225	5 345	4 379	1 844	1 105	902	752	1 148		
		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	3 643 168	5 137	11 924	29 879	43 318	74 474	134 779	128 596	154 665	289 745	555 147	2 215 504		
Denmark	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	57 830	980		1 020	9 460	11 530	17 170	11 510	6 160					
		Agricultural area	Total area	2 878 730	3 140	5 350	79 990	185 360	599 480	853 950	1 151 460						
Estonia	2001	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	68 869	13 450	14 065	16 545	10 818	7 759	4 239	973	1 020					
		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	875 799	4 694	19 631	52 658	76 356	107 814	125 751	66 346	422 549					
Finland	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	81 190	2 750		5 780	11 120	20 220	30 360	9 270	1 700					
		Agricultural area	Total area	5 865 530	62 800	168 550	416 110	1 092 980	2 500 220	1 196 790	428 080						
France	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	663 810	111 740		81 620	60 510	71 240	137 800	122 150	78 750					
		Agricultural area	Total area	29 897 670	212 000	395 120	564 790	1 250 550	5 176 970	9 148 280	13 149 960						
Germany	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	471 960	37 830		79 797	73 949	87 368	114 347	54 311	16 335	4 787	1 599	1 637		
		Agricultural area	Total area	19 097 990	63 885	410 018	714 453	1 578 673	4 270 457	4 078 209	2 322 179	1 540 487	1 182 704	2 936 925			
Greece	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	817 060	400 690		226 500	109 000	52 670	23 920	3 350	930					
		Agricultural area	Total area	3 875 180	442 040	797 380	791 000	739 860	707 980	225 720	171 200						
Hungary	2000	Productive area	Number of holdings	966 916	260 987		185 208	108 278	131 302	98 958	45 738	8 028					
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	141 530	3 100	8 570	16 740	34 290	54 670	19 540	4 620						
Ireland	2000	Agricultural area	Total area	4 714 970	5 210	37 360	141 680	543 020	1 864 840	1 366 740	756 120						
		Total area	Number of holdings	2 590 674	986 031	496 231	532 431	262 536	158 495	103 599	31 288	20 063					
Italy	2000	Total area	Total area	19 607 094	472 729	696 959	1 674 692	1 831 387	2 200 929	3 155 271	2 136 698	7 438 429					
		Total area	Number of holdings	180 263	62	11 060	35 630	39 967	43 777	36 697	9 631	2 520	689	230			
Lithuania (holdings 1 ha and more)	2003	Total area	Total area	3 586 200	—	16 100	117 800	285 800	626 500	1 113 100	645 300	337 100	203 000	241 500			
		Total area	Number of holdings	278 563	418	21 628	131 304	64 038	38 081	17 224	3 593	1 351	617	309			
Luxembourg	1999-2000	Total area	Total area	2 939 100	100	32 000	407 700	443 700	520 700	504 600	244 000	183 200	182 300	420 800			
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	2 810	350	280	270	210	530	900	270						
Malta	2001	Agricultural area	Total area	137 600	450	1 170	2 170	3 700	21 070	69 700	39 340						
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	11 959	9 086	1 752	959	144	18								
Netherlands	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	9 656	3 196	2 404	2 805	931	320								
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	101 550	16 120	15 620	15 780	17 510	28 180	7 150	1 190						
Norway	1999	Agricultural area	Total area	2 239 290	22 050	59 780	123 700	272 710	994 960	490 220	315 870						
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	70 740	1 122	2 482	10 913	16 720	22 286	15 640	1 451	119	7				
Poland	2002	Agricultural area	Total area	1 038 246	338	3 501	37 800	121 246	322 217	444 725	91 889	14 766	1 765				
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	2 933 000	977 100	517 000	629 600	426 800	266 600	96 000	12 400	3 400	2 400	1 100	600		

Table 1.4 Number and area of holdings classified by land size

(Area in hectares and Number in units)

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)										
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Agricultural area	Total area	19 324 800	537 400	892 300	2 435 000	3 505 200	4 126 700	3 003 600	937 500	517 700	854 100	819 300	1 696 000
Portugal	1999	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	415 969	111 802	115 272	100 715	42 123	23 064	13 088	4 126	5 779			
		Agricultural area	Total area	5 188 955	146 386	331 130	544 866	446 878	502 468	506 326	360 662	2 350 439			
		Total area	Number of holdings	4 484 893	2 221 508	897 612	1 027 776	263 715	49 151	10 724	3 965	10 442			
Romania	2002	Agricultural area	Total area	15 707 957	770 666	1 274 151	3 168 392	1 740 279	615 560	315 125	264 244	7 559 540			
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	778 891	214 388	145 929	244 064	131 438	36 772	6 300					
		Total area	Agricultural area	1 919 423	88 994	167 954	574 813	631 747	316 213	138 702					
Slovakia	2001	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	71 038	49 809	8 188	7 265	1 682	895	934	486	340	364	353	722
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	1 764 456	455 424	262 835	380 293	226 005	177 104	137 010	58 994	33 278	21 594	11 919	
		Total area	Number of holdings	81 410	2 780	7 000	13 960	17 040	21 650	12 540	6 440				
Sweden	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	7 641 890	124 030	294 800	709 200	1 055 310	1 894 610	1 694 860	1 869 080				
		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	233 250	32 380	21 480	25 670	30 420	47 830	36 600	38 870				
		Total area	Agricultural area	16 527 630	46 900	86 400	206 600	471 530	1 662 100	2 711 940	11 342 160				
OCEANIA (6)															
American Samoa	2003	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	7 094	4 064	1 867	926	189	40	8					
		Total area	Total area	7 949	1 511	2 245	2 352	1 097	483	261					
Cook Islands	2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	1 721	1 403	236	82								
		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	1 029	445	301	283								
Guam	2002	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	153	46	24	42	24	10	7					
		Total area	Total area	667	18	27	119	142	117	243					
New Zealand	2002	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	70 000	214	56	59	18	8	14					
		Total area	Number of holdings	214	31	70	166	113	115	458					
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	14 734	2 797	4 693	4 422	1 816	717	289					
		Total area	Total area	53 382	1 108	5 954	13 408	11 970	9 553	11 389					
Samoa	1999	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	14 734	2 797	4 693	4 422	1 816	717	289					
		Total area	Total area	53 382	1 108	5 954	13 408	11 970	9 553	11 389					

Notes

- Interpolated data are printed in BOLD
- The figures in shaded cells refer to size classes represented by the continuum of shaded cells.

Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)											
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
WORLD TOTAL (35)																
AFRICA (3)																
1996-2005																
Ethiopia	2001-2002	Total area	Number of holdings	10 758 597	6 762 167	2 612 288	1 276 773	97 037	10 333							
	1989-92	Total area	Number of holdings	6 091 840	4 392 500	1 227 640	452 670	18 040	990							
	1977	Total area	Number of holdings	4 797 300	2 397 300	1 278 200	949 600	164 000	8 200							
	2001-2002	Total area	Total area	11 047 249	2 993 644	3 682 947	3 605 515	612 070	153 072							
	1989-92	Total area	Land under crops	4 871 020	1 796 780	1 715 800	1 238 800	107 700	11 940							
	1977	Total area	Total area	6 862 200	1 194 100	1 845 900	2 593 900	1 056 800	no							
Lesotho	1999-2000	Area planted	Number of holdings	289 184	234 343	49 024	5 817									
	1990	Total area	Number of holdings	229 300	107 400	67 000	46 800	8 100								
	1970	Cropland area	Number of holdings	187 421	54 905	63 314	60 544	8 658								
	1999-2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Réunion	1970	Cropland area	Total area	372 342	32 288	95 017	183 376	61 661								
	2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	9 387	2 246	1 679	2 769	1 988	485	220						
	1989	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	15 198	5 413	3 082	4 198	1 896	414	195						
	1979	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	20 788	10 591	3 912	4 744	1 111	430							
	1973	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	39 111	28 890	4 840	4 000	1 381								
	2000	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	43 691	820	2 172	8 536	12 927	6 359	12 877						
	1989	Agricultural area	Total area	67 154	4 532	5 559	15 157	15 504	6 404	19 998						
	1979	Agricultural area	Total area	74 034	8 370	6 890	17 135	9 489	32 150							
	1973	Agricultural area	Total area	77 231	14 233	8 011	18 484	36 503								
	AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (5)															
Panama	2001	Total area	Number of holdings	236 613	124 720	24 433	27 369	15 724	15 353	16 253	7 555	3 282	1 522	274	128	
	1990	Total area	Number of holdings	213 895	99 905	24 345	28 698	16 172	15 232	16 383	8 115	3 251	1 460	231	103	
	1981	Total area	Number of holdings	153 194	62 830	17 801	20 550	14 179	13 864	13 845	6 010	2 625	1 164	214	112	
	1971	Total area	Number of holdings	115 364	30 124	14 859	19 509	13 937	14 179	14 138	5 526	1 920	853	211	108	
	2001	Total area	Total area	2 769 529	17 273	27 539	76 050	101 864	199 721	484 939	493 790	419 984	416 101	180 680	351 587	
	1990	Total area	Total area	2 941 583	15 162	27 584	79 804	103 986	196 241	486 161	522 322	412 164	396 453	150 171	551 535	
	1981	Total area	Total area	2 258 558	11 307	20 135	57 757	91 226	178 465	407 282	390 620	330 824	318 565	138 891	313 486	
	1971	Total area	Total area	2 098 062	5 243	16 717	55 135	89 971	182 521	415 008	363 439	252 262	238 270	138 360	341 136	



Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)											
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1 000	over 1000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Puerto Rico	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	17 659			9 310	3 461	2 287	1 528	572	501				
	1987	Total area	Number of holdings	20 245			11 291	3 520	2 418	1 688	674	654				
	1978	Total area	Number of holdings	11 211		1 346	2 572	2 390	2 005	1 500	707	410	281			
	1970	Total area	Number of holdings	32 687	2 477	5 108	12 096	5 683	3 543	2 001	810	557	412			
	2002	Total area	Total area	271 440			18 945	23 375	30 489	46 597	40 003	112 031				
	1987	Total area	Total area	348 530			20 138	23 879	32 128	51 603	45 777	175 005				
	1978	Total area	Total area	337 495	1 321	8 146	16 413	26 649	46 596	48 884	56 810	132 676				
	1970	Total area	Total area	525 000	1 000	34 000	38 000	47 000	61 000	56 000	87 000	195 000				
	1996	Total area	Number of holdings	13 366	8 394	2 402	1 975	435	94	66						
	1986	Total area	Number of holdings	11 551	9 835	562	611	360	100	42	16	12	13			
1974	Total area	Number of holdings	10 938	7 625	1 435	1 229	325	201	66	20	18	19				
1996	Total area	Total area	20 770	6 457	3 426	4 103	921	662	5 201							
1986	Total area	Total area	23 478	5 388	1 315	2 184	2 375	1 319	1 242	1 099	1 479	7 077				
1974	Total area	Total area	29 138	2 095	2 034	3 447	1 972	2 541	2 102	1 534	2 486	10 927				
2002	Total area	Number of holdings	2 128 982			228 527	211 884	297 944	459 660	344 141	244 952	201 981	139 913			
1987	Total area	Number of holdings	2 087 759			222 077	157 220	212 970	429 141	384 448	308 593	243 667	129 643			
1979	Total area	Number of holdings	2 476 340			259 865	181 122	245 178	531 574	495 588	382 010	257 853	123 150			
1969	Total area	Number of holdings	2 730 250	69 604	38 766	91 368	158 970	276 868	633 588	633 177	461 304	250 876	69 958	45 771		
2002	Total area	Total area	379 712 151			540 430	1 446 884	4 214 923	14 879 051	24 204 526	34 303 773	62 327 929	237 794 635			
1987	Total area	Total area	390 311 617			424 401	1 094 014	3 159 370	14 100 582	27 393 780	43 556 049	73 764 941	226 818 480			
1979	Total area	Total area	394 061 235			504 869	1 295 377	3 707 989	17 597 156	35 119 796	53 679 232	77 301 030	204 855 786			
1969	Total area	Total area	430 321 000	28 000	56 000	314 000	1 159 000	4 037 000	21 205 000	44 880 000	64 745 000	75 100 000	47 223 000	171 564 000		
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	191	95	43	24	7	14	6	2					
	1987	Total area	Number of holdings	267	114	58	31	27	19	7	5	6				
	1978	Total area	Number of holdings	378	149	107	44	25	23	12	10	8				
	1970	Total area	Number of holdings	212	58	31	40	23	18	19	7	9				
	2002	Total area	Total area	3 710	69	128	173	90	451	439	2 360					
	1987	Total area	Total area	7 197	94	180	202	363	600	494	766	4 498				
	1978	Total area	Total area	9 873	115	299	290	346	672	848	1 334	5 969				
1970	Total area	Total area	8 284	40	108	141	271	562	434	1 062	5 645					





Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Category of land used for classification	Census Year	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)											
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000	
1	3	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AMERICA, SOUTH (2)																
Brazil	Total area	1996	Number of holdings	4 838 183	512 032	471 298	796 723	622 320	701 417	814 695	400 375	246 314	165 243	58 407	49 359	
	Total area	1985	Number of holdings	5 820 988	645 624	619 828	1 049 666	770 723	818 157	910 075	438 192	283 503	175 003	60 112	50 105	
	Total area	1980	Number of holdings	5 151 155	469 091	515 515	903 590	709 823	771 330	854 051	391 393	260 714	169 455	58 352	47 841	
	Total area	1970	Number of holdings	4 905 642	396 846	488 562	914 835	719 387	768 448	824 090	341 854	215 329	151 514	47 903	36 874	
	Total area	1996	Total area	353 611 246	280 956	637 186	2 543 527	4 420 526	9 799 204	25 438 629	27 455 753	32 919 190	50 436 030	40 186 297	159 493 948	
	Total area	1985	Total area	376 286 577	366 408	835 816	3 364 836	5 462 618	11 345 762	28 179 753	30 153 422	37 456 164	53 145 325	41 292 068	164 684 305	
	Total area	1980	Total area	364 854 421	280 003	706 942	2 942 802	5 074 510	10 751 394	26 384 898	27 358 050	34 671 996	51 957 472	40 169 719	164 556 635	
	Total area	1970	Total area	294 145 466	236 093	657 544	3 003 495	5 186 364	10 742 832	25 424 849	23 902 023	29 700 402	45 958 057	33 084 216	116 249 591	
	French Guiana	Agricultural area	2000	Number of holdings	5 318	1 108	1 886	1 650	293	94	87	-	-	-	-	-
		Agricultural area	1989	Number of holdings	4 480	729	1 403	1 902	269	177	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Agricultural area	1981	Number of holdings	2 209	1 113	612	298	97	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Agricultural area	1989	Agricultural area	20 642	392	1 791	5 189	1 751	11 519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Agricultural area	1981	Agricultural area	7 349	567	776	891	650	4 465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASIA (7)																
Cyprus (Utilized Agricultural area)	Agricultural area	2003	Number of holdings	45 199	24 780	7 546	7 240	2 850	1 522	845	256	160	-	-	-	-
	Agricultural area	1994	Number of holdings	52 089	31 307	12 336	5 427	1 982	789	170	77	-	-	-	-	-
	Agricultural area	1985	Number of holdings	48 046	20 375	5 531	12 448	6 453	2 442	619	119	59	-	-	-	-
	Agricultural area	2003	Agricultural area	156 380	9 954	10 633	22 554	19 652	21 197	25 723	17 951	28 716	-	-	-	-
	Agricultural area	1994	Agricultural area	177 760	23 333	38 508	36 802	26 246	22 361	11 153	19 357	-	-	-	-	-
India	Agricultural area	1985	Agricultural area	178 058	11 094	8 818	39 316	43 536	32 509	16 786	7 916	18 083	-	-	-	-
	Total area	2001	Number of holdings	119 894 000 ¹	75 390 000	22 687 000	16 639 000	3 948 000	1 004 000	226 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total area	1991	Number of holdings	106 637 000	63 388 000	20 092 000	#####	4 686 000	1 654 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total area	1977	Number of holdings	81 569 000	44 523 000	14 728 000	14 497 000	5 381 000	1 943 000	450 000	47 000	-	-	-	-	-
	Total area	1971	Number of holdings	70 493 000	35 682 000	13 432 000	13 365 000	5 248 000	2 135 000	566 000	65 000	-	-	-	-	-
	Total area	2001	Total area	159 394 000	29 806 000	32 129 000	49 788 000	26 579 000	13 220 000	7 872 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total area	1991	Total area	165 507 000	24 894 000	28 827 000	#####	31 903 000	28 660 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total area	1977	Total area	163 343 000	17 509 000	20 905 000	44 989 000	37 067 000	26 035 000	12 310 000	4 528 000	-	-	-	-	-
	Total area	1971	Total area	162 124 000	14 545 000	19 282 000	41 928 000	36 305 000	28 521 000	15 572 000	5 971 000	-	-	-	-	-



1 Crop holdings.

Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)															
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
Nepal	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	3 364 139	2 521 292	588 649	228 840	21 575	3 783											
	1992	Total area	Number of holdings	2 736 050	1 909 811	529 467	256 614	31 952	8 206											
	1982	Total area	Number of holdings	2 193 956	1 463 321	379 051	276 630	60 082	14 872											
	1972	Total area	Number of holdings	1 721 546	1 335 478	190 295	146 437	36 666	10 997	1 512	147									
	2002	Total area	Total area	2 654 037	1 031 944	791 965	636 171	139 750	54 207											
	1992	Total area	Total area	2 598 971	793 454	716 532	728 316	209 338	151 331											
	1982	Total area	Total area	2 463 717	426 929	490 413	835 262	388 679	322 434											
	1972	Total area	Total area	1 654 000	450 000	287 000	456 000	256 000	149 000	43 000	9 000	4 000								
	2000	Total area	Number of holdings	6 620 054	2 389 423	1 425 370	1 857 166	580 200	260 791	87 408	19 696									
	1989	Total area	Number of holdings	5 070 963	1 367 771	1 036 286	1 698 682	623 110	237 929	85 297	21 888									
1980	Total area	Number of holdings	4 069 419	701 380	685 014	1 602 065	706 395	263 989	89 989	20 587										
1971-73	Total area	Number of holdings	3 761 940	520 617	538 421	1 500 772	793 928	289 146	94 951	24 105										
2000	Total area	Total area	20 406 782	1 183 789	1 981 277	5 699 287	3 891 228	3 324 310	2 355 906	1 970 985										
1989	Total area	Total area	19 149 637	703 523	1 446 796	5 283 232	4 134 346	3 032 872	2 279 270	2 269 598										
1980	Total area	Total area	19 058 970	370 640	972 766	5 192 935	4 703 818	3 392 721	2 463 823	1 962 267										
1971-73	Total area	Total area	19 913 000	268 000	769 000	4 993 000	5 286 000	3 729 000	2 605 000	2 263 000										
2002	Total area	Number of holdings	4 822 739	1 935 874	1 349 903	1 133 549	303 139	79 608	20 666											
1991	Total area	Number of holdings	4 610 041	1 685 380	1 314 492	1 176 348	325 243	85 582	22 996											
1981	Total area	Number of holdings	3 420 323	775 791	964 220	1 201 975	360 006	92 645	25 686											
1971	Total area	Number of holdings	2 354 469	319 363	644 375	1 031 553	243 847	85 736	24 035	5 560										
	Total area	Total area	9 559 958	827 031	1 635 995	3 143 996	1 914 396	965 695	1 072 845											
1991	Total area	Total area	9 974 871	728 112	1 582 728	3 290 262	2 046 380	1 040 686	1 286 703											
1981	Total area	Total area	9 749 200	369 000	1 189 900	3 399 000	2 242 900	1 128 591	1 419 809											
1971	Total area	Total area	8 494 000	162 000	802 000	3 099 000	1 553 000	1 084 000	613 000	1 181 000										
2003	Total area	Number of holdings	5 792 519	1 314 902	1 321 917	2 077 440	829 613	207 676	40 771											
1993	Total area	Number of holdings	5 647 490	1 114 038	1 272 048	2 102 358	912 378	203 861	36 688	6 119										
1978	Total area	Number of holdings	4 018 427	638 664	834 138	1 505 496	811 989	200 832	27 308											
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
1993	Total area	Total area	19 002 071	574 967	1 721 244	6 403 613	5 926 035	2 520 596	976 842	878 774										
1978	Total area	Total area	14 954 592	341 498	1 148 784	4 727 281	5 325 824	2 523 061	888 144											
2001	Total area	Number of holdings	3 076 650	522 990	539 816	950 840	560 049	327 363	153 685	17 429	3 901	520								
1991	Total area	Number of holdings	4 068 432	734 583	752 156	1 274 609	713 149	383 323	173 774	24 201	8 993	3 203								
1980	Total area	Number of holdings	3 650 910	575 198	527 181	1 164 642	738 376	421 523	194 551	26 407	2 112	761								
2001	Total area	Total area	18 434 822	243 446	737 802	2 963 162	3 812 703	4 388 440	4 207 550	1 121 855	446 939	170 308								
1991	Total area	Total area	23 451 099	317 815	1 004 250	3 866 896	4 675 069	4 921 663	4 648 743	1 498 249	1 123 143	916 327								
1980	Total area	Total area	22 764 029	231 810	709 621	3 614 158	4 839 213	5 424 498	5 208 688	1 785 801	248 230	224 058								



Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)											
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
EUROPE (15)																
Austria																
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	199 470		29 110	43 440	38 170	44 760	35 080	5 980	2 930				
	1990	Total area	Number of holdings	273 210	8 890	29 804	58 104	48 678	54 508	58 719	9 958	2 724	1 177	314	334	
	1980	Productive area	Number of holdings	312 418	20 907	33 641	60 025	52 495	63 632	64 166	12 059	3 660	1 833			
	1969	Productive area	Number of holdings	362 216	34 171	41 669	71 034	62 281	73 464	62 413	11 597	3 651	1 936			
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	6 804 610		148 860	357 340	656 790	1 208 900	1 636 300	650 490	2 145 930				
	1990	Total area	Total area	7 217 498	6 570	62 788	287 208	490 221	973 319	2 004 177	726 871	404 834	365 038	216 558	1 679 914	
	1980	Productive area	Total area	7 325 863	10 742	52 227	208 289	393 117	975 457	2 019 035	883 031	559 129	2 224 836			
	1969	Productive area	Total area	7 490 463	26 485	64 518	245 121	463 905	1 104 026	1 925 931	855 383	555 508	2 249 586			
Belgium																
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	61 710		10 610	8 420	8 300	10 140	16 720	6 230	1 290				
	1990	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	87 180	12 698	7 385	13 537	12 922	16 944	18 783	4 131	780				
	1979	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	119 277	25 424	10 411	16 496	19 031	25 015	19 136	3 196	568				
	1970	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	184 005	53 608	15 373	28 799	33 059	33 480	17 089	2 222	375				
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	1 426 780		12 380	30 860	62 870	153 600	551 060	425 130	190 880				
	1990	Agricultural area	Total area	1 400 364	9 667	12 183	48 834	98 050	255 189	586 511	278 044	111 886				
	1979	Agricultural area	Total area	1 475 140	16 247	16 433	59 120	145 594	370 080	577 079	213 365	77 222				
	1970	Agricultural area	Total area	1 602 864	30 416	24 459	103 714	251 881	498 619	500 439	151 897	51 439				
Denmark																
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	57 630		980	1 020	9 460	11 530	17 170	11 510	6 160				
	1989	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	81 267				14 749	19 605	31 348	12 162	3 403				
	1979	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	122 722			16 660	21 588	32 098	40 928	9 363	2 085				
	1970	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	140 197			14 528	29 510	43 589	43 904	7 055	1 611				
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	2 878 730		3 140	5 350	79 990	185 360	599 480	853 950	1 151 460				
	1989	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	2 774 127				95 462	284 791	1 007 856	818 355	567 663				
	1979	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	2 919 721			39 651	157 631	485 679	1 262 565	612 709	381 486				
	1970	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	2 941 316			41 510	216 135	623 279	1 304 838	455 430	300 124				
Finland																
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	81 190		2 750	5 780	11 120	20 220	30 360	9 270	1 700				
	1990	Total area	Number of holdings	199 385		27 114	41 901	42 786	47 665	35 108	4 311	500				
	1980	Total area	Number of holdings	224 721		20 673	48 771	69 172	56 806	26 346	2 566	387				
	1970	Total area	Number of holdings	297 257		33 573	75 223	97 935	67 989	20 625	1 620	292				
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	5 865 530		62 800	168 550	416 110	1 092 980	2 500 220	1 196 790	428 080				
	1990	Arable area	Total area	12 338 439		614 660	1 621 469	2 395 496	3 340 276	3 393 687	708 722	264 129				
	1980	Arable area	Total area	12 800 326		369 272	1 690 484	3 831 196	3 790 019	2 457 670	465 777	195 908				
	1970	Arable area	Total area	15 150 223		498 156	2 513 225	5 028 987	4 409 763	2 126 332	381 895	191 865				



Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)											
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
France	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	663 810	111 740	81 620	60 510	71 240	137 800	122 150	78 750					
	1989	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	1 016 755	89 320	116 684	111 925	166 548	288 055	128 261	43 714					
	1980	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	1 262 672	119 671	87 930	149 212	243 204	347 319	114 079	34 538					
	1971	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	1 587 643	166 719	115 673	209 798	354 826	369 610	93 222	27 129					
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	29 897 670	212 000	395 120	564 790	1 250 550	5 176 970	9 148 280	13 149 960					
	1989	Agricultural area	Total area	31 985 606	121 424	587 839	1 097 744	2 978 714	10 458 826	9 341 299	7 217 668					
	1980	Agricultural area	Total area	33 648 959	178 025	224 821	760 927	1 654 609	4 340 654	12 305 818	8 319 990	5 864 115				
	1971	Agricultural area	Total area	35 039 217	243 910	316 984	1 060 613	2 476 654	6 298 473	12 892 497	6 895 577	4 854 509				
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	471 960	37 830	79 800	73 950	87 360	114 350	54 310	24 360					
	1995	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	566 900	90 600	88 600	84 000	100 000	132 300	51 600	19 800					
1979	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	850 006	42 539	102 536	156 829	152 971	186 425	178 454	25 983	4 269					
1971	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	1 074 637	57 054	138 144	225 420	213 417	252 773	166 691	17 898	3 240					
1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	19 097 900	63 790	410 020	714 450	1 578 670	4 270 460	4 078 210	7 982 300						
1995	Agricultural area	Total area	17 156 900	103 000	294 800	605 300	1 457 300	4 215 000	3 506 000	6 975 500						
1979	Agricultural area	Total area	14 487 137	39 908	662 357	1 349 701	3 220 721	6 131 021	1 967 679	904 945						
1971	Agricultural area	Total area	15 236 139	88 298	271 500	922 529	1 852 995	4 311 461	5 623 646	1 423 739	741 971					
Greece	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	817 060	400 690	226 500	109 000	52 670	23 920	3 350	930					
	1995	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	802 400	354 500	248 700	120 000	54 000	21 800	2 700	700					
	1971	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	1 047 260	236 480	593 960	164 340	42 760	8 840	880						
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	3 875 180	442 040	797 380	791 000	739 860	707 980	225 720	171 200					
	1995	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	3 578 200	315 300	786 900	818 700	731 500	625 800	172 400	127 600					
1971	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	3 586 294	113 482	1 495 060	1 092 600	552 988	243 258	88 906							
Ireland	2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	141 530	3 100	8 570	16 740	34 290	54 670	19 540	4 620					
	1991	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	170 578	1 530	2 930	14 717	24 134	48 265	59 392	15 701	3 298	611			
	1979	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	263 558	22 469	30 212	49 691	72 609	68 826	15 902	3 849					
	1970	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	279 450	7 476	15 619	33 469	56 577	78 903	67 399	15 920	4 087				
	2000	Agricultural area	Total area	4 714 970	5 210	37 360	141 680	543 020	1 864 840	1 366 740	756 120					
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970	Agricultural area	Total area	5 650 000	6 000	24 000	140 000	451 000	1 155 000	2 072 000	1 084 000	718 000					



Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)											
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Italy	2000	Total area	Number of holdings	2 590 674	986 031	496 231	532 431	262 536	158 495	103 599	31 288	20 063				
	1990	Total area	Number of holdings	3 023 344	997 253	590 942	709 845	354 401	201 321	114 985	32 722	21 875				
	1982	Total area	Number of holdings	3 270 560	1 046 590	644 730	788 950	400 790	218 210	116 640	54 650					
	1970	Total area	Number of holdings	3 607 262	1 167 295	680 063	889 714	467 362	240 362	111 103	29 265	22 098				
	2000	Total area	Total area	19 607 094	472 729	696 959	1 674 692	1 831 387	2 200 929	3 155 271	2 136 698	7 438 429				
	1990	Total area	Total area	22 702 356	481 722	814 640	2 210 779	2 436 234	2 747 371	3 432 212	2 217 720	8 361 678				
	1982	Total area	Total area	23 559 924	505 956	889 897	2 460 674	2 753 009	2 973 736	3 460 818	10 515 834					
	1970	Total area	Total area	25 064 218	615 096	1 030 344	2 937 614	3 325 069	3 354 160	3 352 727	2 037 416	8 411 792				
	Luxembourg	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	2 810		350	280	270	210	530	900	270			
		1990	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	3 803	326	197	465	319	388	992	1 010	106			
1980		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	5 173	476	331	580	513	679	1 807	744	43				
1970		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	7 608	669	506	975	994	1 547	2 619	298					
		Agricultural area	Total area	137 600	450	1 170	2 170	3 700	21 070	69 700	39 340					
1990		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	126 298	149	283	1 567	2 301	5 721	35 329	67 768	13 180				
1980		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	130 061	209	472	1 956	3 761	10 133	61 847	46 487	5 196				
1970		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	135 143	268	722	3 205	7 314	22 983	81 412	19 239					
Netherlands		1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	101 550		16 120	15 620	15 780	17 510	28 180	7 150	1 190			
		1989	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	127 367	13 234	9 993	18 823	21 651	26 555	31 440	5 058	613			
	1979	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	148 674	16 809	11 289	20 586	27 065	38 553	30 628	3 382	362				
	1970	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	184 613	20 494	14 483	28 014	39 155	52 079	27 881	2 283	224				
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	2 239 290		22 050	59 780	123 700	272 710	954 960	490 220	315 870				
	1989	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	1 865 031	4 689	10 308	40 964	118 571	355 543	935 598	314 102	85 256				
	1979	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	2 033 483	7 345	16 970	67 666	199 136	554 982	893 304	215 348	78 732				
	1970	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	2 142 597	9 711	20 344	94 050	290 172	736 700	794 010	143 986	53 624				
	Norway	1999	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	70 740	1 122	2 482	10 913	16 720	22 286	15 640	1 451	119	7		
		1989	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	99 382	4 261	9 343	23 427	24 969	25 330	11 194	801	57			
1979		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	125 302	7 917	16 637	37 464	32 716	21 632	8 228	655	53				
1969		Agricultural area	Number of holdings	154 977	12 077	21 237	55 167	42 240	17 938	5 822	496					
1999		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	1 038 246	338	3 501	37 800	121 246	322 217	444 725	91 889	14 766	1 765			
1989		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	991 077	2 809	12 937	77 325	177 475	355 193	307 374	50 155	7 809				
1979		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	953 528	5 217	22 891	123 183	228 755	296 390	277 092						
1969		Agricultural area	Agricultural area	955 333	8 820	31 217	184 498	291 655	241 299	162 832	35 012					



Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)												
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Portugal	1999	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	415 969	111 802	115 272	100 715	42 123	23 064	13 088	4 126	5 779					
	1989	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	594 418	178 930	167 480	141 665	56 097	27 414	13 596	3 846	2 417	2 973				
	1979	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	783 944	348 386	171 984	156 566	60 395	26 060	12 068	3 587	2 146	1 795	524	433		
	1968	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	811 656	316 627	167 189	181 427	77 748	41 716	17 716	4 494	2 102	1 497	652	488		
	1999	Agricultural area	Total area	5 188 955	146 386	331 130	544 666	446 878	502 468	506 326	360 662	2 350 439					
	1989	Agricultural area	Agricultural area	4 005 594	91 833	230 813	435 287	386 610	374 771	407 243	268 912	338 671	1 471 454				
	1979	Productive area	Total area	5 182 902	210 925	272 168	537 451	462 977	395 977	405 124	283 427	352 626	637 799	398 693	1 225 735		
	1968	Total area	Total area	4 975 000	125 000	208 000	537 000	475 000	579 000	504 000	298 000	282 000	458 000	443 000	1 066 000		
	1999	Total area	Number of holdings	1 764 456	455 424	262 835	380 293	226 005	177 104	137 010	58 994	33 278	21 594	11 919			
	1989	Total area	Number of holdings	2 284 944	654 441	355 839	481 345	302 253	216 649	154 712	59 040	29 544	18 934	7 104	5 083		
1982	Total area	Number of holdings	2 375 327	626 244	362 347	518 439	334 285	241 925	168 253	61 618	31 118	19 240	6 947	4 911			
1972	Total area	Number of holdings	2 571 059	631 937	394 567	584 333	388 002	271 160	181 443	59 102	29 063	19 452	6 955	5 045			
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1989	Total area	Total area	42 939 208	287 727	492 127	1 521 460	2 105 962	2 987 872	4 725 044	4 064 342	4 030 124	5 782 870	4 867 110	12 074 570			
1982	Total area	Total area	44 311 769	264 960	493 854	1 632 679	2 324 654	3 339 424	5 126 525	4 234 152	4 255 428	5 887 565	4 778 802	11 973 726			
1972	Total area	Total area	45 702 620	271 819	542 170	1 855 029	2 708 830	3 742 303	5 489 373	4 052 560	3 994 376	5 944 423	4 774 876	12 326 861			
United Kingdom	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	233 250		32 380	21 480	25 670	30 420	47 830	36 600	38 870					
	1993	Total area	Number of holdings	244 205		13 777	21 615	29 399	37 062	59 539	42 374	25 502	11 625	3 312			
	1979	Agricultural area	Number of holdings	268 560		9 420	27 380	32 480	40 080	68 040	43 580	24 050	10 640	3 070			
	1970	Total area	Number of holdings	326 698		14 213	17 568	40 104	39 517	49 576	80 399	47 318	24 669	10 295	1 890	1 149	
	1999-2000	Agricultural area	Total area	16 527 630		46 900	86 400	206 600	471 530	1 662 100	2 711 940	11 342 160					
	1993	Total area	Total area	17 144 777		15 142	70 874	216 774	533 733	1 967 213	3 005 847	3 516 936	3 415 648	4 402 610			
	1979	Agricultural area	Total area	17 568 330		13 000	107 760	249 050	609 230	2 302 700	3 155 120	3 399 610	3 220 930	4 493 790			
	1970	Total area	Total area	17 992 312		7 845	135 120	286 811	727 981	2 625 306	3 331 052	3 377 813	3 017 022	1 277 981	3 180 455		
	OCEANIA (3) American Samoa	2003	Total area	Number of holdings	7 094	4 064	1 667	926	189	40	8						
		1990	Total area	Number of holdings	384	77	87	98	77	27	18						
1979		Total area	Number of holdings	1 331	535	467	278	34	11	6							
1970		Total area	Number of holdings	1 923	783	598	394	86	53	9							
2003		Total area	Total area	7 949	1 511	2 245	2 352	1 097	483	261							
1990		Total area	Total area	2 349	35	116	268	454	340	1 136							
1979		Total area	Total area	2 428	268	620	684	199	142	505							
1970		Total area	Total area	4 212	1 201	1 117	500	636	758								



Table 1.5 Changes in distribution of number and area of holdings in 2000 WCA round as compared to the previous rounds

Countries by region	Census Year	Category of land used for classification	Data item	Total	Land size classes (in hectares)										
					less than 1	1 - 2	2 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 500	500 - 1000	over 1000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Guam	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	153	46	24	42	24	10	7					
	1987	Total area	Tot. Number of holdings	351	118	86	76	34	21	16					
	1978	Total area	Tot. Number of holdings	1 999	1 525	225	157	47	19	14	12				
	1970	Total area	Tot. Number of holdings	1 121	535	276	175	56	36	25	18				
	2002	Total area	Total area	667	18	27	119	142	117	243					
	1987	Total area	Total area	5 315	51	111	221	210	264	4 458					
	1978	Total area	Total area	11 582	452	252	422	322	263	386	9 485				
	1970	Total area	Total area	10 586	166	231	614	392	457	774	7 952				
	2002	Total area	Number of holdings	214	56	59	59	18	8	14					
	1990	Total area	Tot. Number of holdings	119	26	22	30	14	10	17					
Northern Mariana Islands	1980	Total area	Tot. Number of holdings	299	44	54	122	42	17	20					
	2002	Total area	Total area	952	31	70	166	113	115	458					
	1990	Total area	Total area	5 836	13	32	87	98	126	5 480					
	1980	Total area	Total area	4 932	21	80	333	269	220	4 009					

Notes:

- Interpolated data are printed in BOLD
- The figures in shaded cells refer to size classes represented by the countnum of shaded cells.



Table 1.6 Average land size and fragmentation of holdings

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Total area of holdings (ha)	Total number of parcels (units)	Average area per holding (ha)	Average number of parcels per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.4/col.3)	7 (=col.5/col.3)
WORLD TOTAL (114)		1996-2005				
Pooled averages					5,4	3,5
Medians of averages					4,4	1,9
AFRICA (25)						
Pooled averages					11,5	3,0
Medians of averages					2,7	1,8
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	8 458 680 ¹	...	8,3	...
Botswana	2004	51 264	96 840	...	1,9	...
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	44 359 ¹	85 671	1,0	1,9
Comoros	2004	52 464	3 570 ²	95 695	0,1	1,8
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	4 351 663 ²	...	3,9	...
Egypt	2000	4 541 884	3 750 699	6 315 592	0,8	1,4
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	11 047 249	35 340 605	1,0	3,3
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	304 856	...	4,4	...
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	1 370 145	...	1,6	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2001	176 658	1 809 596	258 786	10,2	1,5
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	2 083 590	...	0,9	...
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	...	...	...	...
Morocco	1996	1 496 349	8 732 223 ¹	9 528 685 ³	5,8	6,4
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	3 925 324 ²	...	1,3	...
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	295 632 ²	108 004 ³	2,9	1,1
Réunion	2000	9 387	43 691 ¹	...	4,7	...
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	1 877 684	...	4,3	...
Seychelles (4)	2002	4 685	...	...	...	...
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	315 128 000	...	288,3	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	11 997 071	...	2,4	...
Togo	1996	429 534	842 124 ²	...	2,0	...
Tunisia	2004	515 850	5 391 800	942 895	10,5	1,8
Uganda	2002	3 833 485	...	12 455 458 ³	...	3,2
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH & CENTRAL (14)						
Pooled averages					117,8	1,2
Medians of averages					4,5	1,1
Canada	2001	246 923	67 503 924	...	273,4	...
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	41 700	...	3,4	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	3 750 855	...	4,5	...
Jamaica	1996	187 791	407 434	...	2,2	...
Martinique	2000	8 039	32 041	...	4,0	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	6 254 514	...	31,3	...
Panama	2001	236 613	2 769 529	...	11,7	...
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	271 440	...	15,4	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066	6 369	2 705	2,1	1,0

1 The figure refers to agricultural area.

2 The figure refers to cultivated area.

3 This refers to number of fields (Crop Plots).



Table 1.6 Average land size and fragmentation of holdings

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Total area of holdings (ha)	Total number of parcels (units)	Average area per holding (ha)	Average number of parcels per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.4/col.3)	7 (=col.5/col.3)
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366	20 770	15 447	1,6	1,2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	7 199	8 258	1,0	1,1
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	84 990	26 131	4,4	1,4
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	379 712 151	...	178,4	...
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	3 710	...	19,4	...
AMERICA, SOUTH (8)						
Pooled averages					74,4	1,2
Medians of averages					66,4	1,3
Argentina	2002	295 485	172 105 798 ¹	...	582,5	...
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	353 611 246	...	72,8	...
Chile	1997	316 492	26 502 363	504 940	83,7	1,6
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	50 705 453 ¹	...	25,1	...
Ecuador	1999-2000	842 882	12 355 831	...	14,7	...
French Guyana	2000	5 318	34 655	...	6,5	...
Uruguay	2000	57 131	16 419 683	...	287,4	...
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	30 071 192	500 979	60,0	1,0
ASIA (29)						
Pooled averages					1,0	3,2
Medians of averages					1,6	2,5
Afghanistan	2002	3 044 670	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	2 341 000	...	1,8	...
Bangladesh	2005	28 191 544	9 782 409	...	0,3	...
Bhutan	2000	...	105 938 ¹	...	...	...
China	1997	193 445 894	130 039 200	...	0,7	...
Cyprus	2003	45 199	197 128	221 916	4,4	4,9
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	886 766	1 694 758	1,2	2,3
India	2000-2001	119 894 000 ⁵	159 394 000	...	1,3	...
Indonesia	2003	24 868 675	19 673 412	...	0,8	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	4 332 423	17 665 198	...	4,1	...
Japan	2000	3 120 215	3 734 288 ⁶	...	1,2	...
Jordan	1997	92 258	306 001	113 322	3,3	1,2
Korea, Republic of	2000	3 269 527	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	1 306 787 ⁷	...	1,2	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	668 000	1 047 700	1 365 100	1,6	2,0
Lebanon	1998	194 829	373 600	491 682	1,9	2,5
Malaysia	2005	526 265	533 914	...	1,0	...
Mongolia	2000	250 000	...	...	...	...
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	8 721 115	...	2,5	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 654 037	10 987 412	0,8	3,3
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	20 437 554	...	3,1	...
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	9 559 958	...	2,0	...

1 The figure refers to agricultural area.

2 The figure refers to cultivated area.

3 This refers to number of fields (Crop Plots).

4 Source: Population and housing census 2002.

5 Crop holdings.

6 The figure refers to crop land.

7 The figure refers to arable land.



▶ Table 1.6 Average land size and fragmentation of holdings

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Total area of holdings (ha)	Total number of parcels (units)	Average area per holding (ha)	Average number of parcels per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.4/col.3)	7 (=col.5/col.3)
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	42 328	...	11,9	...
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	4 046 446	559 991	16,7	2,3
Sri Lanka	2002	3 264 678	1 531 461	...	0,5	...
Thailand	2003	5 792 519	18 313 749	...	3,2	...
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	18 434 822	12 323 405	6,0	4,0
Viet Nam	2001	10 689 753	7 633 882	...	0,7	...
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	1 609 486	4 218 600	1,1	2,8
EUROPE (29)						
Pooled averages					12,4	5,9
Medians of averages					20,3	4,3
Albania	1998	466 809	1 889 498	...	4,0	...
Austria	1999-2000	199 470	6 804 610	...	34,1	...
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	1 426 780	...	23,1	...
Croatia	2003	449 896	1 391 622	1 936 070	3,1	4,3
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	5 607 935	...	99,3	...
Denmark	1999-2000	57 830	2 878 730	...	49,8	...
Estonia	2001	83 808	1 705 136	...	20,3	...
Finland	1999-2000	81 200	5 865 530	...	72,2	...
France	1999-2000	663 810	29 897 670	...	45,0	...
Germany	1999-2000	471 960	19 097 990	...	40,5	...
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	3 875 180	...	4,7	...
Hungary	2000	966 916	6 448 000	...	6,7	...
Ireland	2000	141 530	4 714 970	...	33,3	...
Italy	2000	2 590 674	19 607 094	9 351 965	7,6	3,6
Latvia	2001	180 263	3 586 200	...	19,9	...
Lithuania	2003	610 543	3 029 700	...	5,0	...
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	137 600	...	49,0	...
Malta	2001	11 959	11 620	...	1,0	...
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	2 239 290	...	22,1	...
Norway	1999	70 740	1 038 246	...	14,7	...
Poland	2000	2 933 000	19 324 800	...	6,6	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	5 188 955	...	12,5	...
Romania	2002	4 484 893	15 707 957 ⁸	14 520 731	3,5	3,2
Serbia (4)	2002	778 891	2 869 000	3 472 809	3,7	4,5
Slovakia	2001	71 038	3 462 427	...	48,7	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	950 269	...	11,0	...
Spain	1999	1 764 456	42 180 951	18 012 760	23,9	10,2
Sweden	1999-2000	81 410	7 641 890	...	93,9	...
United Kingdom	1999-2000	233 250	16 527 630	...	70,9	...

1 The figure refers to agricultural area.

2 The figure refers to cultivated area.

3 This refers to number of fields (Crop Plots).

4 Source: Population and housing census 2002.

5 Crop holdings.

6 The figure refers to crop land.

7 The figure refers to arable land.

8 The figure refers to agricultural land of which 13 930 710 ha is utilized agricultural area.



▶ **Table 1.6 Average land size and fragmentation of holdings**

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Total area of holdings (ha)	Total number of parcels (units)	Average area per holding (ha)	Average number of parcels per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.4/col.3)	7 (=col.5/col.3)
OCEANIA (9)						
Pooled averages					1 884	2,0
Medians of averages					4,4	2,0
American Samoa	2003	7 094	7 949	...	1,1	...
Australia	2001	140 516	455 723 000	...	3 243	...
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	1 029 ¹	3 467	0,6	2,0
Guam	2002	153	667	...	4,4	...
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	289 545	...	51,9	...
New Zealand	2002	70 000	15 640 348	...	223,4	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	952	...	4,4	...
Samoa	1999	14 734	53 382	35 317	3,6	2,4
Tonga	2001	10 328	27 096	15 084	2,6	1,5

Notes

- World and regional averages and medians of averages are based on data included in the table.

- 1 The figure refers to agricultural area.
- 2 The figure refers to cultivated area.
- 3 This refers to number of fields (Crop Plots).
- 4 Source: Population and housing census 2002.
- 5 Crop holdings.
- 6 The figure refers to crop land.
- 7 The figure refers to arable land.
- 8 The figure refers to agricultural land of which 13 930 710 ha is utilized agricultural area.



Table 1.7 Trends in average size of holdings since the 1930 round of WCA

Countries by region	Average size of holdings						
	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WORLD TOTAL (106)							
Pooled averages	57,3	20,5	17,9	14,1	11,4	10,4	4,8
Medians of averages	18,5	15,3	7,0	6,1	4,8	6,0	4,4
AFRICA (21)							
Pooled averages	65,6	79,9	30,5	9,3	1,7	1,5	2,2
Medians of averages	437,1	373,2	4,4	2,7	1,5	2,1	2,9
Algeria	6,2	...	...	8,3
Angola	3,9	...	...	...
Benin
Botswana	4,8	2,4	3,2	1,9
Burkina Faso	3,9	...
Cameroon	1,6	...	...	...
Cape Verde	1,5	1,3	1,0
Central African Republic	1,9	1,7	0,9	...	...
Comoros	0,1
Congo	1,4	1,0	...	...
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	2,3	...	0,5	...
Cote d'Ivoire	5,0	...	...	3,9
Djibouti
Egypt	2,6	2,6	1,6	...	1,0	0,9	0,8
Ethiopia	1,4	0,8	1,0
Gabon	1,0	...	...	...
Gambia	4,4
Ghana	3,2	...	...	...
Guinea	2,0	...
Guinea - Bissau	3,0	...	...	1,1	...
Kenya	11,7	4,1	2,5	...	...
Lesotho	2,2	2,0	...	1,4	...
Liberia	3,0	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	26,6	13,0	...	14,2	10,2
Madagascar	1,0	...	1,3	...	0,9
Malawi	1,5	1,2	0,7	...
Mali	4,4	...	3,3	...	...
Mauritania	2,0	...	...
Morocco	9,8	...	...	...	5,8
Mozambique	1,3
Namibia	11 400,3	...	...	2,6	2,9
Niger	4,9	...	...
Nigeria
Réunion	2,0	3,6	4,4	4,7
Rwanda	1,2	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	5,5	...
Senegal	3,6	...	...	...	4,3
Seychelles	22,4	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	1,8	1,6	...	...
South Africa	871,6	743,9	960,0	987,6	...	...	...
Swaziland	19,5	11,8	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	1,3	...	2,8	2,4
Togo	2,6	1,4	1,5	...	2,0
Tunisia	15,4	...	...	...	10,5





▶ Table 1.7 Trends in average size of holdings since the 1930 round of WCA

Countries by region	Average size of holdings						
	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uganda	...	...	3,3	...	...	2,2	...
Zambia	...	...	...	3,1	...	...	...
Zimbabwe	...	...	63,9	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (14)							
Pooled averages	75,5	81,4	98,8	108,1	129,3	86,9	117,8
Medians of averages	77,1	14,9	11,4	14,8	8,2	7,2	4,5
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	2,4	...	0,4	...	...
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	8,5	11,6	...
Barbados	...	7,2	1,2	1,1	...	1,3	...
Belize	...	...	...	23,2	23,0	...	...
Canada	90,5	113,1	145,2	187,5	207,0	241,9	273,4
Costa Rica	...	42,1	41,0	38,3	...	...	...
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	2,3	...
Dominican Republic	...	8,5	5,1	9,0	...	...	...
El Salvador	...	8,8	7,0	4,6	...	...	...
Grenada	...	...	...	...	1,7	0,8	...
Guadeloupe	...	...	...	3,0	3,7	3,2	3,4
Guatemala	...	10,6	8,3	...	7,8	...	4,5
Haiti	...	...	...	1,4	...	...	...
Honduras	...	16,1	...	13,5	...	11,2	...
Jamaica	...	...	4,4	3,1	2,9	...	2,2
Martinique	...	...	...	...	3,1	3,1	4,0
Mexico	153,4	105,2	123,9	137,1	...	41,4	...
Nicaragua	...	45,5	37,3	...	...	...	31,3
Panama	...	13,6	19,0	18,2	14,7	13,8	11,7
Puerto Rico	15,2	13,7	14,4	16,0	13,4	17,2	15,4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	2,6	2,1
Saint Lucia	...	...	2,7	2,7	...	2,0	1,6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	1,4	1,0
Trinidad and Tobago	...	5,4	6,0	...	4,3	...	4,4
United States of America	63,7	87,3	122,6	157,6	168,1	187,0	178,4
Virgin Islands, United States	...	34,4	35,6	39,1	26,1	27,0	19,4
AMERICA, SOUTH (8)							
Pooled averages	228,7	120,5	83,4	47,7	74,8	67,3	74,4
Medians of averages	223,3	103,3	81,2	26,3	82,0	64,5	66,4
Argentina	...	366,0	371,3	...	...	469,0	582,5
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	270,2	112,5	74,9	60,0	70,7	64,5	72,8
Chile	...	...	118,5	...	92,4	...	83,7
Colombia	...	30,2	22,6	26,3	...	23,3	25,1
Ecuador	...	17,4	...	15,3	...	...	14,7
French Guiana	...	...	...	...	3,3	9,3	6,5
Paraguay	...	...	108,7	...	88,1	77,5	...
Peru	...	...	20,4	16,9	...	20,1	...
Suriname	...	...	6,6	5,8	7,5	...	...
Uruguay	223,3	199,7	195,3	214,1	234,4	286,1	287,4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	107,2	94,2	81,2	91,9	82,0	...	60,0
ASIA(25)							
Pooled averages	4,1	2,4	2,6	2,2	2,1	1,7	1,0
Medians of averages	4,1	5,6	3,1	4,3	2,9	2,3	1,5





▶ Table 1.7 Trends in average size of holdings since the 1930 round of WCA

Countries by region	Average size of holdings						
	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Afghanistan
Azerbaijan	1,8
Bahrain	4,3	4,4	...	...
Bangladesh	1,4	...	1,3	...	0,3
Bhutan
Brunei	5,2	...	...	...	...
China	0,7
Cyprus	4,5	3,4	4,4
Georgia	1,2
India	...	2,2	2,7	2,3	2,0	1,6	1,3
Indonesia	1,2	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,8
Iran, Islamic Republic of	6,0	...	...	4,3	4,1
Iraq	...	51,1	31,8	9,7	...	...	...
Israel	...	15,4	...	13,4	11,3	14,2	...
Japan	...	1,0	1,2	1,0	1,0	1,2	1,2
Jordan	7,0	5,9	...	3,3
Korea, Republic of	2,1	0,9	0,9	1,1	...
Kuwait	6,1	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	1,2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,6
Lebanon	2,4	4,3	...	...	1,9
Malaysia	1,0
Mongolia
Myanmar	2,4	2,5
Nepal	1,0	1,1	0,9	0,8
Oman	1,0	...	...
Pakistan	3,5	5,3	4,7	3,8	3,1
Philippines	4,1	3,5	3,6	3,6	2,9	2,2	2,0
Qatar	11,9
Saudi Arabia	6,7	10,1	...	16,7
Singapore	0,8	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	1,6	1,2	1,1	...	0,5
Syrian Arab Republic	9,0	6,5	...	...
Thailand	3,5	...	3,7	3,4	3,2
Turkey	...	7,7	5,0	...	6,2	5,8	6,0
Viet Nam	0,5	0,7
Yemen	2,0	...	1,1
EUROPE (29)							
Pooled averages	13,5	12,0	10,7	11,4	14,2	14,7	12,4
Medians of averages	13,4	10,0	10,5	11,6	16,0	17,0	20,3
Albania	4,0
Austria	19,2	18,3	19,4	20,7	24,2	26,4	34,1
Belgium	6,4	6,8	6,6	8,7	12,4	16,1	23,1
Croatia	3,1
Czech Republic	99,3
Czechoslovakia (former)	...	9,6	...	8,1	9,2	10,3	...
Denmark	15,6	15,3	15,9	21,0	26,4	37,8	49,8
Estonia	20,3
Finland	64,7	45,7	41,2	51,0	57,0	61,9	72,2
France	11,4	...	18,8	22,1	26,6	31,5	45,0





▶ Table 1.7 Trends in average size of holdings since the 1930 round of WCA

Countries by region	Average size of holdings						
	1930	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Germany	...	10,8	12,1	14,2	17,0	29,3	40,5
Greece	4,1	3,6	3,2	3,4	...	4,5	4,7
Hungary	...	6,6	...	9,3	11,7	...	6,7
Ireland	17,8	15,5	16,1	20,2	26,1	26,0	33,3
Italy	15,5	...	6,2	6,9	7,2	7,5	7,6
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,9
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,0
Luxembourg	...	10,0	...	17,8	25,1	36,2	49,0
Malta	...	...	1,5	1,5	1,2	...	1,0
Netherlands	7,5	8,1	8,8	11,6	15,0	17,0	22,1
Norway	4,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	14,7
Poland	...	...	6,4	4,8	...	8,3	6,6
Portugal	...	0,0	...	6,1	6,6	8,9	12,5
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,5
Serbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,7
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,7
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	5,8	11,0
Spain	...	...	14,8	17,8	18,7	18,8	23,9
Sweden	47,7	43,1	...	65,4	76,0	...	93,9
Switzerland	...	...	...	8,5	10,2	11,8	...
United Kingdom	...	35,9	40,7	55,1	65,4	70,8	70,9
Yugoslavia (former)	5,4	5,6	4,7	4,8	4,2	...	...
OCEANIA (9)							
Pooled averages	1122,3	1160,1	1448,7	1480,7	1579,2	1438,3	1884,5
Medians of averages	817,6	99,5	118,9	9,4	5,8	6,2	4,4
American Samoa	...	3,0	2,3	2,2	1,8	6,1	1,1
Australia	1428,8	1533,8	1843,6	1993,0	2818,9	3601,7	3243,2
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	1,2	0,6
Fiji	...	...	...	7,3	4,2	6,2	...
French Polynesia	...	...	...	...	...	4,9	...
Guam	...	5,0	6,5	9,4	5,8	15,1	4,4
New Caledonia	...	...	...	...	...	30,5	51,9
New Zealand	206,5	194,1	231,3	303,1	297,0	216,2	223,4
Niue	...	...	...	...	...	6,1	...
Northern Mariana Islands	...	...	...	...	16,5	49,0	4,4
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	0,5	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	6,1	3,6
Tonga	...	...	...	...	3,3	...	2,6
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Notes:

- For limitations on data reported in this table, please refer to notes on the table 1.1

CAUTION:

Pooled averages and median of averages reported here for regions are not precisely representative of the regions due to lack of data for many countries in different rounds. However, these have been calculated to capture the broad regional tendencies on the basis of available data. The reader should also be aware that the pooled averages may carry a dominant influence of data for some countries. For example South Africa and Namibia dominate the pooled average(s) for Africa. Pooled averages for North and Central America are dominated by Canada, Mexico and USA. In Oceania, the pooled averages are dominated by figures of Australia and New Zealand. Also while observing the trends in averages over different rounds, attention should be paid to the countries included in the calculation of averages, which may differ for various rounds.



Table 2.1 Gender of agricultural holders

Countries by region	Census year	Agricultural holdings operated by civil persons				
		Total (units)	Headed by		Shares	
			Male (units)	Female (units)	Male (%)	Female (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.4/col.3)	7 (=col.5/col.3)
WORLD TOTAL (56)	1996 - 2005				85,5	14,5
AFRICA (16)					85,5	14,5
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	982 006	41 793	95,9	4,1
Botswana	2004	50 061	32 661	17 400	65,2	34,8
Cape Verde	2004	44 450	21 989	22 461	49,5	50,5
Comoros	2004	52 464	35 369	17 094	67,4	32,6
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	1 004 355	113 312	89,9	10,1
Egypt	2000	4 537 319	4 300 687	236 632	94,8	5,2
Ethiopia	2001-2002	11 507 442	9 357 767	2 149 675	81,3	18,7
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	63 409	5 731	91,7	8,3
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	792 892	47 562	94,3	5,7
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	233 917	103 878	69,2	30,8
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	2 057 334	371 158	84,7	15,3
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	780 559	24 636	96,9	3,1
Morocco	1996	1 492 844	1 426 449	66 395	95,6	4,4
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 195	2 355 842	708 353	76,9	23,1
Senegal	1998-1999	437 036	397 439	39 597	90,9	9,1
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	1 055 073	250 710	80,8	19,2
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (5)					90,1	9,9
Guatemala	2003	819 162	755 535	63 627	92,2	7,8
Nicaragua	2001	196 909	161 323	35 586	81,9	18,1
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	16 105	1 554	91,2	8,8
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 046	2 197	849	72,1	27,9
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 051	16 249	2 802	85,3	14,7
AMERICA, SOUTH (1)					74,6	25,4
Ecuador	2000	842 882	629 151	213 731	74,6	25,4
ASIA (12)					88,4	11,6
Cyprus	2003	44 752	33 323	11 429	74,5	25,5
Georgia	2004	728 950	517 150	211 800	70,9	29,1
India	2000-2001	119 621 000 ¹	106 634 000	12 987 000	89,1	10,9
Jordan	1997	91 585	88 873	2 712	97,0	3,0
Kyrgyzstan	2002	244 404	214 150	30 254	87,6	12,4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1999	667 900	607 300	60 600	90,9	9,1
Lebanon	1998	194 264	180 479	13 785	92,9	7,1
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	2 945 101	519 668	85,0	15,0
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	3 092 632	271 507	91,9	8,1
Philippines	2002	4 768 317	4 251 745	516 572	89,2	10,8
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	240 399	1 868	99,2	0,8
Thailand	2003	5 787 774	4 201 924	1 585 850	72,6	27,4
EUROPE (19)					63,0	37,0
Austria	2000	194 910	137 370	57 540	70,5	29,5
Belgium	2000	59 280	50 380	8 900	85,0	15,0
Denmark	2000	57 310	52 350	4 960	91,3	8,7
Finland	2000	75 740	67 530	8 210	89,2	10,8
France	2000	538 000	411 720	126 280	76,5	23,5
Germany	2000	440 060	401 130	38 930	91,2	8,8
Greece	2000	816 530	611 390	205 140	74,9	25,1
Hungary	2000	958 534	729 373	229 161	76,1	23,9





▶ Table 2.1 Gender of agricultural holders

Countries by region	Census year	Agricultural holdings operated by civil persons				
		Total (units)	Headed by		Shares	
			Male (units)	Female (units)	Male (%)	Female (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.4/col.3)	7 (=col.5/col.3)
Ireland	2000	141 340	126 240	15 100	89,3	10,7
Italy	2000	2 136 240	1 496 330	639 910	70,0	30,0
Luxembourg	2000	2 750	2 210	540	80,4	19,6
Netherlands	2000	95 100	87 650	7 450	92,2	7,8
Norway	1999	69 959	60 914	9 045	87,1	12,9
Portugal	1999	409 308	314 254	95 054	76,8	23,2
Romania	2002	8 885 123	4 478 506	4 406 617	50,4	49,6
Serbia	2002	778 891	637 709	141 182	81,9	18,1
Spain	1999	1 720 578	1 210 975	509 603	70,4	29,6
Sweden	2000	75 910	68 320	7 590	90,0	10,0
United Kingdom	2000	205 560	178 570	26 990	86,9	13,1
OCEANIA (3)					92,1	7,9
American Samoa	2003	7 094	5 636	1 458	79,4	20,6
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	194	20	90,7	9,3
Samoa	1999	14 710	14 455	255	98,3	1,7

1 Crop holdings.



Table 3.2 Land operated by tenure type: area

Countries by region	Census year	Total area of holdings (ha)	Area operated as			Shares in area operated as		
			Owner ¹ (ha)	Tenant (ha)	Others (ha)	Owner ¹ (%)	Tenant (%)	Others (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (=col.4/col.3)	8 (=col.5/col.3)	9 (=col.6/col.3)
WORLD TOTAL (47)	1996-2005							
AFRICA (6)								
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	4 162 157 ²	3 494 741	174 801	492 615	84,0	4,2	11,8
Ethiopia	2001-2002	11 047 249	9 535 456	1 110 878	400 915	86,3	10,1	3,6
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 083 590	1 799 559	284 031	...	86,4	13,6	...
Morocco	1996	8 732 223	7 677 383	410 026	644 814	87,9	4,7	7,4
Réunion	2000	43 691 ³	25 267	18 424	...	57,8	42,2	...
Tunisia	2004	5 391 800	4 698 381	693 419	...	87,1	12,9	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (6)								
Canada	2001	67 503 924	42 266 632	25 237 292	...	62,6	37,4	...
Nicaragua	2001	6 254 514	5 885 865	121 404	247 249	94,1	1,9	4,0
Saint Lucia	1996	20 770	17 003	2 809	958	81,9	13,5	4,6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 199	5 299	1 647	253	73,6	22,9	3,5
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	84 990	53 670	16 786	14 533	63,1	19,8	17,1
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	3 710	1 832	1 878	...	49,4	50,6	...
AMERICA, SOUTH (2)								
Brazil	1996	353 611 246	331 654 891	11 823 529	10 132 826	93,8	3,3	2,9
Uruguay	2000	16 419 683	11 384 688	3 854 882	1 180 113	69,3	23,5	7,2
ASIA (6)								
Bangladesh	2005	9 782 409	9 529 392	...	253 017	97,4	...	2,6
Cyprus	2003	156 380 ³	70 401	80 885	5 094	45,0	51,7	3,3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	1 047 700	1 013 200	26 900	7 600	96,7	2,6	0,7
Lebanon	1998	247 940	153 831	53 704	40 405	62,0	21,7	16,3
Qatar	2000-2001	42 328	36 835	...	5 493	87,0	...	13,0
Thailand	2003	18 313 749	13 900 135	...	4 413 614	75,9	...	24,1
EUROPE (20)								
Austria	1999-2000	3 388 230 ³	2 567 240	727 820	93 170	75,8	21,5	2,7
Belgium	1999-2000	1 393 780 ³	445 170	937 260	11 350	31,9	67,2	0,8
Croatia	2003	1 077 403 ³	749 127	328 276	...	69,5	30,5	...
Denmark	1999-2000	2 664 580 ³	1 978 980	665 600	...	74,3	25,0	...
Finland	1999-2000	2 218 670 ³	1 532 790	685 880	...	69,1	30,9	...
France	1999-2000	27 856 310 ³	10 110 030	17 457 160	289 120	36,3	62,7	1,0
Germany	1999-2000	17 151 560 ³	6 224 280	10 766 640	160 640	36,3	62,8	0,9
Greece	1999-2000	3 583 190 ³	2 518 970	993 640	70 580	70,3	27,7	2,0
Ireland	2000	4 443 970 ³	3 616 510	827 460	...	81,4	18,6	...
Latvia	2001	2 800 100 ⁴	1 903 600	438 300	458 200	68,0	15,7	16,4
Luxembourg	1999-2000	127 500 ³	58 840	67 880	780	46,1	53,2	0,6
Malta	2001	10 149 ³	1 984	8 165	...	19,5	80,5	...
Netherlands	1999-2000	2 027 800 ³	1 435 460	558 980	33 360	70,8	27,6	1,6
Norway	1999	1 038 246	...	120 713	...	...	11,6	...
Portugal	1999	3 863 195 ³	2 797 300	867 474	198 421	72,4	22,5	5,1
Romania	2002	15 707 957 ³	10 456 941	760 186	4 490 830	66,6	4,8	28,6
Serbia	2002	2 869 000	2 747 383	121 617	...	95,8	4,2	...
Spain	1999	42 180 951 ³	31 194 823	7 907 502	3 078 626	74,0	18,7	7,3
Sweden	1999-2000	3 073 200 ³	1 658 030	1 415 170	...	54,0	46,0	...
United Kingdom	1999-2000	15 798 510 ³	10 456 940	5 341 570	...	66,2	33,8	...

- 1 Includes area operated under the tenure forms which are "owner like possession".
- 2 Area of traditional sector only.
- 3 Agricultural area.
- 4 Area of economically active farms.





▶ Table 3.2 Land operated by tenure type: area

Countries by region	Census year	Total area of holdings (ha)	Area operated as			Shares in area operated as		
			Owner ¹ (ha)	Tenant (ha)	Others (ha)	Owner ¹ (%)	Tenant (%)	Others (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (=col.4/col.3)	8 (=col.5/col.3)	9 (=col.6/col.3)
OCEANIA (7)								
American Samoa	2003	7 949	7 850	99	...	98,8	1,2	...
Cook Islands	2000	1 029	821	194	15	79,8	18,9	1,5
Guam	2002	667	287	380	...	43,0	57,0	...
New Caledonia	2002	289 545	249 528	40 017	...	86,2	13,8	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	952	435	517	...	45,7	54,3	...
Samoa	1999	53 382	3 242	1 521	48 619	6,1	2,8	91,1
Tonga	2001	26 843 ³	11 452	2 366	13 025	42,7	8,8	48,5

Note:

- This table refers to all holdings which may operate parcels under different form of tenure.

-
- 1 Includes area operated under the tenure forms which are "owner like possession".
 - 2 Area of traditional sector only.
 - 3 Agricultural area.
 - 4 Area of economically active farms.

Table 4.1 Legal status of the holder: number and area of holdings

Countries by region	Census Year	Total number of holdings			Total area of holdings			Civil persons			Others (1)		
		2	3	4	5	6 (=col.5/col.3)	7	8 (=col.7/col.4)	9	10 (=col.9/col.3)	11	12 (=col.11/col.4)	
		(units)	(ha)	(ha)	(units)	(%)	(ha)	(%)	(units)	(%)	(ha)	(%)	
WORLD TOTAL (57)													
AFRICA (6)													
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	44 359	44 450	44 450	99,9	...	...	56	0,1	...	...
Comoros	2004	52 464 ²	3 570	49 606	49 606	94,6	...	...	2 617	5,0	...	...
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	3 750 699	4 537 319	4 537 319	99,9	3 532 780	94,2	4 565	0,1	2 179 919	5,8	
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795 ³	...	290 984	290 984	86,1	...	...	300	0,1	...	...
Morocco	1996	1 496 349	8 732 223	...	...	...	6 618 130	75,8	...	...	2 114 093	24,2
Tunisia	2004	5 15 850	5 391 800	5 15 357	5 15 357	99,9	5 027 300	93,2	493	0,1	364 500	6,8	
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (7)													
Guatemala	2003	830 684	3 750 855	815 456	815 456	98,2	3 221 226	85,9	15 228	1,8	529 629	14,1	
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	6 254 514	196 909	196 909	98,7	...	...	2 640	1,3	...	...
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	271 440	16 005	16 005	90,6	217 329	80,1	1 654	9,4	54 111	19,9	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066 ⁴	6 369	2 931	2 931	95,6	1 473	23,1	129	4,2	4 896	76,9	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	7 199	7 353	7 353	99,6	...	...	27	0,4	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	84 990	19 051	19 051	99,7	51 081	60,1	60	0,3	33 909	39,9	
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	379 712 151	1 909 998	1 909 998	89,7	251 636 271	66,3	219 384	10,3	128 075 880	33,7	
AMERICA, SOUTH (5)													
Brazil	1996	4 859 885	353 611 246	4 713 491	4 713 491	97,0	294 512 249	83,3	146 374	3,0	59 098 997	16,7	
Chile	1997	316 492	26 502 363	308 006	308 006	97,3	16 541 088	62,4	8 486	2,7	9 961 275	37,6	
Ecuador	1999-2000	842 882	12 355 831	832 749	832 749	98,8	10 675 018	86,4	10 133	1,2	1 680 813	13,6	
Uruguay	2000	57 131	16 419 683	49 302	49 302	86,3	10 159 084	61,9	7 829	13,7	6 260 599	38,1	
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	30 071 192	491 916	491 916	98,2	26 645 532	88,6	9 063	1,8	3 425 660	11,4	
ASIA (15)													
China	1997	193 445 894	130 039 200	193 088 000	193 088 000	99,8	...	...	357 894	0,2	...	...
Cyprus	2003	45 199	197 128	44 752	44 752	99,0	145 343	73,7	447	1,0	11 037	5,6	
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	886 767	728 247	728 247	99,8	757 908	85,5	1 295	0,2	128 859	14,5	
India	2000-2001	119 894 000	159 394 000	119 622 000	119 622 000	99,8	157 589 000	98,9	272 000	0,2	1 805 000	1,1	
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	4 332 423	17 665 198	4 293 160	4 293 160	99,1	...	...	39 263	0,9	...	...
Jordan	1997	92 258	306 001	92 193	92 193	99,9	266 620	87,1	65	0,1	11 590	3,8	
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	1 306 787	1 123 801	1 123 801	99,4	...	...	7 054	0,6	...	...
Lebanon	1998	194 829	247 940	...	...	...	209 803	84,6	...	...	38 137	15,4
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769 ⁵	8 721 115	3 453 850	3 453 850	99,7	...	...	...	...	...	...

- 1 Others include juridical persons like corporation, cooperatives government as well as partnership (formal or informal) of individuals or households.
2 Legal status not known for 241 holdings.
3 Legal status not known for 46 811 holdings.
4 Legal status not known for 6 holdings.
5 Legal status not known for 10 919 holdings.



Table 4.1 Legal status of the holder: number and area of holdings

Countries by region	Census Year	Total number of holdings				Civil persons				Others (1)			
		Total number of holdings (units)	Area of holdings (ha)	Number of holdings (units)	Share in number of holdings (%)	Area of holdings (ha)	Share in area of holdings (%)	Number of holdings (units)	Share in number of holdings (%)	Area of holdings (ha)	Share in area of holdings (%)	Number of holdings (units)	Share in number of holdings (%)	Area of holdings (ha)	Share in area of holdings (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.5/col.3)	7	8 (=col.7/col.4)	9	10 (=col.9/col.3)	11	12 (=col.11/col.4)		
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 654 037	3 362 737	100,0	...	...	1 402	0,0	...	...
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	9 670 793	4 782 941	99,2	9 325 164	96,4	40 198	0,8	345 629	3,6		
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	42 328	3 522	99,1	...	...	31	0,9	...	...
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	4 046 446	241 181	99,6	3 695 640	91,3	1 086	0,4	350 807	8,7		
Thailand	2003	5 792 519	18 313 749	5 787 774	99,9	...	...	4 745	0,1	...	...
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	1 609 486	...	...	1 413 036	87,8	...	...	196 449	12,2
EUROPE (20)													
Albania	1998	466 809	1 889 498	466 716	100,0	451 984	23,9	93	0,02	1 437 514	76,1		
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	1 426 780	59 280	96,1	...	...	2 430	3,9	...	...
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	5 607 935	53 460	94,6	962 325	17,2	3 027	5,4	2 680 843	47,8		
Denmark	1999-2000	57 830	2 878 730	57 310	99,1	...	...	520	0,9	...	...
Estonia	2001	83 808	1 705 136	82 159	98,0	1 292 975	75,8	1 649	2,0	412 161	24,2		
France	1999-2000	663 810	29 897 670	538 000	81,0	...	...	125 810	19,0	...	...
Germany	1999-2000	471 960	19 097 990	440 060	93,2	...	...	31 900	6,8	...	...
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	3 875 180	816 530	99,9	...	...	530	0,1	...	...
Ireland	2000	141 530	4 714 970	141 340	99,9	...	...	190	0,1	...	...
Italy	2000	2 590 674	19 607 094	2 538 206	98,0	13 612 430	69,4	52 468	2,0	5 994 664	30,6		
Latvia	2001	180 263	3 586 200	170 700	94,7	18 800	0,5	9 563	5,3	3 567 400	99,5		
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	137 600	2 750	97,9	...	...	60	2,1	...	...
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	2 239 290	95 100	93,6	...	...	6 450	6,4	...	...
Norway	1999	70 740	1 038 246	69 959	98,9	...	...	781	1,1	...	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	5 188 955	409 308	98,4	3 052 446	58,8	6 661	1,6	810 749	15,6		
Romania	2002	4 484 893	15 707 957	4 462 221	99,5	8 454 438	53,8	22 672	0,5	7 253 519	46,2		
Slovakia	2001	71 038	3 462 427	69 208	97,4	...	...	1 830	2,6	...	...
Spain	1999	1 764 456	42 180 951	1 697 214	96,2	22 853 066	54,2	67 242	3,8	19 327 885	45,8		
Sweden	1999-2000	81 410	7 641 890	75 910	93,2	...	...	5 500	6,8	...	...
United Kingdom	1999-2000	233 250	16 527 630	205 560	88,1	...	...	27 690	11,9	...	...
OCEANIA (4)													
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	289 545	...	...	190 228	65,7	...	...	99 317	34,3
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	952	190	88,8	...	...	24	11,2	...	...
Samoa	1999	14 734	53 382	14 729	100,0	53 240	99,7	5	0,0	142	0,3		
Tonga	2001	10 941 ⁶	27 096	10 295	94,1	26 843	99,1	33	0,3	253	0,9		

Note

- Col.6+col.10 is not always equal to hundred, because the number of holdings with unknown legal status is not reported (for example Tonga).

- Col.8+col.12 is not always equal to hundred because the area of holdings with unknown legal status is not reported (for example Cyprus, Jordan, Czech Republic, Portugal)

6 Legal status not known for 613 holdings.

Table 5.1 Demography of farms and source of farm labour

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Members of holder's household			Household members engaged in agriculture			Household members engaged in agriculture			Hired permanent workers on holdings		
			Total number (persons)	Male (persons)	Female (persons)	Total (persons)	Male (persons)	Female (persons)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (persons)	Average per holding (persons)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 (=col.8/col.4)	12 (=col.9/col.4)	13 (=col.10/col.4)	14	15 (=col.14/col.3)
WORLD TOTAL (76)	1996-2005	291 253 115	1 144 949 709				62.4	65.1	62.7					0.1
AFRICA (18)		28 993 347	141 180 406				35.1	50.2	42.9					0.1
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	6 907 585	5 212 216	1 695 369	3 349 447	2 580 463	768 984	108 566	37.4	11.1			0.1
Botswana	2004	51 264	201 177						12 885					0.3
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	222 254	106 031	116 223				1 823					0.0
Comoros	2004	52 464	335 842	165 693	170 149	78 995	23.5		3 541					0.1
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	8 238 930	4 185 134	4 053 796									...
Egypt	1995-2000	4 541 884	25 555 484						209 164					0.0
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	43 040 637	18 175 951	24 864 686									...
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	734 431	368 592	365 839									...
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	6 364 790	3 080 251	3 284 539				73 448					0.1
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	1 485 532	671 329	814 203				14 101					0.0
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	13 315 725	6 415 319	6 900 406	2 428 492	18.2							...
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	8 912 460	4 570 569	4 341 891									...
Morocco	1996	1 496 349	3 452 194						136 593					0.1
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	9 650 000											...
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	852 207											...
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	5 168 493	2 582 962	2 585 531	3 086 708	59.7	32.7	27.0				91 226	0.2
Tunisia	2004	515 850				488 900		333 800	155 100				52 800	0.1
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	6 742 665	3 297 163	3 445 502	2 451 340	36.4	19.3	17.1					...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (9)		2 653 169	29 794											1.3
Canada	2001	246 923											103 280	0.4
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160											5 130	0.4
Martinique	2000	8 039				11 825							6 795	0.8
Nicaragua	2001	199 549				611 161		436 001	175 160				125 914	0.6
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659											31 736	1.8
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366											7 419	0.6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	29 794	15 263	14 531								1 739	0.2
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111											8 924	0.5
United States of America	2002	2 128 982											3 036 470	1.4
AMERICA, SOUTH (6)		6 582 667	24 222 930				58.7	66.5	49.3					0.8
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	23 179 152	12 660 737	10 518 415	13 607 879	58.7	36.3	22.4				4 323 011	0.9
Chile	1997	316 492	833 940	436 151	397 789								520 823	1.6



Table 5.1 Demography of farms and source of farm labour

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings		Members of holder's household						Household members engaged in agriculture						Household members engaged in agriculture			Hired permanent workers on holdings								
		Total	(units)	Total number	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Average per holding	
																											(persons)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 (=col.8/col.4)	12 (=col.9/col.4)	13 (=col.10/col.4)	14	15 (=col.14/col.3)													
Ecuador	1995-2000	842 882	250 305	0,3	
French Guiana	2000	5 318	20 000	9 360	442	0,1	
Uruguay	2000	57 131	189 838	111 761	78 077	...	114 488	76 734	37 754	60,3	68,7	48,4	56 044	1,0													
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	...	...	...	...	313 775	287 066	26 709	...	...	...	211 290	0,4						
ASIA (15)		238 324 210	955 414 693	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,3	65,4	63,5	...	0,0							
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	4 857 600	2 411 000	2 446 600	...	2 591 200	1 284 600	1 306 600	53,3	26,4	26,9	...	...											
China	1997	193 445 894	799 673 000	413 142 000	386 531 000	...	518 961 350	272 181 013	246 780 337	64,9	34,0	30,9	6 693 648	0,0													
Japan	2000	3 120 215	10 467 363	5 128 973	5 338 390	...	3 891 225	1 720 605	2 170 620	37,2	16,4	20,7	61 943	0,0													
Jordan	1997	92 258	749 295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 244	0,2				
Korea, Republic of	2000	3 269 527	4 031 065	1 970 989	2 060 076	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Laos People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	668 000	...	...	...	...	2 103 500	1 020 800	1 082 700	...	...	...	199 000	0,3						
Lebanon	1998	194 829	...	...	...	...	187 444	...	...	...	...	...	22 753	0,1				
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	17 464 398	8 538 239	8 926 159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	19 811 649	10 267 646	9 544 003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178 981	0,1						
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	16 002 900	8 320 700	7 682 200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 180	0,1						
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	13 751 571 ²	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	31 933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 175	3,4				
Thailand	2003	5 792 519	22 192 938	11 118 662	11 074 276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704 959	0,1						
Viet Nam	2001	10 689 753	46 380 981	...	...	...	22 090 238	...	...	...	...	...	2 058 753	0,2					
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	...	...	...	...	3 450 453	2 105 855	1 344 598	...	...	...	328 878	0,2						
EUROPE (23)		14 677 326	23 916 457	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,6	...	...	...	...									
Austria	1995-2000	199 470	...	...	...	...	507 400 ³	283 540	223 860	...	...	...	19 410	0,1						
Belgium	1995-2000	61 710	...	...	...	...	95 010 ¹	61 600	33 410	...	...	...	12 140	0,2						
Croatia	2003	449 896	1 493 892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Denmark	1995-2000	57 830	84 270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Estonia	2001	83 808	133 278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 780	0,3				
Finland	1995-2000	81 200	...	...	...	...	164 610 ¹	104 650	59 960	...	...	...	19 260	0,2						
France	1995-2000	663 810	...	...	...	...	857 620 ¹	558 140	299 480	...	...	...	461 970	0,7						
Germany	1995-2000	471 960	...	...	...	...	940 810 ¹	588 130	352 680	...	...	...	195 730	0,4						
Greece	1995-2000	817 060	...	...	...	...	1 420 790 ¹	828 420	592 370	...	...	...	10 470	0,0						



1 Includes full time and part time engaged in agriculture.
2 Of which 5 454 993 engaged in agricultural work.
3 Includes full time engaged in agriculture.



Table 5.1 Demography of farms and source of farm labour

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Members of holder's household			Household members engaged in agriculture			Household members engaged in agriculture			Hired permanent workers on holdings		
			Total number (persons)	Male (persons)	Female (persons)	Total (persons)	Male (persons)	Female (persons)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (persons)	Average per holding (persons)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 (=col.8/col.4)	12 (=col.9/col.4)	13 (=col.10/col.4)	14	15 (=col.14/col.3)
Hungary	2000	966 916	2 648 400	...	...	1 982 679	74,9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	2000	141 530	...	...	...	243 600 ¹	...	175 390	68 210	...	...	...	14 350	0,1
Italy	2000	2 590 674	6 473 690	3 465 995	3 007 695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	1995-2000	2 810	...	...	...	5 840 ¹	...	3 610	2 230	...	...	...	660	0,2
Netherlands	1995-2000	101 550	...	...	...	193 820 ¹	...	128 100	65 720	...	...	...	81 920	0,8
Norway	1999	70 740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 486	0,3
Portugal	1999	415 969	1 236 214	624 196	612 018	489 308	39,6	...	...	...	...	...	46 599	0,1
Romania	2002	4 484 893	8 883 404	4 476 993	4 406 411	8 883 404	100,0	4 476 993	4 406 411	50,4	49,6	...	100 714	0,0
Slovakia	2001	71 038	103 950	61 485	42 465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia	2002	778 891	2 536 378	1 271 140	1 265 238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	322 981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	1999	1 764 456	...	...	...	736 714	...	528 205	208 509	...	...	...	211 731	0,1
Sweden	1995-2000	81 410	...	...	...	132 830 ¹	...	88 210	44 620	...	...	...	24 030	0,3
United Kingdom	1995-2000	233 250	...	...	...	396 690 ¹	...	267 410	129 280	...	...	...	142 650	0,6
OCEANIA (5)		22 396	185 429	...	...	...	62,5	...	...	...	...	...	285	0,1
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	0,0
Guam	2002	153	...	...	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	0,6
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	21 212	...	...	13 247	62,5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	0,7
Samoa	1999	14 734	164 217	85 585	78 632	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1 Includes full time and part time engaged in agriculture.

Table 6.1 Land use on agricultural holdings

1	Countries by region		2	3	4	5	Total		Agricultural land			11	12	13	14	15								
	Census year	Country area ¹ (ha)					Country population (persons)	Total operated area of holdings (ha)	Total (ha)	Total (ha)	7 (=col.7+col.10)						Cropland		Permanent meadows and pastures (ha)	Forest and other wooded land (ha)	All other land (ha)	Arable land per person (=col.8/col.4)	Cropland per person (=col.7/col.4)	Agricultural land per person (=col.6/col.4)
																	8	9							10
WORLD TOTAL (85)																								
AFRICA (6)																								
	2001	238 174 000	30 252 000	8 458 680 ²	8 432 458	7 891 948 ³	540 510	26 222	...	...	...	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3					
	1999-2000	99 545 000	67 799 000	3 750 696	3 482 616	2 994 145	488 471	...	7 073	261 007	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1								
	2001-2002	100 000 000	65 597 000	11 047 249	10 658 964	8 193 391 ⁶	667 768	957 856	87 053	301 232	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2								
	2000	251 000	810 000	43 700 ²	43 700	28 300 ⁷	2 500	9 400	...	...	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1						
	2002-2003	88 359 000	34 832 000	11 997 071	9 890 638	6 545 987 ⁸	1 295 050	369 046	298 475	1 807 958	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3								
	2004	15 536 000	9 518 000	5 391 800	5 271 400	...	...	387 300	20 900	99 500	...	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6						
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (14)																								
	2001	909 351 000	30 766 000	67 503 924	36 395 151 ⁴	...	...	...	...	31 108 773	...	...	...	...	1,2	1,2
	2000	171 000	405 000	41 700 ²	41 700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,1	0,1
	2003	10 843 000	11 424 000	3 748 037	2 949 325	1 426 698	624 615	898 012	606 987	191 725	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3								
	1996	1 083 000	2 580 000	407 434	274 919	48 760 ⁶	130 510	95 649	8 863	123 652	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1								
	2000	110 000	402 000	32 041	26 766	8 485	9 818	8 463	...	5 275 ⁵	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1								
	2001	12 140 000	5 073 000	6 254 514	5 138 742	1 858 218	295 915	2 984 610	889 274	226 498	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	1,0	1,0								
	2001	7 443 000	2 950 000	2 769 529	2 230 214	547 950	147 219	1 535 045	412 356	126 959	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,8	0,8								
	2002	890 000	3 913 000	271 440	221 271	...	...	43 072	25 530	24 639	...	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1						
	2000	36 000	42 000	6 369	5 828	510	4 317	1 001	367	174	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1								
	1996	61 000	146 000	20 770	17 353	1 849	13 935	1 569	2 756	661	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1								
	2000	39 000	118 000	7 199	6 025	1 707	3 021	1 296	731	444	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1								
	2004	513 000	1 289 000	84 990	65 772	...	...	6 201	4 262	14 956	...	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1						
	2002	915 896 000	285 001 000	379 712 151	335 667 601	...	...	159 965 389	30 707 154	13 337 396	...	0,6	0,6	0,6	1,2	1,2						
	2002	34 000	108 000	3 710	3 397	244 ¹⁰	125 ¹¹	3 027	219	95	...	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0								

1 Source: [FAO, 1997] "Report on the 1990 World Census of Agriculture - International comparison and primary results by country(1986-1995)" and [FAO, 2006] Statistical Yearbook 2005/2006.

2 Agricultural land.

3 Includes 3 350 483 ha of fallow land.

4 Land under crops + permanent meadows and pastures.

5 Includes 839 949 ha of fallow land

6 Land under temporary crops.

7 Includes 3500 ha of other cropland.

8 Includes 1 680 555 ha of other land under crops.

9 All other agricultural land

10 Harvested cropland.

11 Other cropland.

12 Cultivated area.

13 Includes 5 395 ha of fallow land.

14 Cropland.

15 Arable land.

16 Productive land.

17 Includes 51 225 ha of other cropland.

18 Includes 171 500 ha of unutilized agricultural land

19 Includes 1761 ha of fallow/unutilized land.

20 Includes 836 ha of fallow land.

21 Includes 168 864,74 ha kitchen gardens

22 Includes forest and other wooded land.



Table 6.1 Land use on agricultural holdings

1	2	3	4	5	6	Agricultural land			10	11	12	13	14	15	
						Total	Arable land	Cropland							
Countries by region	Census year	Country area ¹ (ha)	Country population (persons)	Total operated area of holdings (ha)	Total (ha)	Total (ha)	Arable land (ha)	Cropland (ha)	Permanent crops (ha)	Permanent meadows and pastures (ha)	Forest and other wooded land (ha)	All other land (ha)	Arable land per person (=col.8/col.4)	Cropland per person (=col.7/col.4)	Agricultural land per person (=col.9/col.4)
AMERICA, SOUTH (6)															
Brazil	1996	845 942 000	171 795 000	353 611 246	227 804 956	50 104 484	42 562 858	7 541 626	177 700 472	94 293 598	31 512 692	0,2	0,3	1,3	
Chile	1997	74 880 000	15 223 000	26 502 363	15 222 234	2 297 275	896 489	1 400 786	12 924 959	5 739 769	5 540 360	0,1	0,2	1,0	
Colombia	2001	103 870 000	42 119 000	50 705 453	41 744 816	4 135 021	2 012 961	2 122 060	37 609 795	7 678 204	1 282 433	0,0	0,1	1,0	
Ecuador	1999-2000	27 684 000	12 420 000	12 355 831	8 063 511	2 976 379	1 612 979	1 363 400	5 087 132	3 881 140	411 180	0,1	0,2	0,6	
Uruguay	2000	17 505 000	3 342 000	16 419 683	14 956 889	1 414 119	1 373 198	40 921	13 542 770	1 250 722	212 072	0,4	0,4	4,5	
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	88 205 000	24 276 000	30 071 192	20 481 303	3 395 858	2 438 108	957 750	17 085 445	8 987 468	602 421	0,1	0,1	0,8	
ASIA (21)															
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	8 260 000	8 158 000	2 341 000	2 163 800	1 676 400	1 555 700	120 700	487 400	12 300	164 900	0,2	0,2	0,3	
Bangladesh	2005	13 017 000	137 952 000	9 782 409	7 537 108	7 537 108 ¹²	...	...	...	...	2 245 301	..	0,1	0,1
Cyprus	2003	924 000	783 000	197 128	161 775	150 598	109 813 ⁶	40 785	5 782 ³	2 482	2 154	0,1	0,2	0,2	
Georgia	2003-2004	6 949 000	5 258 000	886 766	839 709	572 646	472 431	100 215	267 063	...	47 057	0,1	0,1	0,2	
India	2000-2001	297 319 000	1016 831 000	152 369 000	150 508 000	...	...	...	...	...	1 861 000	..	...	0,1
Indonesia	2003	181 157 000	211 552 000	19 673 412	17 377 475	...	...	...	...	...	2 295 937	..	...	0,1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	163 620 000	66 450 000	17 665 000 ¹⁴	17 655 000	17 665 000	16 197 000	1 468 000	...	...	...	0,2	0,3	0,3
Japan	2000	36 450 000	127 024 000	3 734 288 ¹⁴	3 734 288	3 734 288	3 477 325	256 963	...	...	...	0,0	0,0	0,0
Kyrgyzstan	2002	19 180 000	4 920 000	1 306 787 ¹⁵	1 306 787	1 306 787	1 306 787	...	...	...	...	0,3	0,3	0,3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	23 080 000	5 279 000	1 047 700	976 200	958 600	877 300	81 300	17 600	54 000	17 500	0,2	0,2	0,2	
Lebanon	1998	1 023 000	3 478 000	247 940 ¹⁵	247 940	247 940	247 940	...	...	...	...	0,1	0,1	0,1
Myanmar	2003	65 755 000	47 541 000	8 721 115	8 518 656	8 518 656	8 029 644	489 012	...	...	202 459	0,2	0,2	0,2
Nepal	2002	14 300 000	23 520 000	2 654 050	2 494 212	2 474 462	2 356 981	117 481	19 750	37 221	122 617	0,1	0,1	0,1	
Pakistan	2000	77 088 000	142 650 000	20 437 554	16 498 489	16 498 489	16 498 489	...	...	258 118	3 680 943	0,1	0,1	0,1
Philippines	2002	29 817 000	75 708 000	9 559 958	9 179 415	9 050 137	4 935 579	4 192 543	129 278	73 865	306 678	0,1	0,1	0,1	
Qatar	2000-2001	1 100 000	581 000	42 328	6 020	4 542	2 608	1 934	1 479	...	36 308	0,0	0,0	0,0	

1 Source: [FAO, 1997] "Report on the 1990 World Census of Agriculture - International comparison and primary results

by country(1986-1995)" and [FAO, 2006] Statistical Yearbook 2005/2006.

2 Agricultural land.

3 Includes 3 350 483 ha of fallow land.

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21 Includes 168 864,74 ha kitchen gardens

22 Includes forest and other wooded land.



Table 6.1 Land use on agricultural holdings

1	Countries by region		2	3	4	5	6	Total		Agricultural land			11	12	Arable land per person	13	14	15							
	Census year	Country area ¹ (ha)						Country population (persons)	Total operated area of holdings (ha)	Total (ha)	Total (ha)	Total (ha)							Permanent crops (ha)	Permanent meadows and pastures (ha)	Forest and other wooded land (ha)	All other land (ha)	Arable land per person (ha)	Cropland per person (ha)	Agricultural land per person (ha)
				(=col.7+col.10)	(=col.8+col.9)							(=col.8/col.4)	(=col.7/col.4)	(=col.6/col.4)											
Saudi Arabia	1999	214 969 000	22 148 000	4 046 446	2 064 244	2 064 244	1 880 659	183 545	—	1 982 202	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1											
Thailand	2003	51 089 000	60 929 000	18 313 749	17 068 414	16 885 277	13 332 409	3 552 867	183 137	109 882	1 135 452	0,2	0,3	0,3											
Turkey	2001	76 963 000	68 279 000	18 434 822	17 723 501	17 165 463	15 362 984	1 802 479	558 038	241 461	469 860	0,2	0,3	0,3											
Viet Nam	2001	32 549 000	78 147 000	7 633 882 ¹⁶	7 633 882	5 667 329 ¹⁷	4 204 873	1 411 231	1 966 553	—	—	0,1	0,1	0,1											
Yemen	2002	52 797 000	18 029 000	1 609 486	1 197 845	1 197 845 ⁴	...	...	...	411 641	...	...	0,1	0,1						
EUROPE (29)																									
Albania	1998	2 740 000	3 116 000	1 889 498	809 992	379 118	345 259	33 860	430 874	1 025 564	53 942	0,1	0,2	0,3											
Austria	1999-2000	8 245 000	8 103 000	6 804 610	3 388 230	1 471 990	1 401 370	70 620	1 916 240	2 665 450	750 930	0,2	0,2	0,4											
Belgium	1999-2000	3 023 000	10 251 000	1 426 780	1 393 780	886 820	866 080	20 740	506 960	4 290	28 710	0,1	0,6	0,1											
Croatia	2003	5 582 000	4 443 000	1 391 622	1 077 403	866 759	807 529	59 230	210 644	155 933	158 286	0,2	0,6	0,2											
Czech Republic	2000	7 727 000	10 270 000	5 607 935	3 643 168	...	...	...	...	1 767 677	197 090	...	...	0,4					
Denmark	1999-2000	4 243 000	5 322 000	2 878 730	2 644 580	2 483 560	2 473 930	9 630	161 020	131 710	102 440	0,5	0,9	0,5											
Estonia	2001	4 239 000	1 367 000	1 705 136	875 799	610 599	607 324	3 275	265 200	547 231	282 106	0,4	0,4	0,6											
Finland	1999-2000	30 459 000	5 177 000	5 865 530	2 218 660	2 192 520	2 188 180	4 340	26 140	3 628 680	18 190	0,4	0,4	0,4											
France	1999-2000	55 010 000	59 304 000	29 897 670	27 856 310	19 540 380	18 419 340	1 121 040	8 315 930	1 303 420	737 940	0,3	0,7	0,5											
Germany	1999-2000	34 895 000	82 284 000	19 097 990	17 151 560	12 037 760	11 830 080	207 680	5 113 800	1 496 790	449 550	0,1	0,6	0,2											
Greece	1999-2000	12 890 000	10 895 000	3 875 180	3 583 190	2 977 910	1 976 290	1 001 620	605 280	35 280	256 710	0,2	0,8	0,3											
Hungary	2000	9 211 000	10 012 000	6 448 000	4 655 166	4 051 005	...	...	604 161	1 766 854	25 980	...	0,6	0,5									
Ireland	2000	6 889 000	3 819 000	4 714 970	4 443 970	1 110 940	1 109 360	1 580	3 333 030	103 760	167 240	0,3	0,2	1,2											
Italy	2000	29 411 000	57 529 000	19 607 094	13 212 652	9 798 215	7 340 221	2 457 994	3 414 437	4 710 811	1 683 631	0,1	0,5	0,2											
Latvia	2001	6 205 000	2 372 000	2 800 100	1 834 000	1 198 900	1 178 100	20 800	635 100 ¹⁸	721 000	721 000	0,5	0,4	0,8											
Lithuania	2003	6 268 000	3 499 000	3 029 700	2 577 700	...	...	...	...	324 100	127 900	...	...	0,7					
Luxembourg	1999-2000	259 000	435 000	137 600	127 510	63 110	61 730	1 380	64 400	8 660	1 430	0,1	0,5	0,3											

1 Source: [FAO, 1997] "Report on the 1990 World Census of Agriculture - International comparison and primary results by country(1986-1995)" and [FAO, 2006] Statistical Yearbook 2005/2006.

2 Agricultural land.

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7 Includes 3500 ha of other cropland.

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10 Harvested cropland.

11 Other cropland.

12 Cultivated area.

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19 Includes 1761 ha of fallow/unutilized land.

20 Includes 836 ha of fallow land.

21 Includes 168 864,74 ha kitchen gardens

22 Includes forest and other wooded land.



Table 6.1 Land use on agricultural holdings

Countries by region	Census year	Country area ¹ (ha)	Country population (persons)	Total operated area of holdings (ha)	Total		Agricultural land		Forest and other wooded land (ha)	All other land (ha)	Arable land per person (ha)	Cropland per person (ha)	Agricultural land per person (ha)	
					(=col.7+col.10)	(=col.8+col.9)	Total (ha)	Arable land (ha)						Permanent crops (ha)	Permanent meadows and pastures (ha)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Malta	2001	32 000	389 000	11 620	...	10 149	9 232 ⁹	917	...	...	1 471	0,0	0,9	...
Netherlands	1999-2000	3 388 000	15 898 000	2 239 290	2 027 800	1 043 120	1 009 530	33 590	984 680	113 330	98 160	0,1	0,5	0,1
Norway	1999	30 625 000	4 473 000	1 038 246	1 038 183	391 521	...	...	638 785	...	7 877	...	0,4	0,2
Poland	2000	30 436 000	38 688 000	19 324 800	16 899 300	13 337 500	13 066 500	271 000	3 561 800	1 201 200	1 224 300	0,3	0,7	0,4
Portugal	1999	9 150 000	10 015 000	5 188 955	3 863 195	2 473 320	1 761 672	711 648	1 389 875	1 008 361	317 399	0,2	0,5	0,4
Romania	2002	23 839 100	21 680 974	15 707 957 ²	15 707 957	9 286 705	8 942 613 ¹	344 092	4 644 005	...	1 777 247 ²	0,4	0,6	0,7
Serbia	2002	8 836 000	5 391 000	2 869 000	1 919 423	...	...	...	...	...	949 577	..	...	0,4
Slovakia	2001	4 808 000	10 556 000	3 462 427	2 159 312	1 374 662	...	...	784 650	1 227 295	75 820	..	0,4	0,2
Slovenia	2000	2 014 000	1 990 000	950 269	485 879	204 925	170 804	34 121	280 954	394 701	69 689	0,1	0,2	0,2
Spain	1999	49 900 000	40 744 000	42 180 951	26 316 787	16 920 359	12 459 456	4 460 903	9 396 428	...	15 864 164	0,3	0,4	0,6
Sweden	1999-2000	41 033 000	8 857 000	7 641 890	3 073 200	2 700 090	2 696 510	3 580	373 110	3 755 270	813 420	0,3	0,4	0,3
United Kingdom	1999-2000	24 193 000	58 906 000	16 527 630	15 798 500	6 440 390	6 402 490	37 900	9 358 110	458 670	270 460	0,1	0,4	0,3
OCEANIA (9)														
American Samoa	2003	20 000	58 000	7 949	5 807	5 783	5 035 ⁴	748 ¹¹	24	518	1 624	0,1	0,1	0,1
Australia	2001	768 230 000	19 151 000	455 723 000	50 127 000 ⁴	24 520 000	...	...	25 607 000	...	405 596 000	...	1,3	2,6
Cook Islands	2000	23 000	20 000	1 029 ⁸	...	989	...	...	...	...	40	...	0,0	0,0
Guam	2002	55 000	178 000	667	589	498	302 ¹⁰	196 ¹¹	91	...	78	0,0	0,0	0,0
New Caledonia	2002	1 828 000	215 000	289 545	247 878	7 692	6 232	1 460	240 186	...	41 667	0,0	0,0	1,2
New Zealand	2002	26 799 000	3 784 000	15 640 348	12 076 530	534 043	...	...	11 542 487	3 180 502	383 316	...	0,1	3,2
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	46 000	87 000	952	852	357	...	...	495	38	62	...	0,0	0,0
Samoa	1999	283 000	173 000	53 382	50 820	48 289	...	...	2 531	...	2 562	...	0,3	0,3



- Agricultural land = cropland (land under temporary crops, meadows, and temporarily fallow + land under permanent crops) + permanent meadows and pastures.
 - Arable land = land under temporary crops + land under temporary meadows + land temporarily fallow.

1 Source: [FAO, 1997] "Report on the 1990 World Census of Agriculture - International comparison and primary results by country (1986-1995)" and [FAO, 2006] Statistical Yearbook 2005/2006.

2 Agricultural land.

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19 Includes 1761 ha of fallow/unutilized land.

20 Includes 836 ha of fallow land.

21 Includes 168 864,74 ha kitchen gardens

22 Includes forest and other wooded land.

Table 6.2 Operated land and its distribution by land use categories

Countries by region	Census year	Country area (ha)	Total operated area of holdings		Share of operated area in country area (%)	Shares in total operated land													
			area (ha)	(%)		1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.8+col.11)	8 (=col.9+col.10)	9	10	11	12	13	
WORLD TOTAL (95)	1996-2005	6 178 883 100	1 998 433 924	32,3	63,7														
AFRICA (6)																			
Algeria	2001	541 865 000	40 689 196	7,5	92,9	100	100,0	99,7	93,3	6,4	0,3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	2000	238 174 000	8 458 680	3,6	100,0	100	100,0	92,9	79,8	13,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	2001-2002	99 545 000	3 750 696	3,8	92,9	100	96,5	87,8	74,2	6,0	8,7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	2000	100 000 000	11 047 249	11,0	100,0	100	100,0	78,5	64,8	5,7	21,5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	251 000	43 700	17,4	100,0	100	82,4	79,4	54,6	10,8	3,1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	2004	88 359 000	11 997 071	13,6	82,4	100	97,8	90,6	...	...	7,2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH & CENTRAL (14)																			
Canada	2001	1 858 610 000	460 863 808	24,8	83,1	100	53,9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guadeloupe	2000	909 351 000	67 503 924,0	7,4	100,0	100	100,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	2003	171 000	41 700,0	24,4	100,0	100	78,7	54,7	38,1	16,7	24,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	1996	10 843 000	3 748 037,0	34,6	67,5	100	67,5	44,0	12,0	32,0	23,5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Martinique	2000	1 083 000	407 434,0	37,6	83,5	100	83,5	57,1	26,5	30,6	26,4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	2001	110 000	32 041,0	29,1	82,2	100	82,2	34,4	29,7	4,7	47,7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	2001	12 140 000	6 254 514,0	51,5	80,5	100	80,5	25,1	19,8	5,3	55,4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	2002	7 443 000	2 769 529,0	37,2	81,5	100	81,5	65,6	...	...	15,9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	890 000	271 440,0	30,5	91,5	100	91,5	75,8	8,0	67,8	15,7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	1996	36 000	6 369,0	17,7	83,5	100	83,5	76,0	8,9	67,1	7,6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	61 000	20 770,0	34,0	83,7	100	83,7	65,7	23,7	42,0	18,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	39 000	7 199,0	18,5	77,4	100	77,4	70,1	...	...	7,3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	2002	513 000	84 990,0	16,6	88,4	100	88,4	46,3	...	...	42,1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	915 896 000	379 712 151,0	41,5	91,6	100	91,6	9,9	6,6	3,4	81,6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, SOUTH (6)																			
Brazil	1996	34 000	3 710,0	10,9	67,0	100	67,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1996	1158 086 000	489 665 768	42,3	64,4	100	64,4	14,2	12,0	2,1	50,3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	1997	845 942 000	353 611 246	41,8	57,4	100	57,4	8,7	3,4	5,3	48,8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colombia	2001	74 880 000	26 502 363	35,4	82,3	100	82,3	8,2	4,0	4,2	74,2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	1999-2000	103 870 000	50 705 453	48,8	65,3	100	65,3	24,1	13,1	11,0	41,2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	2000	27 684 000	12 355 831	44,6	91,1	100	91,1	8,6	8,4	0,2	82,5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	17 505 000	16 419 683	93,8	68,1	100	68,1	11,3	8,1	3,2	56,8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASIA (21)																			
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	8 260 000	2 341 000	28,3	92,4	100	92,4	71,6	66,5	5,2	20,8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	2005	13 017 000	9 782 409	75,2	...	100	...	77,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	2003	924 000	166 411	18,0	97,2	100	97,2	90,5	66,0	24,5	3,5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...





Table 6.2 Operated land and its distribution by land use categories

Countries by region	Census year	Country area (ha)	Total operated area of holdings		Share of operated area in country (%)	Total area of holdings (%)	Agricultural land (%)			Shares in total operated land (%)				All other land (%)
			area (ha)	(%)			6	7 (=col.8+col.11)	8 (=col.9+col.10)	Cropland (%)	Arable land (%)	Permanent crops (%)	Permanent meadows and pastures (%)		Forests and other wooded land (%)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.8+col.11)	8 (=col.9+col.10)	9	10	11	12	13		
Georgia	2003-2004	6 949 000	886 766	12,8	100	94,7	64,6	53,3	11,3	30,1	...	5,3		
India	2000-2001	297 319 000	152 369 000	51,2	100	98,8	...	...	...	...	...	1,2
Indonesia	2003	181 157 000	19 673 412	10,9	100	88,3	...	...	...	...	...	11,7
Iran	2003	163 620 000	17 665 000	10,8	100	...	100,0	91,7	8,3	...	...	...
Japan	2000	36 450 000	3 734 288	10,2	100	...	100,0	93,1	6,9	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	2002	19 180 000	1 306 787	6,8	100	...	...	100,0	...	...	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	23 080 000	1 047 700	4,5	100	93,2	91,5	83,7	7,8	1,7	5,2	1,7		
Lebanon	1998	1 023 000	247 940	24,2	100	...	...	100,0	...	...	...	...
Myanmar	2003	65 755 000	8 721 115	13,3	100	...	97,7	92,1	5,6	...	...	2,3
Nepal	2002	14 300 000	2 654 050	18,6	100	94,0	93,2	88,8	4,4	0,7	1,4	4,6		
Pakistan	2000	77 088 000	20 437 554	26,5	100	80,7	80,7	80,7	...	...	1,3	18,0
Philippines	2002	29 817 000	9 559 958	32,1	100	96,0	94,7	51,6	43,9	1,4	0,8	3,2		
Qatar	2000-2001	1 100 000	42 328	3,8	100	14,2	10,7	6,2	4,6	3,5	...	85,8		
Saudi Arabia	1999	214 969 000	4 046 446	1,9	100	51,0	51,0	46,5	4,5	...	...	49,0
Thailand	2003	51 089 000	18 313 749	35,8	100	93,2	92,2	72,8	19,4	1,0	0,6	6,2		
Turkey	2001	76 963 000	18 434 822	24,0	100	96,1	93,1	83,3	9,8	3,0	1,3	2,5		
Viet Nam	2001	32 549 000	7 633 882	23,5	100	100,0	74,2	55,1	18,5	25,8	...	...
Yemen	2002	52 797 000	1 609 486	3,0	100	74,4	74,4	...	...	...	...	25,6
EUROPE (29)		455 560 100	234 797 080	51,5		75,0								
Albania	1998	2 740 000	1 889 498	69,0	100	42,9	20,1	18,3	1,8	22,8	54,3	2,9		
Austria	1999-2000	8 245 000	6 804 610	82,5	100	49,8	21,6	20,6	1,0	28,2	39,2	11,0		
Belgium	1999-2000	3 023 000	1 426 780	47,2	100	97,7	62,2	60,7	1,5	35,5	0,3	2,0		
Croatia	2003	5 592 000	1 391 622	24,9	100	77,4	62,3	58,0	4,3	15,1	11,2	11,4		
Czech Republic	2000	7 727 000	5 607 935	72,6	100	65,0	...	...	...	...	31,5	3,5
Denmark	1999-2000	4 243 000	2 878 730	67,8	100	91,9	86,3	85,9	0,3	5,6	4,6	3,6		
Estonia	2001	4 239 000	1 705 136	40,2	100	51,4	35,8	35,6	0,2	15,6	32,1	16,5		
Finland	1999-2000	30 459 000	5 865 530	19,3	100	37,8	37,4	37,3	0,1	0,4	61,9	0,3		
France	1999-2000	55 010 000	29 897 670	54,3	100	93,2	65,4	61,6	3,7	27,8	4,4	2,5		
Germany	1999-2000	34 895 000	19 097 990	54,7	100	89,8	63,0	61,9	1,1	26,8	7,8	2,4		
Greece	1999-2000	12 890 000	3 875 180	30,1	100	92,5	76,8	51,0	25,8	15,6	0,9	6,6		
Hungary	2000	9 211 000	6 448 000	70,0	100	72,2	62,8	...	...	9,4	27,4	0,4
Ireland	2000	6 889 000	4 714 970	68,4	100	94,3	23,6	23,5	0,0	70,7	2,2	3,5		
Italy	2000	29 411 000	19 607 094	66,7	100	67,4	50,0	37,4	12,5	17,4	24,0	8,6		
Latvia	2001	6 205 000	3 276 000	52,8	100	56,0	36,6	36,0	0,6	19,4	22,0	22,0		



▶ **Table 6.2 Operated land and its distribution by land use categories**

Countries by region	Census year	Country area (ha)	Total operated area of holdings		Share of operated area in country area (%)	Total area of holdings		Shares in total operated land						
			(ha)	(%)		(%)	(%)	Arable land (%)	Cropland (%)	Agricultural land (%)	8 (=col.9+col.10)	Permanent crops (%)	Permanent meadows and pastures (%)	Forests and other wooded land (%)	All other land (%)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.8+col.11)	8 (=col.9+col.10)	9	10	11	12	13		
Lithuania	2003	6 268 000	3 029 700	48,3	100	85,1	...	...	...	...	10,7	4,2
Luxembourg	1999-2000	259 000	137 600	53,1	100	92,7	45,9	44,9	1,0	46,8	6,3	1,0		
Malta	2001	32 000	11 620	36,3	100	...	87,3	79,4	7,9	...	...	12,7
Netherlands	1999-2000	3 388 000	2 239 290	66,1	100	90,6	46,6	45,1	1,5	44,0	5,1	4,4		
Norway	1999	30 625 000	1 038 246	3,4	100	100,0	37,7	...	...	61,5	...	0,8
Poland	2000	30 436 000	19 324 800	63,5	100	87,4	69,0	67,6	1,4	18,4	6,2	6,3		
Portugal	1999	9 150 000	5 188 955	56,7	100	74,5	47,7	34,0	13,7	26,8	19,4	6,1		
Romania	2002	23 839 100	15 707 957	66,0	100	100,0	59,1	56,9	2,2	29,6	...	11,3		
Serbia	2002	8 836 000	2 869 000	32,5	100	66,9	...	...	...	...	...	33,1
Slovakia	2001	4 808 000	3 462 427	72,0	100	62,4	39,7	...	...	22,7	35,4	2,2
Slovenia	2000	2 014 000	950 269	47,2	100	51,1	21,6	18,0	3,6	29,6	41,5	7,3		
Spain	1999	49 900 000	42 180 951	84,5	100	62,4	40,1	29,5	10,6	22,3	...	37,6		
Sweden	1999-2000	41 033 000	7 641 890	18,6	100	40,2	35,3	35,3	0,0	4,9	49,1	10,6		
United Kingdom	1999-2000	24 193 000	16 527 630	68,3	100	95,6	39,0	38,7	0,2	56,6	2,8	1,6		
OCEANIA (9)		797 356 000	471 743 969	59,2		7,8								
American Samoa	2003	20 000	7 949	39,7	100	73,1	72,8	63,3	9,4	0,3	6,5	20,4		
Australia	2001	768 230 000	455 723 000	59,3	100	11,0	5,4	...	...	5,6	...	89,0
Cook Islands	2000	23 000	1 029	4,5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	2002	55 000	667	1,2	100	88,3	74,7	45,3	29,4	13,6	...	11,7		
New Caledonia	2002	1 828 000	289 545	15,8	100	85,6	2,7	2,2	0,5	83,0	...	14,4		
New Zealand	2002	26 799 000	15 640 348	58,4	100	77,2	3,4	...	...	73,8	20,3	2,5
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	46 000	952	2,1	100	89,5	37,5	...	...	52,0	4,0	6,5
Samoa	1999	283 000	53 382	18,9	100	95,2	90,5	...	...	4,7	...	4,8
Tonga	2001	72 000	27 097	37,6	100	98,4	96,8	87,1	9,7	1,5	1,3	0,3		

Notes

- This table is based on data reported in Table 6.1. Please refer to notes and footnotes on the data for different countries.
- Total area of holdings(col.6) = arable land (col.9) + permanent crops (col.10) + permanent meadows and pastures (col.11) + forest and other wooded land (col.12) + all other land (col.13)

Table 6.3 Use of arable land for food production and cropping intensity

Countries by region	Census year	Arable land ¹ (or agricultural land or cropland) (ha)	Area under crops ² (ha)	Area under temporary food crops ³ (ha)	Cereals			Food crops			Root/Tuber crops (ha)	Non - food crops (Fibers, Tobacco, Medicinal and Aromatic plants) (ha)	Cropping intensity (%) 13 (=col.4/col.3)
					4 (=col.5+col.12)	5 = sum(col.6;col.11)	6	7	8	9				10	11	12
WORLD TOTAL (72)	1996-2005	660 657 382	487 209 751	211 666 666	328 954 396								
AFRICA (5)		30 408 783	28 047 116	24 933 940	19 916 278								
Algeria	2001	7 891 948	4 236 540	4 236 540	3 997 429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,7
Egypt	1999-2000	2 893 357	5 910 206	3 977 695	3 148 221	...	210 584	435 507	129 454	53 929	1 372 041	...	204,3
Ethiopia	2001-2002	8 193 391	8 442 617	8 442 617	6 482 657	13 008	1 176 131	26 203	434 056	310 562	...	...	103,0
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	6 545 987	7 918 153	7 522 665	4 798 071	21 262	1 030 901	66 633	534 710	1 071 088	395 488	...	121,0
Tunisia	2004	4 884 100 ⁴	1 539 600	1 539 600	1 489 900	...	...	26 400	...	23 300	...	...	31,5
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (9)		214 360 492	119 102 161	113 220 821	70 660 670								
Canada	2001	36 395 151 ⁵	26 099 751	25 433 078	17 294 618	...	2 736 858	133 854	5 098 273	169 475	666 673	...	71,7
Guatemala	2003	1 426 698	1 147 935	1 147 935	693 494	189 459	217 193	22 241	18 735	6 813	...	...	80,5
Jamaica	1996	48 760	93 507	93 507	2 348	53 294	5 704	10 468	...	21 693	...	...	191,8
Panama	2001	547 950	236 365	236 045	174 077	25 382	22 617	1 742	...	12 227	320	...	43,1
Puerto Rico	2002	178 199 ⁴	5 425	5 425	...	811	750	2 527	...	1 337	...	...	3,0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	1 707	693	693	...	...	66	153	52	422	...	...	40,6
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	59 571 ⁴	18 122	18 122	1 349	14 924	...	1 849	...	...	...	...	30,4
United States of America	2002	175 702 212 ⁴	91 500 326	86 285 979	52 494 782	948 659	...	1 496 845	30 795 963	549 730	5 214 347	...	52,1
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	244	37	37	2	2	...	28	...	5	...	...	15,2
AMERICA, SOUTH (6)		50 896 593	39 329 803	38 630 270	18 243 346								
Brazil	1996	42 562 856	34 186 972	33 488 405	14 473 424	4 216 427	4 085 523	...	9 479 893	1 233 138	698 567	...	80,3
Chile	1997	896 489	777 178	777 178	637 226	41 697	...	17 570	...	80 685	...	...	86,7
Colombia	2001	2 012 961	1 728 327	1 728 327	1 044 128	178 569	109 268	52 719	23 546	320 097	...	...	85,9
Ecuador	2000	1 612 979	939 919	939 919	693 282	125 355	19 438	...	54 350	47 494	...	...	56,3
Uruguay	2000	1 373 198	635 717	634 751	566 255	2 811	...	...	65 685	...	966	...	46,3
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1997	2 438 108	1 061 690	1 061 690	829 031	155 376	...	...	...	77 283	...	...	43,5

1 Physical area: land area counted only once even if cultivated more than once in a year.

2 Cropped area: the physical area of land is counted as many times as it is cultivated.

3 Area under temporary food crops (col.5)= cereals (col.6) + leguminous crops (col.7) + sugar crops (col.8) + vegetables/melons (col.9) + temporary oilseed crops (col.10) + root/tuber crops (col.11).

4 Cropland = arable land + land under permanent crops.

5 Agricultural area = arable land + land under permanent crops + land under permanent meadows and pastures.

7 Includes 78 940 ha of rubber plantation.

Table 6.3 Use of arable land for food production and cropping intensity

Countries by region	Census year	Arable land ¹ (or agricultural land or cropland)	Area under crops ²	Area under temporary food crops ³	Food crops					Temporary oilseed crops	Root/Tuber crops	Non - food crops (Fibers, Tobacco, Medicinal and Aromatic plants)	Cropping intensity
					Cereals	Sugar crops	Leguminous crops	Vegetables/ Melons	7					8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4 (=col.5+col.12)	5 = sum(col.6,col.11)	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 (=col.4/(col.3))	
		(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(%)	
ASIA (19)		243 401 708	217 507 032	193 351 965	153 275 135								
Azerbaijan	2004	1 555 700	993 900	878 400	804 200	3 100				71 100	115 500	63,9	
Bangladesh	2005	7 537 108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	2003	109 813	80 476	80 476	73 844	...	724	...	290	5 618	...	73,3	
Georgia	2004	472 431	321 989	321 989	257 560	...	...	35 686	...	28 743	...	68,2
India	2000-2001	143 978 000	148 340 000	127 538 000	94 474 000	4 466 000	5 855 000	3 548 000	19 195 000	...	20 802 000	103,0	
Indonesia	2003	17 371 475 ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	16 197 000	9 947 007	9 947 007	9 475 042	199 298	...	101 654	54 319	116 694	...	61,4	
Japan	2000	3 477 325	1 665 489	1 665 489	1 665 489	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,9
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 306 787	591 416	591 416	522 522	...	20 795	22 046	64 517	26 053	...	45,3	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1999	877 300	735 100	735 100	735 100	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,8
Lebanon	1998	247 940	114 683	114 683	51 842	...	6 506	45 232	11 103	...	...	46,3
Myanmar	2003	8 029 644	8 961 084	8 961 084	5 698 723	108 934	1 101 850	...	2 051 577	...	...	111,6
Nepal	2002	2 356 981	4 163 250	4 156 055	3 423 096	51 923	348 642	9 688	231 960	90 746	7 195	176,6	
Pakistan	2000	16 498 489	16 469 878	13 267 752	13 267 752	...	...	...	...	...	3 202 126	99,8
Philippines	2002	4 935 579	6 833 638	6 833 638	6 361 589	344 671	...	92 220	35 158	...	...	140,7
Qatar	2000	2 608	2 707	2 707	1 701	...	7	997	...	2	...	103,8	
Saudi Arabia	1999	1 880 699	753 005	753 005	649 589	...	2 208	82 657	2 125	16 426	...	40,0	
Turkey	2001	15 362 984	16 617 548	16 617 548	15 030 266	...	746 151	294 602	475 799	70 730	...	108,2	
Yemen	2002	1 197 845 ⁴	915 862	887 616	782 820	...	16 271	51 571	20 082	16 872	28 246	76,5	
EUROPE (26)		96 522 848	62 811 691	62 257 275	49 286 547								
Albania	1998	345 259	205 536	202 179	172 684	566	18 040	4 453	1 290	5 146	3 357	59,5	
Austria	2000	1 401 370	1 017 100	1 017 100	776 000	47 080	49 230	12 570	108 730	23 490	...	72,6	
Belgium	2000	866 080	506 530	506 530	303 930	90 860	2 210	35 970	7 720	65 840	...	58,5	
Croatia	2003	807 529	713 077	709 223	574 916	24 401	2 101	6 689	89 348	11 768	3 854	88,3	
Czech Republic	2000	3 643 168 ⁵	1 849 204	1 849 204	1 418 179	59 936	...	...	330 587	40 502	...	50,8
Denmark	2000	2 473 930	1 723 880	1 723 880	1 395 530	62 900	65 670	11 320	150 510	37 950	...	69,7	
Estonia	2001	607 324	322 723	322 533	273 501	...	3 343	28 536	...	17 153	190	53,1	

1 Physical area: land area counted only once even if cultivated more than once in a year.

2 Cropped area: the physical area of land is counted as many times as it is cultivated.

4 Cropland = arable land + land under permanent crops.

5 Agricultural area = arable land + land under permanent crops + land under permanent meadows and pastures.

Table 6.3 Use of arable land for food production and cropping intensity

Countries by region	Census year	Arable land ¹ (or agricultural land or cropland)	Area under crops ²	Area under temporary food crops ³	Food crops			Non - food crops (Fibers, Tobacco, Medicinal and Aromatic plants)			Cropping intensity (%)	
					Cereals	Sugar crops	Leguminous crops	Vegetables/ Melons	Temporary oilseed crops	Root/Tuber crops		12
1	2	3	4 (=col.5+col.12)	5 = sum(col.6:col.11)	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Finland	2000	2 188 180	1 307 220	1 307 220	1 164 960	32 170	10 670	14 370	52 830	32 220	...	59,7
France	2000	18 419 340	11 901 620	11 901 620	8 642 780	409 060	475 390	240 810	1 975 760	157 820	...	64,6
Germany	2000	11 830 080	8 976 950	8 976 950	6 634 680	489 160	212 200	101 020	1 231 390	308 500	...	75,9
Greece	2000	1 976 290	1 219 130	780 100	622 640	32 880	12 020	57 540	34 940	20 080	439 030	61,7
Ireland	2000	1 109 360	331 120	331 120	277 100	32 200	1 500	4 100	2 680	13 540	...	29,8
Italy	2000	7 340 221	5 441 908	5 441 908	4 023 388	224 333	...	717 365	437 709	39 113	...	74,1
Latvia	2001	1 178 100	485 989	485 989	431 500	...	...	2 289	...	52 200	...	41,3
Lithuania	2003	2 577 700 ⁵	962 515	962 515	852 969	...	21 460	12 932	...	75 154	...	37,3
Luxembourg	2000	61 730	56 960	56 960	24 730	10	560	26 740	4 080	840	...	92,3
Malta	2001	9 232	4 369	4 369	3 998	...	358	1 840	...	1 154	...	79,8
Netherlands	2000	1 009 530	563 580	563 580	182 280	119 750	4 080	76 350	1 320	179 800	...	55,8
Norway	1999	746 331 ⁵	345 925	345 925	328 174	...	...	2 900	...	14 851	...	46,4
Poland	2000	13 066 500	9 142 490	9 142 490	8 293 690	...	45 415	...	...	803 385	...	70,0
Portugal	1999	1 761 672	702 963	702 963	573 774	...	12 465	...	66 528	50 196	...	39,9
Slovakia	2001	1 374 662 ⁴	913 601	912 064	817 427	...	10 629	3 914	63 530	16 564	1 537	66,5
Slovenia	2000	170 804	139 991	139 991	122 385	6 509	...	2 145	...	8 952	...	82,0
Spain	1999	12 459 456	8 272 780	8 166 332	6 961 762	133 073	135 119	...	851 836	84 542	106 448	66,4
Sweden	2000	2 696 510	1 306 200	1 306 200	1 087 580	59 880	30 920	19 110	75 890	32 820	...	48,4
United Kingdom	2000	6 402 490	4 398 330	4 398 330	3 325 990	172 570	207 500	121 840	404 680	165 750	...	68,7
OCEANIA (7)		25 066 958	20 411 948	19 745 948	17 572 420	403 030	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	2003	5 035	3 224	3 224	6	30	49	227	...	2 942	...	64,0
Australia	2001	24 520 000 ⁶	20 215 808	19 549 808	17 420 695	403 000	...	130 591	1 555 900	39 622	666 000	82,4
Cook Islands	2000	989 ⁴	136	136	...	...	1	21	...	114	...	13,8
Guam	2002	302	217	217	8	...	...	182	...	27	...	71,9
New Caledonia	2002	6 232	2 828	2 828	953	...	1 875	...	...	...	...	45,4
New Zealand	2002	534 043 ⁴	189 638	189 638	150 754	...	8 273	20 000	...	10 611	...	35,5
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	357 ⁴	97	97	4	...	...	50	...	43	...	27,2

1 Physical area: land area counted only once even if cultivated more than once in a year.

2 Cropped area: the physical area of land is counted as many times as it is cultivated.

4 Cropland = arable land + land under permanent crops.

5 Agricultural area = arable land + land under permanent crops + land under permanent meadows and pastures.

6 Area under crops.

7 Includes 78 940 ha of rubber plantation.

Table 7.1 Cereals: area under crops

Countries by region	Census Year	Total area of holdings (ha)											Area under:					Arable land		Share of cereals in arable land (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 (=col13/col.14)				
		Wheat (ha)	Rice (ha)	Maize (ha)	Sorghum (ha)	Millet (ha)	Barley (ha)	Rye (ha)	Oats (ha)	Other cereals (ha)	All cereals (ha)									
WORLD TOTAL (83)	1996-2005	2 248 750 944	174 666 050	97 735 888	92 387 718	16 505 278					433 579 666									
AFRICA (16)		51 871 603	7 227 670	4 113 736	7 408 416	2 863 407					27 836 608									
Algeria	2001	8 458 680	3 997 429 ⁶	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 997 429 ¹	...	...	7 891 948	...	50,7
Botswana	2400	96 840	...	...	30 214	2 604	...	...	...	...	54 005 ²	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	2004	3 570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	4 351 663	...	3 40 756	278 680	60 379	...	...	...	21 699	760 408 ³	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	1999-2000	3 750 699	1 191 383	801 177	900 797	...	...	...	...	...	2 893 357	...	...	2 994 145	...	96,6
Ethiopia	2001-2002	11 047 249	1 029 100	8 471	1 350 845	1 150 742	284 823	781 955	...	30 639	1 846 082	...	...	8 193 391	...	79,1		
Gambia	2001-2002	304 856	...	15 868	17 202	26 175	97 360	...	...	...	156 605 ⁴	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	2000-2001	1 370 145	...	665 638	231 220	30 470	117 362	...	...	162 224	1 206 914 ³	...	...	...	...	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	...	14 190	...	157 946	25 831	...	...	...	...	197 967 ²	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 083 590	444	1 250 091	252 838	...	...	...	...	...	1 503 373 ³	...	...	...	...	...
Mali	2004-2005	...	...	314 914	252 312	577 020	1 184 607	...	...	25 303	2 354 156	...	...	...	...	...
Namibia	1996-1997	295 632	...	...	40 599	185 409	...	...	...	...	226 008 ³	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	1998-1999	1 877 684	...	47 681	54 101	204 901	805 288	...	...	3 421	1 115 392	...	...	...	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	11 997 071	31 224	642 451	3 465 173	450 170	208 007	1 046	...	...	4 798 071	...	...	6 545 987	...	73,3
Togo	1996	842 124	...	26 689	384 796	123 581	53 560	...	...	11 020	599 646 ³	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	2004	5 391 800	963 900	...	...	...	526 000	...	...	...	1 489 900	...	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (7)		454 232 593	29 283 141	1 409 782	29 909 927	2 760 941					70 660 715									
Canada	2001	67 503 924	10 860 220	...	1 570 958	...	166 529	4 696 911	...	...	17 294 618	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	2003	3 750 855	1 442	4 773	660 650	26 629	...	...	...	...	693 494	...	...	1 426 698	...	48,6
Jamaica	1996	407 434	...	...	2 091	...	...	...	...	257	2 348	...	...	48 760	...	4,8
Panama	2001	2 769 529	...	109 562	64 016	499	...	...	...	...	174 077	...	...	547 950	...	31,8
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	84 990	...	1 394	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 394	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	2002	379 712 151	18 421 479	1 294 053	27 612 210	2 738 813	...	1 625 095	...	808 132	52 494 782	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	3 710	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	244	...	0,8
AMERICA, SOUTH (7)		661 771 566	11 050 051	3 985 087	12 239 718	262 150					27 766 615									
Argentina	2002	172 105 798	9 523 269 ⁸	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 523 269	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1996	353 611 246	893 555	2 977 019	10 602 850	...	...	...	...	...	14 473 424	...	...	42 562 858	...	34,0
Chile	1997	26 502 363	398 642	25 748	86 522	...	...	...	104 369	...	637 226	...	...	896 489	...	71,1
Colombia	2001	50 705 453	21 047	463 656	498 126	57 269	...	4 030	...	...	1 044 128	...	...	2 012 961	...	51,9
Ecuador	1999-2000	12 355 831	...	343 936	349 346	...	...	...	...	...	693 282	...	...	1 612 979	...	43,0
Uruguay	2000	16 419 683	213 538	174 728	51 177	27 547	...	67 014	...	32 251	566 255	...	...	1 373 198	...	41,2		
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	30 071 192	...	...	651 697	177 334	...	...	...	...	829 031	...	...	2 438 108	...	...		

1 Agricultural area.
2 Area harvested.
3 Area cultivated.

4 Area planted.
5 Area sown.
6 Area under crops.

7 Cropland area.
8 Arable land.
9 Total cereals as reported by the country.

Table 7.1 Cereals: area under crops

Countries by region	Census Year	Total area of holdings (ha)	Area under:										Arable land (ha)	Share of cereals in arable land (%)
			Wheat (ha)	Rice (ha)	Maize (ha)	Sorghum (ha)	Millet (ha)	Barley (ha)	Rye (ha)	Oats (ha)	Other cereals (ha)	All cereals (ha)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 (=col13,col.14)
ASIA (21)		383 422 441	83 616 065	87 878 896	35 743 963	10 550 241						234 227 494		
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	2 341 000	598 100	2 400	32 300			171 400				804 200 ⁶	1 555 700	51,7
Bhutan	2000	105 938	4 688	19 145	31 138		6 166	1 498			3 528	66 163 ¹	109 813	60,3
China	1997	130 039 200	28 210 600	27 954 300	24 364 200							80 529 100		
Cyprus	2003	197 128	7 223					65 007			1 614	73 844 ⁶		
Georgia	2003-2004	886 766	94 685		162 875							257 560	472 431	54,5
India	2000-2001	159 394 000	23 962 000	43 116 000	6 277 000	10 230 000	10 889 000					94 474 000		
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	17 665 198	6 941 286	485 453	178 606	65 444	6 681	1 817 572				9 475 042 ⁶	16 197 000	58,5
Japan	2000	3 734 288	190 573	1 474 916								1 665 489 ⁷	3 477 325	47,9
Jordan	1997	306 001	56 885		916	37	27	91 794				149 659 ⁸		
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 306 787	409 311	6 786	46 042			58 159	454	1 176	594	522 522 ⁶	1 306 787	40,0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	1 047 700		735 100								735 100	877 300	83,8
Lebanon	1998	247 940	51 842 ⁹									51 842	247 940	20,9
Malaysia	2005	533 914		204 522	2 915							207 437		
Myanmar	2003	8 721 115		5 513 597	185 126							5 698 723	8 029 644	71,0
Nepal	2002	2 654 037	793 509	1 544 604	769 421		250 495	39 311			25 756	3 423 096	2 356 981	145,2
Pakistan	2000	20 437 554	9 473 772	2 919 551	874 429							13 267 752	16 498 489	80,4
Philippines	2002	9 670 793		3 922 522	2 439 067							6 361 589	4 935 579	128,9
Qatar	2000-2001	42 328	12		121			1 306			262	1 701	2 608	65,2
Saudi Arabia	1999	4 046 446	483 865		3 945	155 420	6 359					649 589	1 880 699	34,5
Turkey	2001	18 434 822	12 253 912		337 394			2 438 960				15 030 266	15 362 984	97,8
Yemen	2002	1 609 486	83 802		38 468	99 340	526 212	34 998				782 820		
EUROPE (26)		225 790 280	31 305 015	348 387	6 987 498	68 539						55 515 814		
Albania	1998	1 889 498	115 708		45 380			1 011	958	9 627		172 684	345 259	50,0
Austria	1999-2000	6 804 610	261 270		177 940			244 880	56 140	35 770		776 000	1 401 370	55,4
Belgium	1999-2000	1 426 780	213 140		35 780			48 570	1 100	5 340		303 930	866 080	35,1
Croatia	2003	1 391 622	574 916 ⁹									574 916 ¹	807 529	71,2
Czech Republic	2000	5 607 935	924 686		44 602			448 891				1 418 179		
Denmark	1999-2000	2 878 730	619 380					701 190	49 180	25 780		1 395 530	2 473 930	56,4
Estonia	2001	1 705 136	57 099					136 330	20 375	49 435	10 262	273 501	607 324	45,0
Finland	1999-2000	5 865 530	149 590					559 090	44 620	411 660		1 164 960	2 188 180	53,2
France	1999-2000	29 897 670	5 235 110		1 753 870			1 521 930	30 480	101 390		8 642 780	18 419 340	46,9
Germany	1999-2000	19 097 990	2 601 120		370 740			2 210 350	756 920	695 550		6 634 680	11 630 080	56,1

1 Agricultural area.
2 Area harvested.
3 Area cultivated.

4 Area planted.
5 Area sown.
6 Area under crops.

7 Cropland area.
8 Arable land.
9 Total cereals as reported by the country.



Table 7.1 Cereals: area under crops

Countries by region	Census Year	Total area of holdings (ha)	Area under:											Arable land (ha)	Share of cereals in arable land (%)
			Wheat (ha)	Rice (ha)	Maize (ha)	Sorghum (ha)	Millet (ha)	Barley (ha)	Rye (ha)	Oats (ha)	Other cereals (ha)	All cereals (ha)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 (=col13/col.14)	
Greece	1999-2000	3 875 180	744 610	...	183 320	...	...	98 000	19 210	60 840	...	1 105 980	1 975 290	56,0
Ireland	2000	4 714 970	77 970	...	...	...	...	182 310	...	16 820	...	277 100	1 109 360	25,0
Italy	2000	19 607 094	2 232 988	213 886	1 068 525	41 953	...	290 862	9 113	166 061	...	4 023 388	7 340 221	54,8	
Latvia	2001	3 586 200	167 000	...	...	...	...	130 200	55 800	55 300	23 200	431 500	1 178 100	36,6
Lithuania	2003	3 029 700	852 969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	852 969 ⁶	...	...
Luxembourg	1999-2000	137 600	7 810	...	500	...	...	12 830	630	2 960	...	24 730	61 730	40,1
Malta	2001	11 620	3 572	...	...	...	...	426	...	...	...	3 998	9 232	43,3
Netherlands	1999-2000	2 239 290	102 780	...	16 040	...	...	58 290	2 650	2 520	...	182 280	1 099 530	18,1
Norway	1999	1 038 246	51 580	...	...	...	...	182 592	1 456	91 313	1 233	328 174	...	...
Poland	2002	19 324 800	8 293 690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 293 690	13 066 500	63,5
Portugal	1999	5 188 955	220 271	25 113	...	7 111	163 693	24 517	48 705	84 364	...	573 774	1 761 672	32,6	
Romania	2002	15 707 957	2 469 278	475	2 710 420	11 092	...	336 081	26 521	183 174	8 885	5 745 927	8 942 613	64,3	
Slovakia	2001	3 462 427	444 852	...	120 850	94	540	184 628	38 048	16 890	11 525	817 427	...	...
Slovenia	2000	950 269	38 190	...	72 902	...	...	11 293	...	...	...	122 385	170 804	71,7
Spain	1999	42 180 951	2 486 116	108 913	396 629	8 289	...	3 234 693	143 547	583 575	...	6 961 762	12 459 456	55,9	
Sweden	1999-2000	7 641 890	275 420	...	...	...	...	481 990	24 510	305 660	...	1 087 580	2 696 510	40,3
United Kingdom	1999-2000	16 527 630	2 083 900	...	...	...	...	1 126 300	7 180	108 610	...	3 325 990	6 402 490	51,9
OCEANIA (6)		471 662 461	12 184 108	177 000	88 196	758 000	...	...	...	...	...	17 572 420	...	...
American Samoa	2003	7 949	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5 035	0,1
Australia	2001	455 723 000	12 141 000	177 000	74 000	758 000	30 338	3 454 000	...	650 000	136 357	17 420 695	...	...
Guam	2002	667	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	302	2,6
New Caledonia	2002	289 545	953 ⁸	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	953	6 232	15,3
New Zealand	2002	15 640 348	42 155	...	14 178	...	...	78 097	...	7 353	8 971	150 754	...	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	952	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...

Notes

- Totals in table refer to only the countries on which information was available.
- This area refers to gross area under the crop and not the physical area of the plot on which the crop is cultivated. For example, if a crop is cultivated twice on the same plot of land the area under the crop will be double of the physical area of the plot.
- For preparation of this table Indicative Crop Classification (ICC) [FAO, 2005] has been used. Some countries have reporting data only for broad categories and not for individual crops.

- 1 Agricultural area.
- 2 Area harvested.
- 3 Area cultivated.
- 4 Area planted.
- 5 Area sown.
- 6 Area under crops.
- 7 Cropland area.
- 8 Arable land.
- 9 Total cereals as reported by the country.



Table 7.2 Wheat: number of holdings reporting and area

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Area	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (ha)	Average per holding (ha)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (64)		1996-2005				
AFRICA (9)						
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	588 621 ¹	57,5	3 997 429 ¹	6,8
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	2 619 997	57,7	1 191 383	0,5
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	3 206 902	29,8	1 029 100	0,3
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	...	...	14 190	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	...	...	444	...
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	11 000	1,0	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	65 298	1,3	31 224	0,5
Tunisia	2004	515 850	...	...	963 900	...
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	4 644	0,4	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (3)						
Canada	2001	246 923	72 778	29,5	10 860 220	149,2
Guatemala	2003	830 684	4 870	0,6	1 442	0,3
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	169 528	8,0	18 421 479	108,7
AMERICA, SOUTH (5)						
Argentina	2002	295 485	...	...	9 523 269 ²	...
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	63 916	1,3	893 555	14,0
Chile	1997	316 492	89 299	28,2	398 642	4,5
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	21 047	...
Uruguay	2000	57 131	2 112	3,7	213 538	101,1
ASIA (17)						
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	...	...	598 100	...
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	4 688	...
China	1997	193 445 894	...	...	28 210 600	...
Cyprus	2003	45 199	1 384 ⁵	3,1	7 223	5,2
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	...	...	94 685	...
India	2000-2001	119 894 000 ⁶	26 258 000	21,9	23 962 000	0,9
Iran	2003	4 332 423	1 660 970	38,3	6 941 286	4,2
Japan	2000	3 120 215	122 144	3,9	190 573	1,6
Jordan	1997	92 258	...	...	56 885	...
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	...	...	409 311	...
Lebanon	1998	194 829	...	...	51 842 ²	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	1 935 109	57,5	793 509	0,4
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	5 329 625	80,5	9 473 772	1,8
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	...	...	12	...
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	...	...	483 865	...
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	1 783 314	58,0	12 253 912	6,9
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	...	...	83 802	...
EUROPE (27)						
Albania	1998	466 809	285 266	61,1	115 708	0,4
Austria	1999-2000	199 470	51 790 ⁴	26,0	261 270	5,0
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	22 780 ⁴	36,9	213 140	9,4
Croatia	2003	449 896	245 233 ¹	54,5	574 916 ²	2,3
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	25 516	45,2	924 686	36,2
Denmark	1999-2000	57 830	32 550 ⁴	56,3	619 380	19,0

1 Holdings reporting cereals.
2 Area under cereals.

3 Holdings reporting durum wheat.
4 Holdings reporting soft wheat.

5 Holdings reporting spring wheat.
6 Crop holdings.





▶ Table 7.2 Wheat: number of holdings reporting and area

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Area	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (ha)	Average per holding (ha)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
Estonia	2001	83 808	5 129 ⁵	6,1	57 099	11,1
Finland	1999-2000	81 190	10 190 ⁴	12,6	149 590	14,7
France	1999-2000	663 810	263 770 ⁴	39,7	5 235 110	19,8
Germany	1999-2000	471 960	200 160 ⁴	42,4	2 601 120	13,0
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	128 370 ³	15,7	744 610	5,8
Ireland	2000	141 530	3 350 ⁴	2,4	77 970	23,3
Italy	2000	2 590 674	306 093 ³	11,8	2 232 988	7,3
Latvia	2001	180 263	...	...	167 000	...
Lithuania	2003	610 543	196 794 ¹	32,2	852 969 ²	4,3
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	1 080 ⁴	38,4	7 810	7,2
Malta	2001	11 959	5 087	42,5	3 572	0,7
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	10 500 ⁴	10,3	102 780	9,8
Norway	1999	70 740	5 415	7,7	51 580	9,5
Poland	2002	2 933 000	...	...	8 293 690 ²	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	19 661	4,7	220 271	11,2
Romania	2002	4 484 893	1 030 640	23,0	2 469 278	2,4
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	...	444 852	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	30 857	35,7	38 190	1,2
Spain	1999	1 764 456	172 672	9,8	2 486 116	14,4
Sweden	1999-2000	81 410	16 270 ⁴	20,0	275 420	16,9
United Kingdom	1999-2000	233 250	41 020 ⁴	17,6	2 083 900	50,8
OCEANIA (3)						
Australia	2001	140 516	31 235	22,2	12 141 389	389
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	...	...	953 ²	...
New Zealand	2002	70 000	...	...	42 155	...

1 Holdings reporting cereals.
2 Area under cereals.

3 Holdings reporting durum wheat.
4 Holdings reporting soft wheat.

5 Holdings reporting spring wheat.
6 Crop holdings.



Table 7.3 Rice: number of holdings reporting and area

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Area	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (ha)	Average per holding (ha)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (40)	1996-2005					
AFRICA (11)						
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	...	...	340 756	...
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	1 316 898	29,0	801 177	0,6
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	30 622	0,3	8 471	0,3
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	50 275	72,7	15 868	0,3
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	...	665 638	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	...	...	1 250 091	...
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	170 452	21,2	314 914	1,8
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	...	...	47 681	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	911 093	18,6	642 451	0,7
Togo	1996	429 534	...	...	26 689	...
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	78 668	6,0	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (5)						
Guatemala	2003	830 684	2 756	0,3	4 773	1,7
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	114 976	57,6	...	...
Panama	2001	236 794	47 364	20,0	109 562	2,3
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	...	...	1 394	...
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	8 046	0,4	1 294 053	160,8
AMERICA, SOUTH (5)						
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	927 619	19,1	2 977 019	3,2
Chile	1997	316 492	2 537	0,8	25 748	10,1
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	463 656	...
Ecuador	1999-2000	842 882	75 814	9,0	343 936	4,5
Uruguay	2000	57 131	634	1,1	174 728	275,6
ASIA (14)						
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	...	...	2 400	...
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	19 145	...
China	1997	193 445 894	...	...	27 954 300	...
India	2000-2001	119 894 000 ¹	46 810 000	39,0	43 116 000	0,9
Indonesia	2003	24 868 675 ²	13 770 100	55,4	...	...
Iran	2003	4 332 423	517 272	11,9	465 453	0,9
Japan	2000	3 120 215	1 746 523	56,0	1 474 916	0,8
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	...	...	6 786	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1999	668 000	614 000	91,9	735 100	1,2
Malaysia	2005	526 265 ³	154 538	29,4	204 522	1,3
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	5 513 597	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 761 435	82,1	1 544 604	0,6
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	1 612 914	24,4	2 919 551	1,8
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	2 149 971	44,6	3 766 552	1,8
EUROPE (4)						
Italy	2000	2 590 674	5 269	0,2	213 886	40,6
Portugal	1999	415 969	2 180	0,5	25 113	11,5
Romania	2002	4 484 893	5	0,0	475	95,0
Spain	1999	1 764 456	11 568	0,7	108 913	9,4
OCEANIA (1)						
Australia	2001	140 516	1 485	1,1	177 000	119,2

- 1 Crop holdings.
- 2 Agricultural households.
- 3 Crop operators.



Table 7.4 Maize: number of holdings reporting and area

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Area	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (ha)	Average per holding (ha)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (69)	1996-2005					
AFRICA (18)						
Botswana	2004	51 264	22 828	44,5	21 187	0,9
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	33 895	...		...
Comoros	2004	52 464	6 128	11,7	720	0,1
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	...	...	278 680	...
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	2 212 915	48,7	900 797	0,4
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	5 868 190	54,5	1 350 845	0,2
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	33 338	48,2	17 202	0,5
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	...	231 220	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795		0,0	157 946	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	...	...	252 838	...
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	20 268	2,5	252 312	12,4
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	...	...	40 599	...
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	...	...	54 101	...
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	1 138 000 ¹	104,1		0,0
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	4 521 380	92,2	3 465 173	0,8
Togo	1996	429 534	...	...	384 796	...
Uganda	2002	3 833 485	1 150 913	30,0	...	...
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	1 111 506	85,1	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (8)						
Canada	2001	246 923	47 294	19,2	1 570 958 ²	33,2
Guatemala	2003	830 684	798 494 ³	96,1	660 650	0,8
Jamaica	1996	187 791	...	...	2 091	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	141 384	70,9	...	...
Panama	2001	236 794	52 460	22,2	64 016	1,2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066	49	1,6	...	...
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	348 590	16,4	27 612 210	79,2
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	...	...	2	...
AMERICA, SOUTH (6)						
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	2 539 892	52,3	10 602 850	4,2
Chile	1997	316 492	26 165	8,3	86 522	3,3
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	498 126	...
Ecuador	1999-2000	842 882	236 482 ⁴	28,1	349 346	1,5
Uruguay	2000	57 131	4 516	7,9	51 177	11,3
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	100 261	20,0	651 697	6,5
ASIA (18)						
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	...	...	32 300	...
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	31 138	...
China	1997	193 445 894	...	...	24 364 200	...
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	...	...	162 875	...
India	2000-2001	119 894 000 ⁵	10 470 000	8,7	6 277 000	0,6
Indonesia	2003	24 868 675	5 024 286	20,2	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	4 332 423	66 280	1,5	178 606	2,7
Jordan	1997	92 258	...	...	916	...

- 1 Holdings reporting maize for grain/maize (fresh).
- 2 Includes 235 962 ha of maize for silage.
- 3 Holdings reporting white, yellow and other maize.
- 4 Holdings reporting sweet maize/hard maize.

- 5 Crop holdings.
- 6 Maize for seed.
- 7) Holdings reporting summer maize.





Table 7.4 Maize: number of holdings reporting and area

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Area	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (ha)	Average per holding (ha)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	...	...	46 042	...
Malaysia	2005	526 265	5 061	1,0	2 915	0,6
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	185 126 ⁶	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	1 953 351 ⁷	58,1	769 421	0,4
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	1 135 345	17,1	874 429	0,8
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	1 458 446	30,2	2 439 067	1,7
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	...	...	121	...
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	...	...	3 945	...
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	453 294	14,7	337 394	0,7
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	...	...	38 468	...
EUROPE (14)						
Albania	1998	466 809	244 252	52,3	45 380	0,2
Austria	1999-2000	199 470	35 790	17,9	177 940	5,0
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	6 410	10,4	35 780	5,6
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	1 599	2,8	44 602	27,9
France	1999-2000	663 810	142 700	21,5	1 753 870	12,3
Germany	1999-2000	471 960	41 690	8,8	370 740	8,9
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	93 900	11,5	183 320	2,0
Italy	2000	2 590 674	305 422	11,8	1 068 525	3,5
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	80	2,8	500	6,3
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	2 590	2,6	16 040	6,2
Romania	2002	4 484 893	2 644 017	59,0	2 710 420	1,0
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	...	120 850	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	61 370	71,0	72 902	1,2
Spain	1999	1 764 456	154 292	8,7	396 629	2,6
OCEANIA (5)						
American Samoa	2003	7 094	37	0,5	6	0,2
Guam	2002	153	8	5,2	8	1,0
New Zealand	2002	70 000	...	20,3	14 178	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	31	14,5	4	0,1
Samoa	1999	14 734	468	3,2	...	...

1 Holdings reporting maize for grain/maize (fresh).

2 Includes 235 962 ha of maize for silage.

3 Holdings reporting white, yellow and other maize.

4 Holdings reporting sweet maize/hard maize.

5 Crop holdings.

6 Maize for seed.

7 Holdings reporting summer maize.

Table 7.5 Fibre and other selected industrial crops: number of holdings reporting and/or area

Countries by region	Census Year		Total number of holdings		Arable land		Total area of holdings		Cotton		Other fibre crops		Total fibre crops		Tobacco		Rubber		Medicinal and aromatic crops		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 = col.7 + col.8	10 = col.9 / col.4	11 = col.9 / col.5	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
	units	ha	ha	ha	units	ha	ha	ha	%	ha	ha	%	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	
WORLD TOTAL 24																					
AFRICA (7)																					
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	...	4 351 663	...	296 126	...	296 126	...	...	...	6,8	1 889	118 550	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	2 994 145	3 750 699	659 254	330 353	6 813 ¹	337 166	11,3	...	...	9,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 613
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	1 370 145	...	19 819	...	19 819	...	...	...	1,4	...	2 017	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	...	...	137 897	429 962	...	429 962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	...	3 925 324	186 227	131 284	20 ²	131 304	...	...	...	3,3	26 635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	...	315 128 000	1 000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	6 545 987	11 997 071	288 366	337 058	...	337 058	5,1	...	...	2,8	57 438	...	...	...	...	...	...	992
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (2)																					
Canada	2001	246 923	...	67 503 924	...	...	666 673 ³	666 673	...	1,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	...	379 712 151	24 805	5 040 884	...	5 040 884	...	1,3	173 463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, SOUTH (2)																					
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	42 562 858	353 611 246	88 749	619 627	...	619 627	1,5	...	...	0,2	...	78 940	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	2000	57 131	1 373 198	16 419 683	8	709	...	709	0,1	...	...	0,0	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASIA (6)																					
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	1 555 700	2 341 000	...	112 700	...	112 700	7,2	...	...	4,8	2 800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	1997	193 445 894	...	130 039 200	...	3 143 400	...	3 143 400	...	...	...	2,4	1 281 600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	2000-2001	119 894 000 ⁴	...	159 394 000	6 255 000	9 064 000	11 124 000	20 178 000	...	12,7	293 000	...	...	331 000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 356 981	2 654 037	...	...	4 682 ⁵	4 682	0,2	...	...	0,2	2 513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	16 498 489	20 437 554	1 626 779	3 202 126	...	3 202 126	19,4	...	...	15,7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	...	1 609 486	...	17 246	...	17 246	...	1,1	7 934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 066
EUROPE (6)																					
Albania	1998	466 809	345 259	1 889 498	115	11	...	11	0,0	...	...	0,0	3 346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia	2003	449 896	807 529	1 391 622	15	15	0,0	0,0	3 839
Estonia	2001	83 808	607 324	1 705 136	190 ³	190	0,0	0,0
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	1 976 290	3 875 180	78 370	382 800	...	382 800	19,4	...	...	9,9	56 230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	3 462 427	...	...	283 ³	283	...	...	...	0,0	1 254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	1999	1 764 456	12 459 456	42 180 951	9 357	106 448	...	106 448	0,9	...	...	0,3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OCEANIA (1)																					
Australia	2001	140 516	...	455 723 000	536 000	666 000	...	666 000	...	0,1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 7.6 Beverages and spice crops: number of holdings reporting, area and/or number of trees/plants

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings		Coffee		Tea		Cocoa		Total beverage crops		Spice crops				
		(units)	(ha)	Number of holdings	Area (ha)	Number of holdings	Area (ha)	Number of holdings	Area (ha)	Number of holdings	Area (ha)	Share in total area (%)	Area (ha)	Share in total area (%)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
WORLD TOTAL (46)	1996-2005	192 551 715	749 409 177	...	...	246 446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AFRICA (10)		27 819 756	38 878 526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	44 359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	2004	52 464	3 570	831	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0,2	338	9,5
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	4 351 663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 242	0,1
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 894	3 750 699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 986	0,7
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	11 047 249	2 386 686	256 545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256 545	2,3	...	...
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	304 856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	1 370 145	...	77 503	...	...	...	...	...	9 620 ⁴	...	87 123	6,4	...	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	2 083 590	...	115 020	...	...	...	...	...	7 504	...	122 524	5,9	111 381	5,3
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	3 925 324	...	...	...	106	43	...	...	...	...	43	0,0	1 973	0,1
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	11 997 071	425 162	136 894	...	...	15 256	6 273	...	25 400	...	160 161	1,3	3 248	0,0
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (9)		1 507 145	13 570 622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	3 750 855	171 334	270 049	2 718 949 ¹	...	...	...	9 172	2 719	83 398 ¹	272 768	7,3	46 647	1,2
Jamaica	1996	187 791	407 434	...	10 807	...	...	...	...	...	7 026	...	17 833	4,4	2 545	0,6
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	6 254 514	43 182	129 911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129 911	2,1	...	...
Panama	2001	236 794	2 769 529	32 020	...	50 831 069	...	...	...	12 321	...	2 025 432	...	...	171	0,0
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	271 440	...	22 617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 617	8,3	234	0,1
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366	20 770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	312 688	317	1,5	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	2 000	7 380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0,3
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	84 990	...	...	2 153 066	...	...	...	...	...	5 377 334	...	...	788	0,9
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	3 710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0,1
AMERICA, SOUTH (4)		8 225 621	446 743 722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	353 611 246	368 961	1 812 250	...	...	...	...	77 207	679 778	...	2 492 028	0,7	...	...
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	50 705 453	...	762 192	...	...	...	...	...	75 963	...	838 155	1,7	...	...
Ecuador	2000	842 882	12 355 831	57 153	151 941	...	...	...	...	58 466	243 146	...	395 087	3,2	...	...
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	30 071 192	55 639	...	272 125 474	...	...	...	18 841	...	23 872 706	...	...	...	...

- 1 Scattered trees only.
- 2 Number of trees of which 62 761 000 in compact plantations.
- 3 Area in compact plantations.
- 4 The area of which 6 557 ha cola nut.
- 5 The area of hops.
- 6 The area of kape (coffee arabica).



▶ **Table 7.6 Beverages and spice crops: number of holdings reporting, area and/or number of trees/plants**

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings		Total area of holdings		Coffee		Tea		Cocoa		Total beverage crops		Spice crops		
		(units)	(ha)	Number of holdings	(ha)	Area (ha)	Number of Trees / Plants	Area (ha)	Number of holdings	(ha)	Area (ha)	Number of Trees / Plants	Area (ha)	Share in total area (%)	Area (ha)	Share in total area (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		(units)	(ha)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(=col.6+col.9+col.12)	(=col.14/col.4)	(ha)	(=col.16/col.4)
ASIA (13)		152 656 459	202 302 811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	2 341 000	...	...	...	1 798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	2000-2001	119 894 000	159 394 000	566 000	303 000	...	118 000	415 000	...	...	...	...	718 000	0,5	2 009 000	1,3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	688 000	1 047 700	23 700	41 200	62 904 000 ²	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 200	3,9	5 200	0,5
Malaysia	2005	3 464 769	533 914	673	699	...	...	...	...	4 861	7 903	...	8 602	1,6	14 339	2,7
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	8 721 115	...	...	...	...	40 646 ³	...	...	...	...	40 646	0,5	...	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 654 037	...	...	...	21 824	6 197 ³	...	...	...	...	6 197	0,2	30 147	1,1
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	9 670 793	153 235	...	55 889 848	970	...	36 310	280 177	...	7 134 573	...	...	...	...
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	42 328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	4 046 446	800	1 444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 444	0,0	1 975	0,0
Sri Lanka	2002	3 264 678	1 531 461	...	...	...	...	91 668 ³	...	...	...	...	91 668	6,0	...	...
Turkey	2001	2 001	3 076 649	18 434 822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 637	1,1
Viet Nam	2001	10 689 753	7 633 882	561 439	...	...	391 853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	1 609 486	...	28 353	46 563 556	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 353	1,8	190	0,0
EUROPE 3)		2 302 303	47 532 876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albania	1998	466 809	1 889 498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 159	0,1
Slovakia	2001	71 038	3 462 427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	0,0
Spain	1999	1 764 456	42 180 951	...	...	...	...	790 ⁵	...	...	...	...	790	0,0	7 631	0,0
OCEANIA 7)		40 431	380 620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	2003	7 094	7 949	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	...	9 464	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	1 029	...	13	13 561	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,3	1	0,1
Guam	2002	153	667,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0,9
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	289 545	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	0,1	...	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0,6
Samoa	1999	14 734	53 382	410	...	...	...	...	...	11 727	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	2001	10 941	27 096	...	286 ⁶	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	1,1	392	1,4

- 1 Scattered trees only.
- 2 Number of trees of which 62 761 000 in compact plantations.
- 3 Area in compact plantations.
- 4 The area of which 6 557 ha cola nut.
- 5 The area of hops.
- 6 The area of kape (coffee arabica).

Table 7.7 Oilseed crops: number of holdings reporting, area and/or number of trees

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings	Total area of holdings	Temporary oilseed crops						Permanent oilseed crops						Total		
				Soybeans		Ground nuts		Other oilseed crops		Coconut		Olive		Oil Palm				
				Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	Number of holdings	Area	Number of trees	Number of holdings	Area	Number of trees		Area	Number of trees
(units)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(units)	(ha)	(ha)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
			(=col.5+col.6+col.7)															(=col.10+col.13+col.16)
WORLD TOTAL (72)	1996-2005	404 346 626	1 947 579 166	47 063 923	11 180 638	22 129 994	80 425 207	11 257 547	1 740 080	329 143 060	2 939 629	6 875 873	107 268 236	91 301	639 758	3 344 712	8 137 624	
AFRICA (15)		30 401 434	57 351 680	20 161	1 477 625	667 074	2 164 860	119 168	121 773	4 982	187 879	1 704 200	90 995 878	46 218	242 490	...	2 056 915	
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	8 458 680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129 089	...	146 937	...	...	...	...
Botswana	2004	51 264	96 840	...	252	2 830	3 082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	44 359	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 982	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	4 351 663	649	77 257	...	77 906	...	53 460	...	...	...	...	...	213 604	...	267 064
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	3 750 699	14 157	84 511	30 786	129 454	...	...	...	58 790 ¹	...	19 271 877	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	11 047 249	...	16 483	417 573	434 056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	304 856	...	138 888	6 968	145 856	2 984	...	...	...	...	...	1 252	...	...	...
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	1 370 145	...	153 427	...	153 427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 548	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah	2001	176 658	1 809 596	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 679 964	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	2 083 590	...	54 506	...	54 506	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	3 925 324	1 320	...	22 524	23 844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	1 877 684	...	528 381	2 544	530 925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	11 997 071	1 819	349 042	183 849	534 710	116 184	68 313	...	...	...	...	44 966	17 338	...	85 651,0
Togo	1996	429 534	842 124	2 216	74 878	...	77 094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	2004	515 850	5 391 800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 704 200	65 897 100	...	...	...	1 704 200
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (9)		3 501 090	454 124 568	30 382 040	496 855	5 034 128	35 913 023	94 509	4 930	2 495 914	...	...	...	49	31 299	...	36 229
Canada	2001	246 923	67 503 924	1 082 547	...	4 015 726	5 098 273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	3 750 855	...	1 829	16 906	18 735	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	31 299	...	31 299,0
Panama	2001	236 794	2 769 529	...	...	...	...	92 016	...	1 085 921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	271 440	...	...	...	...	200	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366	20 770	...	...	...	...	...	4 825	667 644	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 825
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	7 199	...	52	...	52	2 249	...	71 105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	84 990	...	...	...	...	...	...	669 071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	379 712 151	29 299 493	494 974	1 001 496	30 795 963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	3 710	...	...	...	...	44	...	2 173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1 Scattered trees only.

2 Of which trees in compact plantation 325 000.

3 Of which trees in compact plantation 3 864.

4 Number of trees of which: of productive age 2 532 439.

5 Rapeseed and turnip are counted together. Turnip belongs to vegetables and melons category.

6 Trees of bearing age.

Table 7.7 Oilseed crops: number of holdings reporting, area and/or number of trees

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings	Total area of holdings (ha)	Temporary oilseed crops						Permanent oilseed crops						Total		
				Soybeans		Ground nuts		Other oilseed crops		Coconut		Olive		Oil Palm				
				Area (ha)	Number of holdings (units)	Area (ha)	Number of holdings (units)	Area (ha)	Number of holdings (units)	Area (ha)	Number of trees (units)	Area (ha)	Number of holdings (units)	Area (ha)	Number of trees (units)		Area (ha)	Number of trees (units)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
							(=col.5+col.6+col.7)										(=col.10+col.13+col.16)	
AMERICA, SOUTH (4)																		
Brazil	1996	7 781 773	433 092 213	9 571 690	...	51 764	9 623 474	224 169	138 601	...	...	3 591	290 213	...	...	...	428 814
Colombia	2001	4 859 865	353 611 246	9 479 893	...	...	9 479 893	224 169	138 601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138 601
Ecuador	1999-2000	2 021 895	50 705 453	23 546	...	...	23 546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 899	...	143 899
Uruguay	2000	842 882	12 355 831	54 350	...	54 350	54 350	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 591	146 314	...	146 314
ASIA (18)																		
China	1997	353 885 180	365 082 238	6 761 292	9 206 158	9 258 490	25 225 940	10 800 336	1 473 485	326 283 323	235 223	728 650	10 700 499	41 443	75 756	3 344 712	1 066 891	
Cyprus	2003	193 445 894	130 039 200	...	2 632 500	449 100	3 081 600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	2000-2001	45 199	197 128	...	290	...	290	...	...	...	33 181	...	2 574 188	...	...	...	...
Iran	2003	119 894 000	159 394 000	6 689 000	6 060 000	6 446 000	19 195 000	7 723 000	1 211 000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	1997	4 332 423	17 665 198	54 319	...	...	54 319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	2002	92 258	306 001	...	...	99	99	...	...	...	...	61 602	8 120 860	...	...	...	61 602
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	1 130 855	1 306 787	208	333	63 976	64 517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lebanon	1998	668 000	1 047 700	...	...	...	...	...	900	738 000 ²	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
Malaysia	2005	194 829	247 940	...	...	11 103	11 103	...	...	...	...	52 421	...	...	...	...	52 421
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	533 914	...	187	2 124	2 311	11 050	20 496	...	...	...	...	26 294	75 756	...	96 252
Nepal	2002	3 464 769	8 721 115	...	472 870	1 578 707	2 051 577	...	32 900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 900
Philippines	2002	3 364 139	2 654 037	17 765	2 769	211 426	231 960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qatar	2000-2001	4 822 739	9 670 793	...	35 158	...	35 158	2 598 225	...	319 918 027	...	...	...	15 149	...	3 344 712	...
Saudi Arabia	1999	3 553	42 328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 471 ³	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	2002	242 267	4 046 446	...	17	2 108	2 125	...	...	...	5 681	317 135	...	...	...	...	317 135
Turkey	2001	3 264 678	1 531 461	...	...	...	...	208 131	5 355 739 ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208 131
Viet Nam	2001	3 076 649	18 434 822	...	...	475 799	475 799	...	...	...	196 361	297 492	...	...	...	...	297 492
Yemen	2002	10 689 753	7 633 882	...	...	...	...	468 061	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1 488 406	1 609 486	...	2 034	18 048	20 082	...	58	71 557	...	...	...	...	...	...	58



1 Scattered trees only.

2 Of which trees in compact plantation 325 000.

3 Of which trees in compact plantation 3 864.

4 Number of trees of which: of productive age 2 532 439.

5 Rapeseed and turnip are counted together. Turnip belongs to vegetables and melons category.

6 Trees of bearing age.

Table 7.7 Oilseed crops: number of holdings reporting, area and/or number of trees

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings	Total area of holdings	Temporary oilseed crops					Permanent oilseed crops					Total			
				Soybeans	Ground nuts	Other oilseed crops	Total	Coconut	Olive	Oil Palm							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		(units)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(=col.5+col.6+col.7)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(units)	(ha)	(units)	(=col.10+col.13+col.16)
EUROPE (20)		8 812 717	182 141 488	328 740	...	5 562 618	5 891 358	2 516 527	4 443 023	5 571 859	4 547 484						
Albania	1998	466 809	1 889 498	130	...	1 160	1 290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	2000	199 470	6 804 610	18 660	...	90 070 ⁵	108 730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	1995-2000	61 710	1 426 780	...	...	7 720 ⁵	7 720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia	2003	449 896	1 391 622	...	...	89 348	89 348	...	...	...	40 143	2 135	2 547 232	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	5 607 935	1 949	...	328 638	330 587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	1995-2000	57 830	2 878 730	...	...	150 510 ⁵	150 510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	2001	83 808	1 705 136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	1995-2000	81 190	5 865 530	...	...	52 830 ⁵	52 830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	1995-2000	663 810	29 897 670	76 790	...	1 898 970	1 975 760	...	...	11 730	14 240	14 240	...	...	...	...	14 240
Germany	1995-2000	471 960	19 097 990	...	...	1 231 390	1 231 390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	1995-2000	817 060	3 875 180	100	...	34 840	34 940	...	...	...	491 630	737 160	...	...	...	...	737 160
Ireland	2000	141 530	4 714 970	...	...	2 680	2 680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	2000	2 590 674	19 607 094	226 710	...	210 999	437 709	...	...	1 211 645	1 080 870	1 080 870	...	...	...	...	1 080 870
Luxembourg	1995-2000	2 810	137 600	...	...	4 080	4 080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	1995-2000	101 550	2 239 290	...	...	1 320	1 320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	5 188 955	...	...	66 528	66 528	...	...	...	159 129	335 029	...	...	...	...	335 029
Slovakia	2001	71 038	3 462 427	...	...	63 530	63 530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 596	...	106 596
Spain	1999	1 764 456	42 180 951	4 401	...	847 435	851 836	...	...	...	602 250	2 273 589	...	...	...	...	2 273 589
Sweden	1995-2000	81 410	7 641 890	...	...	75 890	75 890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	1995-2000	233 250	16 527 630	...	...	404 680 ⁵	404 680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OCEANIA (6)		164 432	455 786 979	33 262	...	17 390	1 555 900	1 606 552	1 291	558 831	1 291	558 831	...	...	...	...	1 291
American Samoa	2003	7 094	7 949	...	...	...	...	5 436	...	513 660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	2001	140 516	455 723 000	33 262	...	17 390	1 555 900	1 606 552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	1 029	...	...	...	...	...	50	43 023	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Guam	2002	153	667	...	...	...	...	8	1 241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 241
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	952	...	...	...	...	32	2 148 ⁶	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	1999	14 734	53 382	...	...	...	...	13 889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1 Scattered trees only.

3 Of which trees in compact plantation 3 864.

4 Number of trees of which: of productive age 2 532 439.

5 Repeased and turnip are counted together. Turnip belongs to vegetables and melons category.

6 Trees of bearing age.



Table 7.8 Root and tuber crops with high starch or inulin content: area

Countries by region	Census year	Total area of holdings	Arable land	Potato / Sweet Potato	Yam, Cocoyam, Dasheen, Tannia	Cassava	Total	Share in area of holdings	Share in arable land
		(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (=col.5+col.6+col.7)	9 (=col.8/col.3)	10 (=col.8/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (70)	1996-2005								
AFRICA (11)									
Comoros	2004	3 570	...	67	232	1 071	1 370	38,4	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	4 351 663	...	24 664	560 477	269 429	854 570	19,6	...
Egypt	1999-2000	3 750 699	2 994 145	53 929	...	...	53 929	1,4	1,8
Ethiopia	2001-2002	11 047 249	8 193 391	72 603	237 959	...	310 562	2,8	3,8
Guinea	2000-2001	1 370 145	...	45 524	31 290	123 793	200 607	14,6	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 083 590	..	160 743	...	388 779	549 522	26,4	...
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 925 324	...	...	2 074	...	2 074	0,1	...
Senegal	1998-1999	1 877 684	...	65	...	18 802	18 867	1,0	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	11 997 071	6 545 987	191 988	13 266	865 834	1 071 088	8,9	16,4
Togo	1996	842 124	...	116	...	36 175	36 291	4,3	...
Tunisia	2004	5 391 800	...	23 300	...	...	23 300	0,4	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (8)									
Canada	2001	67 503 924	...	169 475	...	...	169 475	0,3	...
Guatemala	2003	3 750 855	1 426 698	6 813	...	...	6 813	0,2	0,5
Jamaica	1996	407 434	48 760	3 954	15 983	1 756	21 693	5,3	44,5
Panama	2001	2 769 529	547 950	1 447	5 894	4 886	12 227	0,4	2,2
Puerto Rico	2002	271 440	...	253	983	101	1 337	0,5	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 199	...	157	265	...	422	5,9	...
United States of America	2002	379 712 151	...	549 730	...	...	549 730	0,1	...
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	3 710	244	2	1	2	5	0,1	2,0
AMERICA, SOUTH (5)									
Brazil	1996	353 611 246	42 562 858	...	...	1 233 138	1 233 138	0,3	2,9
Chile	1997	26 502 363	896 489	80 685	...	...	80 685	0,3	9,0
Colombia	2001	50 705 453	2 012 961	122 755	...	197 342	320 097	0,6	15,9
Ecuador	1999-2000	12 355 831	1 612 979	47 494	...	...	47 494	0,4	2,9
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	30 071 192	2 438 108	...	...	77 283	77 283	0,3	3,2
ASIA (12)									
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	2 341 000	1 555 700	71 100	...	...	71 100	3,0	4,6
Bhutan	2000	105 938	109 913	3 122	...	...	3 122	2,9	2,8
Cyprus	2003	197 128	...	5 511	107	...	5 618	2,8	...
Georgia	2003-2004	886 766	472 431	28 743	...	...	28 743	3,2	6,1
Iran	2003	17 665 198	16 197 000	116 694	...	...	116 694	0,7	0,7
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 306 787	1 306 787	26 053	...	...	26 053	2,0	2,0
Malaysia	2005	533 914	...	669	334	1 945	2 948	0,6	...
Nepal	2002	2 654 037	2 356 981	85 557	5 189	...	90 746	3,4	3,9
Qatar	2000-2001	42 328	2 608	2	...	...	2	0,0	0,1
Saudi Arabia	1999	4 046 446	1 880 699	16 426	...	...	16 426	0,4	0,9
Turkey	2001	18 434 822	15 362 984	70 730	...	...	70 730	0,4	0,5
Yemen	2002	1 609 486	...	16 872	...	...	16 872	1,0	...





Table 7.8 Root and tuber crops with high starch or inulin content: area

Countries by region	Census year	Total area of holdings	Arable land	Potato / Sweet Potato	Yam, Cocoyam, Dasheen, Tannia	Cassava	Total	Share in area of holdings	Share in arable land
1	2	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	8 (=col.5+col.6+col.7)	9 (=col.8/col.3)	10 =(col.8/col.4)
EUROPE (27)									
Albania	1998	1 889 498	345 259	5 146	...	...	5 146	0,3	1,5
Austria	1999-2000	6 804 610	1 401 370	23 490	...	...	23 490	0,3	1,7
Belgium	1999-2000	1 426 780	866 080	65 840	...	...	65 840	4,6	7,6
Croatia	2003	1 391 622	807 529	11 768	...	...	11 768	0,8	1,5
Czech Republic	2000	5 607 935	...	40 502	...	...	40 502	0,7	...
Denmark	1999-2000	2 878 730	2 473 930	37 950	...	...	37 950	1,3	1,5
Estonia	2001	1 705 136	607 324	17 153	...	...	17 153	1,0	2,8
Finland	1999-2000	5 865 530	2 188 180	32 220	...	...	32 220	0,5	1,5
France	1999-2000	29 897 670	18 419 340	157 820	...	...	157 820	0,5	0,9
Germany	1999-2000	19 097 990	11 830 080	308 500	...	...	308 500	1,6	2,6
Greece	1999-2000	3 875 180	1 976 290	20 080	...	...	20 080	0,5	1,0
Ireland	2000	4 714 970	1 109 360	13 540	...	...	13 540	0,3	1,2
Italy	2000	19 607 094	7 340 221	39 113	...	...	39 113	0,2	0,5
Latvia	2001	3 586 200	1 178 100	52 200	...	...	52 200	1,5	4,4
Lithuania	2003	3 029 700	...	75 154	...	...	75 154	2,5	...
Luxembourg	1999-2000	137 600	61 730	840	...	...	840	0,6	1,4
Malta	2001	11 959	9 232	1 154	...	...	1 154	9,6	12,5
Netherlands	1999-2000	2 239 290	1 009 530	179 800	...	...	179 800	8,0	17,8
Norway	1999	1 038 246	...	14 851	...	...	14 851	1,4	...
Poland	2002	19 324 800	13 066 500	803 385	...	...	803 385	4,2	6,1
Portugal	1999	5 188 955	1 761 672	50 196	...	...	50 196	1,0	2,8
Romania	2002	15 707 957	8 942 613	185 726	...	...	185 726	1,2	2,1
Slovakia	2001	3 462 427	...	16 564	...	...	16 564	0,5	...
Slovenia	2000	950 269	170 804	8 952	...	...	8 952	0,9	5,2
Spain	1999	42 180 951	12 459 456	84 542	...	...	84 542	0,2	0,7
Sweden	1999-2000	7 641 890	2 696 510	32 820	...	...	32 820	0,4	1,2
United Kingdom	1999-2000	16 527 630	6 402 490	165 750	...	...	165 750	1,0	2,6
OCEANIA (7)									
American Samoa	2003	7 949	5 035	...	2 908	34	2 942	37,0	58,4
Australia	2001	455 723 000	...	39 622	...	...	39 622	0,0	...
Cook Islands	2000	1 029	...	...	71	43	114	11,1	...
Guam	2002	667	302	15	8	4	27	4,0	8,9
New Zealand	2002	15 640 348	...	10 611	...	...	10 611	0,1	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	952	...	14	26	3	43	4,5	...
Tonga	2001	27 096	...	291	2 846	1 168	4 305	15,9	...

Table 7.9 Sugar crops: number of holdings reporting and area

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings		Total area of holdings		Sugarcane			Sugarbeets		
		(units)	3	4	(ha)	Number of holdings (units)	Share in total number of holdings (%)	Area (ha)	Share in total area of holdings (%)	Number of holdings (units)	Share in total number of holdings (%)	Area (ha)	Share in total area of holdings (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.5/col.3)	7	8 (=col.7/col.4)	9	10 (=col.9/col.3)	11	12 (=col.11/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (61)	1996-2005	380 410 511	2 200 328 869	7 398 132	1,9	11 881 701	0,5	450 415	0,1	2 821 901	0,1
AFRICA (6)		21 133 319	342 141 335	856 545	4,1	98 601	0,0	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	11 047 249	563 310	5,2	13 008	0,1	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	3 925 324	70 777	2,3	35 294	0,9	...	...	...	...
Réunion	2000	9 387	43 691	4 777	50,9	29 037	66,5	...	...	...	...
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	315 128 000	36 000	3,3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	11 997 071	50 607	1,0	21 262	0,2	...	...	...	...
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	...	131 074	10,0	...	...	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (10)		3 640 960	393 328 364	53 528	1,5	758 379	0,2	5 027	0,1	552 713	0,1
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	41 700	7 591	62,4	14 060	33,7	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	3 750 855	14 092	1,7	189 459	5,1	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	1996	187 791	407 434	...	...	53 294	13,1	...	...	...	...
Martinique	2000	8 039	32 041	...	...	3 293	10,3	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	6 254 514	6 507	3,3	61 208	1,0	...	...	...	...
Panama	2001	236 794	2 769 529	24 385	10,3	25 382	0,9	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	271 440	...	...	811	0,3	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	84 990	...	...	14 924	17,6	...	...	...	...
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	379 712 151	953	0,0	395 946	0,1	5 027	0,2	552 713	0,1
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	3 710	...	...	2	0,1	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, SOUTH (6)		8 595 244	489 665 768	434 320	5,1	4 678 538	1,0	7 886	0,1	41 697	0,0
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	353 611 246	377 207	7,8	4 216 427	1,2	...	...	...	...
Chile	1997	316 492	26 502 363	...	...	...	...	7 886	2,5	41 697	...
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	50 705 453	...	...	178 569	0,4	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	1999-2000	842 882	12 355 831	35 508	4,2	125 355	1,0	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	2000	57 131	16 419 683	129	0,2	2 811	0,0	...	...	...	...
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	30 071 192	22 076	4,4	155 376	0,5	...	...	...	...
ASIA (8)		334 076 118	331 019 257	6 051 819	1,8	5 942 029	1,8	107 440	0,0	202 398	0,1
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	2 341 000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 100	0,1
China	1997	193 445 894	130 039 200	...	...	970 100 ¹	0,7	...	...	...	...
India	2000-2001	119 694 000 ²	159 394 000	5 799 000	4,8	4 466 000	2,8	...	...	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	4 332 423	17 665 198	...	...	...	...	107 440	2,5	199 298	1,1
Malaysia	2005	3 464 769	533 914	491	0,0	401	0,1	...	...	...	...
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	8 721 115	...	...	108 934	1,2	...	...	...	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 654 037	85 142	2,5	51 923	2,0	...	...	...	...
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	9 670 793	167 186	3,5	344 671	3,6	...	...	...	...



▶ **Table 7.9 Sugar crops: number of holdings reporting and area**

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings			Total area of holdings			Sugarcane			Sugarbeets		
		2	3	4	5	6 (=col.5/col.3)	7	8 (=col.7/col.4)	9	10 (=col.9/col.3)	11	12 (col.11/col.4)	
		(units)	(ha)	(ha)	(units)	(%)	(ha)	(%)	(units)	(%)	(ha)	(%)	
EUROPE (19)		12 813 260	188 443 196	1 052	0,0	1 124	0,0	330 062	2,58	2 025 093	1,1		
Albania	1988	468 809	1 889 498	...	...	...	...	8 470	1,8	566	0,0
Austria	1999-2000	199 470	6 804 610	...	...	...	...	10 940	5,5	47 080	0,7
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	1 426 780	...	...	...	...	10 060	16,3	90 860	6,4
Croatia	2003	449 896	1 391 622	...	...	...	...	2 627	0,6	24 401	1,8
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	5 607 935	...	...	...	...	1 241	2,2	59 936	1,1
Denmark	1999-2000	57 830	2 878 730	...	...	...	...	6 410	11,1	62 900	2,2
Finland	1999-2000	81 190	5 865 530	...	...	...	...	2 780	3,4	32 170	0,5
France	1999-2000	663 810	29 897 670	...	...	...	...	31 800	4,8	408 060	1,4
Germany	1999-2000	471 960	19 097 990	...	...	...	...	48 250	10,2	489 160	2,6
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	3 875 180	...	...	...	...	17 390	2,1	32 880	0,8
Ireland	2000	141 530	4 714 970	...	...	...	...	4 650	3,3	32 200	0,7
Italy	2000	2 590 674	19 607 094	...	...	...	...	46 426	1,8	224 333	1,1
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	137 600	...	...	...	...	20	0,7	10	0,0
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	2 239 290	...	...	...	...	17 740	17,5	119 750	5,3
Romania	2002	4 484 893	15 707 957	...	...	...	...	85 053	1,9	28 879	0,2
Slovenia	2000	86 465	950 269	...	...	...	...	3 744	4,3	6 509	0,7
Spain	1999	1 764 456	42 180 951	1 052	0,1	1 124	0,0	19 321	1,1	131 949	0,3		
Sweden	1999-2000	81 410	7 641 890	...	...	...	...	4 560	5,6	59 880	0,8
United Kingdom	1999-2000	233 250	16 527 630	...	...	...	...	8 560	3,7	172 570	1,0
OCEANIA (2)		147 610	455 730 949	268	0,2	403 030	0,1	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	2003	7 094	7 949	268	3,8	30	0,4	...	...	...	...
Australia	2001	140 516	455 723 000	...	...	403 000	0,1	...	...	...	...

Table 7.10 Bananas plantains and pineapples: number of holdings reporting, area and number of trees

Countries by region	Census year	Bananas					Plantains					Pineapples			
		Number of holdings (units)		Area in compact plantations (ha)		Number of trees/plants	Number of holdings (units)		Area in compact plantations (ha)		Number of trees/plants	Number of holdings (units)	Area (ha)	Number of trees/plants (units)	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
WORLD TOTAL (49)															
AFRICA (12)															
Cape Verde	2004	...	...	492 113	85 999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	2004	27 111	1 075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	...	21 594	...	...	433 177	...	...	...	...	29 774	...	...
Egypt	2000	22 788	28 372	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	2001/02	1 327 486	21 938	...	...	10 974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	2001/02	11 047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...
Guinea	2000/01	...	4 488	...	...	...	...	...	...	649	...	...	...
Mozambique	1999/00	924 788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222 156	...	...	...
Réunion	2000	458	1 746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...
South Africa	2000	80 000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 000	...	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002/03	729 035	319 676	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 157	12 870	...	...
Uganda	2002	934 558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (12)															
Guadeloupe	2000	2 888	5 010	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	240	...	...
Guatemala	2003	68 948	23 695	...	2 943 013	14 879	11 992	...	327 243	7 560	2 379	402 848	...		
Jamaica	1996	...	16 075	...	...	...	4 581	...	...	...	1 153	...	...
Martinique	2000	...	9 308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	510	...	...
Nicaragua	2001	51 665 ¹	63 492 ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	2001	66 591	...	19 384 769	...	86 925	...	13 050 064	...	23 575	...	16 689 031	...		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	948	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	1996	...	7 751	14 365 484	...	...	421	727 733	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	2 576	...	3 328 808	...	819	...	186 083	...	116	...	139 306	...		
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	...	...	2 421 904	...	...	...	1 173 104	...	...	...	2 324 698	...
United States of America	2002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	4 132	...	...
Virgin Islands, United States)	2002	59	...	5 625	...	16	...	324	...	11	...	7 379	...		



1 Bananas and plantains.
 2 Holdings reporting only bananas "fai palagi".
 3 Includes 711 000 scattered trees.

Table 7.10 Bananas plantains and pineapples: number of holdings reporting, area and number of trees

Countries by region	Census year	Bananas				Plantains				Pineapples		
		Area in compact plantations (ha)		Number of trees/plants		Area in compact plantations (ha)		Number of trees/plants		Number of holdings (units)	Area (ha)	Number of trees/plants (units)
		In compact plantations (units)	Scattered (units)	In compact plantations (units)	Scattered (units)	In compact plantations (units)	Scattered (units)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AMERICA, SOUTH (5)												
Chile	1997	...	...	...	...	19	27	...	...	16	14	...
Colombia	2001	...	34 613	...	...	...	488 566	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	2000	28 619	180 331	...	...	50 483	82 341	...	...	...	...	...
French Guiana	2000	2 232	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	738	130	...
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1997	...	...	...	...	36 977	...	13 285 349	...	...	...	...
ASIA (13)												
Cyprus	2003	...	...	258 658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	9 543	3 353	3 503 000	20 000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	1997	...	1 330	1 377 108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1999	109 000	13 400	6 022 000	819 000	...	...	...	...	25 900	11 500	5 217 000
Malaysia	2003	12 528	4 203	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 340	3 091	...
Myanmar	2003	...	26 398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	2002	467 383	3 140	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 390	229	...
Pakistan	2000	29 346	...	11 706 469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	2002	2 273 834	...	169 845 231	...	...	...	...	...	124 940	...	161 167 670
Qatar	2000	...	...	1 730	659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	1999	1 476	12 258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	2002	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 771 433	...	...	...	...
Yemen	2002	...	8 839	14 878 775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EUROPE (1)												
Portugal	1999	7 774	1 154	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	67	...
OCEANIA (6)												
American Samoa	2003	6 108 ²	...	3 298 859	...	...	...	...	...	1 276	...	627 317
Australia	2001	...	11 737	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands	2000	...	22	166 536	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	367 799
Guam	2002	51	...	28 144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	87	...	16 074	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	747
Samoa	1999	14 508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 671	...	...

1 Bananas and plantains.
2 Holdings reporting only bananas "fai palagi".
3 Includes 711 000 scattered trees.

Table 7.11 Other crop groups (leguminous crops, vegetables and melons, fruits, nuts, and grapes): area and/or number of trees

Countries by region	Census year	Total area of holdings (ha)	Area under permanent crops			Temporary crops		Grapes			Permanent fruits and nuts			Other fruits (3)			Total fruits and nuts	Share in area of holdings (%)	Share in permanent crops (%)	
			Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Leguminous crops (ha)	Vegetables and Melons (ha)	Area (ha)	Number of vines (units)	Area (ha)	Number of trees (units)	Area (ha)	Number of trees (units)	Area (ha)	Number of trees (units)	Area (ha)				Number of trees (units)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
WORLD TOTAL (100)																				
AFRICA (17)																				
Algeria	2001	8 458 680	540 354	...	239 111	30 004	59 847	16 806	46 401	...	200 979	139 078	247 789	2,9	45,9					
Botswana	2004	96 840	...	4 325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Verde	2004	44 359	...	...	...	...	82 569	...	6 905	...	115 104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	4 351 663	...	5 350	95 380	...	38 949	...	264 795	...	113 820	...	417 564	9,6	...	...	...	...
Egypt	1999-2000	3 750 699	488 471	210 584	435 507	50 668	90 565 816	153 949	368 066 595	4 924	993 349	184 114	...	393 655	10,5	80,6				
Ethiopia	2001-2002	11 047 249	667 768	1 176 131	26 203	...	...	3 355	...	...	11 502	...	14 857	0,1	2,2			
Gambia	2001-2002	304 856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	2000-2001	1 370 145	...	6 578	...	...	9 940	...	21 622	...	34 042	...	65 604	4,8	...	...	...	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	...	...	18 149	...	...	3 400	...	...	...	1 562 150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah	2001	1 809 596	...	...	...	...	3 459 821	...	2 633 186	...	2 429 308	...	5 125 588	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 083 590	...	153 962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mali	2004-2005	...	...	249 845	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 925 324	...	1 189	150 842	...	...	...	9 638 189	...	74 156 393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	2000	43 691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	1998-1999	1 877 684	...	125 943	25 173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	11 997 071	1 295 050	1 030 901	66 633	385	57 948	...	414 519	...	154 915	...	627 767	5,2	48,5					
Tunisia	2004	5 391 800	...	26 400	33 000	58 747 700	17 600	4 258 600	...	55 200	...	105 800	2,0	...	...	...	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (14)																				
Canada	2001	67 503 924	...	2 736 836	133 854	10 589	...	...	46 266	...	56 855	0,1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guadeloupe	2000	41 700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	2003	3 750 855	624 615	217 193	22 241	...	10 814	...	3 043	...	22 673	...	36 530	1,0	5,8					
Jamaica	1996	407 434	130 510	5 704	10 468	...	11 808	...	...	...	5 020	...	16 828	4,1	12,9			
Martinique	2000	32 041	9 818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	2001	6 254 514	295 915	...	...	...	11 153	...	...	...	...	...	11 153	0,2	3,8			
Panama	2001	2 769 529	147 219	22 617	1 742	...	...	...	3 627 483	...	963 253	...	1 493 557	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	2002	271 440	...	750	2 527	...	3 358	...	...	1 786	...	5 144	1,9	...	...	...	...	...

1 Area in compact plantations (excludes scattered trees).

2 Bananas and plantains.

3 Includes avocados, mangoes, papayas, sorrel, maracuya, apples, guavas, breadfruits, date palms, figs, dates, acaju, bluberries, peaches, pomegranates.



Table 7.11 Other crop groups (leguminous crops, vegetables and melons, fruits, nuts, and grapes): area and/or number of trees

Countries by region	Census year	Total area of holdings										Area under permanent crops										Temporary crops										Vegetables and Melons										Grapes										Permanently fruits and nuts										Other fruits (3)										Total fruits and nuts										Share in area of permanent crops (%)										Share in area of holdings (%)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36		37		38		39		40		41		42		43		44		45		46		47		48		49		50		51		52		53		54		55		56		57		58		59		60		61		62		63		64		65		66		67		68		69		70		71		72		73		74		75		76		77		78		79		80		81		82		83		84		85		86		87		88		89		90		91		92		93		94		95		96		97		98		99		100		101		102		103		104		105		106		107		108		109		110		111		112		113		114		115		116		117		118		119		120		121		122		123		124		125		126		127		128		129		130		131		132		133		134		135		136		137		138		139		140		141		142		143		144		145		146		147		148		149		150		151		152		153		154		155		156		157		158		159		160		161		162		163		164		165		166		167		168		169		170		171		172		173		174		175		176		177		178		179		180		181		182		183		184		185		186		187		188		189		190		191		192		193		194		195		196		197		198		199		200		201		202		203		204		205		206		207		208		209		210		211		212		213		214		215		216		217		218		219		220		221		222		223		224		225		226		227		228		229		230		231		232		233		234		235		236		237		238		239		240		241		242		243		244		245		246		247		248		249		250		251		252		253		254		255		256		257		258		259		260		261		262		263		264		265		266		267		268		269		270		271		272		273		274		275		276		277		278		279		280		281		282		283		284		285		286		287		288		289		290		291		292		293		294		295		296		297		298		299		300		301		302		303		304		305		306		307		308		309		310		311		312		313		314		315		316		317		318		319		320		321		322		323		324		325		326		327		328		329		330		331		332		333		334		335		336		337		338		339		340		341		342		343		344		345		346		347		348		349		350		351		352		353		354		355		356		357		358		359		360		361		362		363		364		365		366		367		368		369		370		371		372		373		374		375		376		377		378		379		380		381		382		383		384		385		386		387		388		389		390		391		392		393		394		395		396		397		398		399		400		401		402		403		404		405		406		407		408		409		410		411		412		413		414		415		416		417		418		419		420		421		422		423		424		425		426		427		428		429		430		431		432		433		434		435		436		437		438		439		440		441		442		443		444		445		446		447		448		449		450		451		452		453		454		455		456		457		458		459		460		461		462		463		464		465		466		467		468		469		470		471		472		473		474		475		476		477		478		479		480		481		482		483		484		485		486		487		488		489		490		491		492		493		494		495		496		497		498		499		500		501		502		503		504		505		506		507		508		509		510		511		512		513		514		515		516		517		518		519		520		521		522		523		524		525		526		527		528		529		530		531		532		533		534		535		536		537		538		539		540		541		542		543		544		545		546		547		548		549		550		551		552		553		554		555		556		557		558		559		560		561		562		563		564		565		566		567		568		569		570		571		572		573		574		575		576		577		578		579		580		581		582		583		584		585		586		587		588		589		590		591		592		593		594		595		596		597		598		599		600		601		602		603		604		605		606		607		608		609		610		611		612		613		614		615		616		617		618		619		620		621		622		623		624		625		626		627		628		629		630		631		632		633		634		635		636		637		638		639		640		641		642		643		644		645		646		647		648		649		650		651		652		653		654		655		656		657		658		659		660		661		662		663		664		665		666		667		668		669		670		671		672		673		674		675		676		677		678		679		680		681		682		683		684		685		686		687		688		689		690		691		692		693		694		695		696		697		698		699		700		701		702		703		704		705		706		707		708		709		710		711		712		713		714		715		716		717		718		719		720		721		722		723		724		725		726		727		728		729		730		731		732		733		734		735		736		737		738		739		740		741		742		743		744		745		746		747		748		749		750		751		752		753		754		755		756		757		758		759		760		761		762		763		764		765		766		767		768		769		770		771		772		773		774		775		776		777		778		779		780		781		782		783		784		785		786		787		788		789		790		791		792		793		794		795		796		797		798		799		800		801		802		803		804		805		806		807		808		809		810		811		812		813		814		815		816		817		818		819		820		821		822		823		824		825		826		827		828		829		830		831		832		833		834		835		836		837		838		839		840		841		842		843		844		845		846		847		848		849		850		851		852		853		854		855		856		857		858		859		860		861		862		863		864		865		866		867		868		869		870		871		872		873		874		875		876		877		878		879		880		881		882		883		884		885		886		887		888		889		890		891		892		893		894		895		896		897		898		899		900		901		902		903		904		905		906		907		908		909		910		911		912		913		914		915		916		917		918		919		920		921		922		923		924		925		926		927		928		929		930		931		932		933		934		935		936		937		938		939		940		941		942		943		944		945		946		947		948		949		950		951		952		953		954		955		956		957		958		959		960		961		962		963		964		965		966		967		968		969		970		971		972		973		974		975		976		977		978		979		980		981		982		983		984		985		986		987		988		989		990		991		992		993		994		995		996		997		998		999		1000		1001		1002		1003		1004		1005		1006		1007		1008		1009		1010		1011		1012		1013		1014		1015		1016		1017		1018		1019		1020		1021		1022		1023		1024		1025		1026		1027		1028		1029		1030		1031		1032		1033		1034		1035		1036		1037		1038		1039		1040		1041		1042		1043		1044		1045		1046		1047		1048		1049		1050		1051		1052		1053		1054		1055		1056		1057		1058		1059		1060		1061		1062		1063		1064		1065		1066		1067		1068		1069		1070		1071		1072		1073		1074		1075		1076		1077		1078		1079		1080		1081		1082		1083		1084		1085		1086		1087		1088		1089		1090		1091		1092		1093		1094		1095		1096		1097		1098		1099		1100	



Table 8.1 Livestock population by groups of species

Countries by region	Census year	Large Ruminants	Small Ruminants	Swine	Equines (heads)	Camels, Camelids	Poultry	Rabbits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WORLD TOTAL (105)	1996-2005	1 108 293 742	1 157 094 673	659 497 900	94 868 170	4 280 979	5 978 410 128	18 428 891
AFRICA (24)		114 522 329	193 275 897	8 251 168	14 389 536	1 893 158	504 697 464	1 618 996
Algeria	2001	1 464 663	21 925 044	...	249 983	333 933	63 758 616	...
Botswana	2004	1 305 092	961 707	2 129	227 367	...	464 512	...
Cape Verde	2004	22 306	158 494	77 316	11 302	...	343 120	4 458
Comoros	2004	24 513	27 765	...	246	...	17 051	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 135 196	1 785 738	476 708	...	...	17 125 712	...
Egypt	1999-2000	8 259 938	13 293 436	24	3 056 102	162 730	119 882 088	...
Ethiopia	2001-2002	41 527 142	28 317 126	...	5 821 297	447 842	42 915 629	...
Gambia	2001-2002	323 167	357 636	7 962	...	...	586 331	...
Guinea	2000-2001	4 019 583	4 303 279	252 306	4 528	...	6 218 649	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	755 134	2 046 707	103 700	303 584	...	1 042 351	...
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2001	129 498	6 789 257	...	...	132 363	...	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	9 687 342	1 952 570	1 272 646	...	...	29 442 039	540 564
Mali	2004-2005	6 811 473	15 516 928	84 600	1 187 779	641 491	9 017 468	...
Morocco	1996	2 383 113	22 430 183	...	1 682 505	149 406	...	...
Mozambique	1999-2000	722 199	5 220 733	2 397 493	21 083	...	27 859 216	539 823
Namibia	1996/07	707 246	1 059 522	57 687	87 228	...	783 085	...
Réunion	2000	27 100	23 107	76 873	500	...	2 068 059	...
Seychelles ²	2002	1 467	406	6 073	...	...	...	...
Senegal	1998-1999	2 838 336	5 639 522	26 656	813 809	1 844	2 230 816	...
South Africa	2000	8 218 000	28 618 000	1 218 000	419 000	...	95 300 000	...
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	16 999 793	15 826 459	1 129 758	310 402	...	35 946 798	534 151
Togo	1996	217 221	1 931 624	287 851	5 016	...	8 618 034	...
Tunisia	2004	660 300	8 367 200	...	187 805	23 549	27 255 000	...
Uganda	2002	6 282 507	6 723 454	773 386	...	...	13 822 890	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (13)		117 296 866	10 949 288	75 726 376	4 887 844	52 960	2 019 210 337	377 203
Canada	2001	15 566 795	1 445 299	13 991 903	460 569	25 782	139 587 389	255 762
Guadeloupe	2000	65 000	37 570	26 420	...	...	427 660	...
Guatemala	2003	1 629 470	363 656	419 170	218 675	27 178	22 244 804	37 125
Martinique	2000	28 342	27 316	20 614	719	...	350 000	2 050
Nicaragua	2001	2 657 039	52 293	383 172	413 780	...	8 728 637	5 255
Panama	2001	1 533 461	12 189	312 189	138 035	...	14 345 841	...
Puerto Rico	2002	281 371	27 859	87 490	11 011	...	1 866 632	67 691
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	4 349	31 209	4 880	358	...	26 418	1 086
Saint Lucia	1996	6 967	22 202	14 688	...	...	100 299	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	4 767	19 592	4 807	309	...	69 354	1 249
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 088	33 226	54 855	14	...	5 719 080	6 985
United States of America	2002	95 497 994	8 872 265	60 405 103	3 644 278	...	1 825 742 393	...
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	2 223	4 612	1 085	96	...	1 830	...
AMERICA, SOUTH(8)		258 709 652	59 047 146	37 113 308	40 141 951	148 224	949 735 863	1 210 949
Argentina	2002	48 063 368	16 417 756	2 120 089	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1996	153 893 197	20 545 201	27 811 244	34 482 737	...	735 396 000	284 936
Chile	1997	4 098 438	4 422 372	1 716 881	439 058	124 538	41 694 092	...
Colombia	2001	24 789 875	1 557 793	1 935 287	3 644 852	...	34 464 435	298 407
Ecuador	1999-2000	4 486 020	1 305 835	1 527 114	682 241	23 686	36 004 335	515 809
French Guiana	2000	9 559	2 626	8 100	500	...	119 476	1 500
Uruguay	2000	10 137 957	12 900 237	293 874	415 434	...	10 617 288	...
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	13 231 238	1 895 326	1 700 719	477 129	...	91 440 237	110 297

1 Includes horses, mules, asses.

2 Includes sheep and goats.

3 Source: Population and housing census 2002





Table 8.1 Livestock population by groups of species

Countries by region	Census year	Large Ruminants	Small Ruminants	Swine	Equines (heads)	Camels, Camelids	Poultry	Rabbits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ASIA (22)		481 635 482	612 673 135	368 245 056	32 895 184	2 186 637	996 333 294	435 607
Afghanistan	2002	3 715 409	16 053 217	...	1 729 688	175 270	13 178 097	...
Bhutan	2000	357 237	54 208	41 401	27 887	...	230 723	...
China	1997	103 331 144	216 812 629	335 344 414	21 203 195	322 447	...	...
Cyprus	2003	61 053	622 449	433 040	2 579	...	4 585 915	154 239
Georgia	2004	1 187 322	746 541	489 936	50 957	...	9 520 185	15 413
India	2003	284 350 000	181 886 000	14 142 000	1 764 000	635 000	440 696 000	...
Iran	2003	6 168 743	57 304 167	...	...	139 000	16 467 000	...
Japan	2000	3 766 825	...	4 961 017	...	...	3 576 312	...
Jordan	1997	53 501	2 833 669	...	17 999	5 885	163 099	7 039
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 088 263	3 992 887	105 476	409 702	434	5 311 075	54 858
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	1 986 000	94 400	1 036 300	...	...	11 020 000	...
Lebanon	1998	75 874	814 015	9 711	11 463	...	16 527 398	...
Mongolia	2000	3 097 600	24 146 200	14 700	2 660 700	...	89 990	...
Myanmar	2003	7 513 305 ¹	...	2 383 520 ²	...	...	25 687 023	...
Nepal	2002	10 788 335	7 404 102	632 551	26 054	...	19 869 644	10 117
Pakistan	2000	35 948 216	47 889 860	...	3 343 256	613 691	...	...
Philippines	2002	5 135 324	2 106 768	8 572 977	328 862	...	142 499 735	...
Qatar	2000-2001	9 671	289 311	...	2 083	32 829	2 540 341	7 641
Saudi Arabia	1999	280 513	9 128 388	...	5 335	255 475	225 309 915	...
Sri Lanka	2002	1 342 163	329 475	78 013	...	...	10 202 144	...
Turkey	2001	9 974 685	24 796 015	...	604 526	6 606	39 112 087	...
Yemen	2002	1 404 299	15 368 834	...	706 898	...	9 746 611	186 300
EUROPE (29)		98 593 103	130 503 479	166 683 292	2 241 160	...	1 416 359 098	14 777 073
Albania	1998	635 435	2 290 338	61 904	42 128	...	2 864 844	...
Austria	1999-2000	2 151 340	390 060	3 425 450	...	...	13 640 000	...
Belgium	1999-2000	3 041 570	176 700	7 368 540	...	...	39 920 000	...
Croatia	2003	488 646	972 161	1 924 672	15 474	...	15 989 365	463 058
Czech Republic	2000	1 565 418	90 500	3 461 611	23 642	...	30 557 267	...
Denmark	1999-2000	1 887 060	142 880	11 626 040	...	...	19 930 000	...
Estonia	2001	280 884	48 875	329 785	5 261	...	1 649 230	34 901
Finland	1999-2000	1 056 480	108 090	1 295 800	...	...	12 330 000	...
France	1999-2000	20 258 920	10 618 180	14 869 720	...	...	203 370 000	...
Germany	1999-2000	14 895 810	2 723 660	26 101 030	...	...	68 970 000	...
Greece	1999-2000	652 390	14 079 870	969 850	...	...	38 320 000	...
Hungary	2000	850 442	1 287 324	5 050 510	80 555	...	42 418 987	...
Ireland	2000	7 036 010	6 899 630	1 722 110	...	...	12 730 000	...
Italy	2000	6 228 457	7 732 302	8 614 016	180 194	...	158 973 460	10 885 258
Latvia	2001	364 800	52 000	368 900	17 700	...	3 576 000	179 400
Lithuania	2003	883 972	73 985	1 076 114	65 030	...	8 670 419	401 200
Luxembourg	1999-2000	207 930	8 480	86 210	...	...	60 000	...
Malta	2001	18 417	14 306	81 841	853	...	1 946 729	55 254
Netherlands	1999-2000	4 205 690	1 553 440	13 566 820	...	...	38 320 000	...
Norway	1999	1 033 070	1 010 390	738 372	26 959	...	3 181 174	...
Poland	2002	5 532 728	538 635	18 628 910	329 533	...	198 783 484	870 351
Portugal	1999	1 415 188	3 467 006	2 418 426	96 471	...	39 942 087	338 331
Romania	2002	2 864 931	7 982 676	8 259 680	992 139	...	82 407 052	...
Serbia (3)	2002	748 282	1 656 419	1 983 504	31 830	...	9 779 131	685 508
Slovakia	2001	625 190	323 113	1 413 873	6 650	...	12 928 670	...

1 Includes horses, mules, asses.

2 Includes sheep and goats.

3 Source: Population and housing census 2002



▶ **Table 8.1 Livestock population by groups of species**

Countries by region	Census year	Large Ruminants	Small Ruminants	Swine	Equines (heads)	Camels, Camelids	Poultry	Rabbits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Slovenia	2000	499 546	125 412	601 953	14 407	...	5 835 199	...
Spain	1999	6 360 827	23 732 297	22 079 591	312 334	...	182 446 000	1 549 320
Sweden	1999-2000	1 712 990	437 370	2 115 340	...	...	13 710 000	...
United Kingdom	1999-2000	11 090 680	41 967 380	6 442 720	...	...	153 110 000	...
OCEANIA (9)		37 536 310	150 645 728	3 478 700	312 495	...	92 074 072	9 063
American Samoa	2003	300	...	64 208	...	...	68 372	...
Australia	2001	27 728 327	110 928 000	2 748 000	223 998	...	90 973 000	...
Cook Islands	2000	301	3 595	15 876	71	...	24 277	1 272
Guam	2002	251	81	654	4	...	3 160	...
New Caledonia	2002	111 308	10 427	25 447	7 512	...	382 838	7 791
New Zealand	2002	9 656 267	39 698 693	341 377	75 856	...	...	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	1 319	198	2 242	...	...	12 387	...
Samoa	1999	27 883	1 993	167 316	1 799	...	431 090	...
Tonga	2001	10 354	2 741	113 580	3 255	...	178 948	...

Notes

- Large Ruminants includes cattle, buffaloes, yaks, carabaos, bison, elks.
- Small Ruminants includes sheep, goats.
- Suidae includes pigs, wild boars.
- Equides includes horses, ponies, mules, hinnies, asses, donkeys, zebras.
- Camels, Camelids includes camels, llamas, alpacas, vicuñas, guanacos.
- Poultry includes chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea fowls, pigeons, ostriches.
- Rabbits includes nutria.

1 Includes horses, mules, asses.

2 Includes sheep and goats.

3 Source: Population and housing census 2002



Table 8.2 Cattle: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
WORLDTOTAL (108)	1996 - 2005	460 106 955	72 492 490	23,4	946 406 829	8,7
TOTAL AFRICA (25)		39 441 933	7 020 638	28,0	110 470 124	7,8
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	214 925	21,0	1 464 663	6,8
Botswana	2004	51 264	33 983	66,3	1 305 092	38,4
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	...	...	22 306	...
Comoros	2004	52 464	...	...	24 513	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	...	...	1 135 196	...
Egypt	2000	4 541 884	1 769 115 ¹	39,0	4 207 733	2,4
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	...	...	41 527 142	...
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	27 799	40,2	323 167	11,6
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	...	4 019 583	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	157 484	46,6	755 134	4,8
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2001	176 658	...	...	129 498	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	1 188 332	48,9	9 687 342	8,2
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	...	...	6 811 473	...
Morocco	1996	1 496 349	768 960	51,4	2 383 113	3,1
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	133 447	4,4	722 199	5,4
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	...	...	707 246	...
Réunion	2000	9 387	912 ²	9,7	27 100	29,7
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	...	...	2 838 336	...
Seychelles ¹¹	2002	4 685	329	7,0	1 467	4,5
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	331 000 ³	30,3	8 218 000	24,8
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	1 272 375	26,0	16 999 793	13,4
Togo	1996	429 534	26 660	6,2	217 221	8,1
Tunisia	2004	515 850	112 155	21,7	660 300	5,9
Uganda	2002	3 833 485	752 195 ⁴	19,6	6 282 507	8,4
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	230 967	17,7	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (13)		3 723 904	1 390 812	37,7	117 279 572	84,3
Canada	2001	246 923	122 066	49,4	15 551 449	127,4
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	...	...	65 000	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	106 789	12,9	1 627 522	15,2
Martinique	2000	8 039	...	...	28 342	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	96 994	48,6	2 657 039	27,4
Panama	2001	236 794	39 205	16,6	1 533 461	39,1
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	4 034	22,8	281 371	69,7
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066	453	14,8	4 349	9,6
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366	...	...	6 967	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	1 515	20,5	4 767	3,1
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	1 341 ⁵	7,0	19 088 ⁵	14,2
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	1 018 359	47,8	95 497 994	93,8
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	56	29,3	2 223	39,7
AMERICA, SOUTH (8)		8 900 047	3 482 360	52,9	257 812 184	53,1



1 Holdings reporting local cattle.

2 Holdings reporting cattle for meat production.

3 Holdings reporting beef cattle.

4 Holdings reporting indigenous cattle.

5 Cattle and buffaloes.

6 Households.

7 Households with livestock.

8 Includes 33 322 holdings reporting milk cows.

9 Includes also buffaloes, horses, mules, asses.

10 Agricultural households.

11 Crop holdings.

12 Source: Population and housing census 2002.



Table 8.2 Cattle: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
Argentina	2002	295 485	...	...	48 063 368	...
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	2 698 197	55,5	153 058 275	56,7
Chile	1997	316 492	160 218	50,6	4 098 438	25,6
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	24 789 875	...
Ecuador	2000	842 882	427 514	50,7	4 486 020	10,5
French Guiana	2000	5 318	326	6,1	9 559	29,3
Uruguay	2000	57 131	47 735	83,6	10 137 957	212,4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1997	500 979	148 370	29,6	13 168 692	88,8
ASIA (24)		388 853 737	56 457 590	21,9	324 899 060	2,2
Afghanistan	2002	3 044 670 ⁶	2 026 918 ⁷	66,6	3 715 409	1,8
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	320 509	...
China	1997	193 445 894	39 489 810	20,4	70 213 955	1,8
Cyprus	2003	45 199	320	0,7	61 053	190,8
Georgia	2004	729 542	399 943	54,8	1 157 781	2,9
India	2003	119 894 000 ¹¹	...	...	187 382 000	...
Indonesia	2003	24 868 675	2 568 825	10,3	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	4 332 423	1 250 232	28,9	6 009 547	4,8
Japan	2000	3 120 215	139 424 ⁸	4,5	3 766 825	27,0
Jordan	1997	92 258	6 388	6,9	53 501	8,4
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	374 384	33,1	1 088 263	2,9
Lao People's Democratic Republic of	1999	668 000	208 100	31,2	994 100	4,8
Lebanon	1998	194 829	15 451	7,9	75 874	4,9
Mongolia	2000	250 000	...	...	3 097 600	...
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	7 513 305 ⁹	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 297 356	68,3	7 215 162	3,1
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	4 895 702	74,0	17 304 250	3,5
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	924 628	19,2	2 329 383	2,5
Qatar	2000	3 553	514	14,5	9 671	18,8
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	14 748	6,1	280 513	19,0
Sri Lanka	2002	3 264 678	...	...	1 065 960	...
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	...	...	9 840 100	...
Viet Nam	2001	10 689 753 ¹⁰	1 844 847	17,3	...	...
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	...	...	1 404 299	...
EUROPE (29)		18 936 387	4 053 994	25,4	98 417 003	24,8
Albania	1998	466 809	315 640	67,6	635 435	2,0
Austria	2000	199 470	100 660	50,5	2 151 340	21,4
Belgium	2000	61 710	38 370	62,2	3 041 570	79,3
Croatia	2003	449 896	86 269	19,2	488 646	5,7
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	26 395	46,7	1 565 418	59,3
Denmark	2000	57 830	24 190	41,8	1 887 060	78,0
Estonia	2001	83 808	20 281	24,2	280 884	13,8
Finland	2000	81 190	30 010	37,0	1 056 480	35,2
France	2000	663 810	282 010	42,5	20 258 920	71,8
Germany	2000	471 960	237 960	50,4	14 895 810	62,6

1 Holdings reporting local cattle.

2 Holdings reporting cattle for meat production.

3 Holdings reporting beef cattle.

4 Holdings reporting indigenous cattle.

5 Cattle and buffaloes.

6 Households.

7 Households with livestock.

8 Includes 33 322 holdings reporting milk cows.

9 Includes also buffaloes, horses, mules, asses.

10 Agricultural households.

11 Crop holdings.

12 Source: Population and housing census 2002.



► Table 8.2 Cattle: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
Greece	2000	817 060	28 330	3,5	652 390	23,0
Hungary	2000	966 916	52 182	5,4	850 442	16,3
Ireland	2000	141 530	124 110	87,7	7 036 010	56,7
Italy	2000	2 590 674	171 853	6,6	6 046 506	35,2
Latvia	2001	180 263	76 920	42,7	364 800	4,7
Lithuania	2003	610 543	208 322	34,1	883 972	4,2
Luxembourg	2000	2 810	1 890	67,3	207 930	110,0
Malta	2001	11 959	281	2,3	18 417	65,5
Netherlands	2000	101 550	47 880	47,1	4 205 690	87,8
Norway	1999	70 740	30 130	42,6	1 033 070	34,3
Poland	2000	2 933 000	...	...	5 532 728	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	102 457	24,6	1 415 188	13,8
Romania	2002	4 484 893	1 360 103	30,3	2 870 782	2,1
Serbia ¹²	2002	778 891	286 134	36,7	748 282	2,6
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	...	625 190	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	56 097	64,9	499 546	8,9
Spain	1999	1 764 456	196 640	11,1	6 360 827	32,3
Sweden	2000	81 410	33 980	41,7	1 712 990	50,4
United Kingdom	2000	233 250	114 900	49,3	11 090 680	96,5
OCEANIA (9)		250 947	87 096	49,7	37 528 886	318,7
American Samoa	2003	7 094	20	0,3	300	15,0
Australia	2001	140 516	78 943	56,2	27 721 000	351,2
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	82	4,8	301	3,7
Guam	2002	153	12	7,8	154	12,8
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	...	...	111 308	...
New Zealand	2002	70 000	...	...	9 656 267	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	55	25,7	1 319	24,0
Samoa	1999	14 734	5 673	38,5	27 883	4,9
Tonga	2001	10 941	2 311	21,1	10 354	4,5

1 Holdings reporting local cattle.

2 Holdings reporting cattle for meat production.

3 Holdings reporting beef cattle.

4 Holdings reporting indigenous cattle.

5 Cattle and buffaloes.

6 Households.

7 Households with livestock.

8 Includes 33 322 holdings reporting milk cows.

9 Includes also buffaloes, horses, mules, asses.

10 Agricultural households.

11 Crop holdings.

12 Source: Population and housing census 2002.



Table 8.3 Buffaloes: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total number (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
WORLD TOTAL (21)	1996-2005	362 514 943	28 566 261		155 797 623	
AFRICA (1)		4 541 884	2 356 208		4 052 205	
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	2 356 208	51,9	4 052 205	1,7
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (2)		849 795	1 436		21 036	
Guatemala	2003	830 684	95	0,0	1 948	20,5
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	1 341 ¹	7,0	19 088 ⁵	14,2
AMERICA, SOUTH (2)		5 360 844	13 650		897 468	
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	13 117	0,3	834 922	63,7
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	533	0,1	62 546	117,3
ASIA (13)		354 372 810	26 205 007		151 515 919	
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	1 800	...
China (2)	1997	193 445 894	15 844 784	8,2	20 865 755	1,3
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	15 401	2,1	29 541	1,9
India	2003	119 894 000 ⁸	...	...	96 616 000	...
Iran	2003	4 332 423	29 141	0,7	159 196	5,5
Lao People's Democratic Republic of	1998-1999	668 000	322 100	48,2	991 900	3,1
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	7 513 305 ⁴	...
Nepal (5)	2002	3 364 139	1 586 755	47,2	3 477 727	2,2
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	5 312 649	80,2	18 643 966	3,5
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	1 525 195 ⁶	31,6	2 805 941 ⁷	1,8
Sri Lanka	2002	3 264 678	...	...	276 203	...
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	...	...	134 585	...
Viet Nam	2001	10 689 753 ⁹	1 568 982	14,7	...	...
EUROPE (1)		2 590 674	2 246		181 951	
Italy	2000	2 590 674	2 246	0,1	181 951	81,0
OCEANIA (2)		140 669	23		7 424	
Australia	2001	140 516	15	0,0	7 327	488,5
Guam	2002	153	8 ⁶	5,2	97 ⁷	12,1

- 1 Buffaloes and cattle.
- 2 The country reports also 579 206 holdings with 12 251 434 yaks.
- 3 The country reports also 71 000 yaks and 281 000 mithuns.
- 4 Includes also cattle, horses, mules and asses.
- 5 The country reports also 14 197 holdings with 95 446 yaks, naks and chaunri.
- 6 Holdings reporting carabaos.
- 7 Carabaos.
- 8 Crop holdings.
- 9 Agricultural households.



Table 8.4 Sheep: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Number (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (94)	1996-2005	264 682 079	18 545 563	7,0	525 439 065	28,4
AFRICA (24)		39 437 248	4 254 497	16,9	111 535 448	19,5
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	346 031	33,8	18 738 166	54,2
Botswana	2004	51 264	9 313	18,2	144 528	15,5
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	...	...	10 400	...
Comoros	2004	52 464	...	...	4 347	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	...	...	901 135	...
Egypt	2000	4 541 884	1 606 388	35,4	7 640 235	4,8
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	...	...	14 655 565	...
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	26 460	38,3	129 232	4,9
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	...	1 874 520	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	67 049	19,8	1 109 107	16,5
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2001	176 658	...	...	1 146 362	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	84 766	3,5	703 343	8,3
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	...	...	7 242 973	...
Morocco	1996	1 496 349	781 563	52,2	16 726 674	21,4
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	35 142	1,1	174 096	5,0
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	...	...	39 211	...
Réunion	2000	9 387	57	0,6	1 513	26,5
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	...	...	3 118 955	...
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	155 000	14,2	23 806 000	153,6
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	496 022	10,1	4 017 608	8,1
Togo	1996	429 534	119 402	27,8	841 047	7,0
Tunisia	2004	515 850	273 944	53,1	6 955 000	25,4
Uganda	2002	3 833 485	233 750	6,1	1 555 431	6,7
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	19 610	1,5	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (13)		3 723 904	133 695	3,6	8 052 767	60,0
Canada	2001	246 923	13 232	5,4	1 262 448	95,4
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	...	...	3 690	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	39 080	4,7	313 504	8,0
Martinique	2000	8 039	...	...	15 925	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	2 626	1,3	29 903	11,4
Panama	2001	236 794	353	0,1	6 024	17,1
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	641	3,6	19 749	30,8
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066	802	26,2	14 084	17,6
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366	...	...	12 488	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	2 139	29,0	10 038	4,7
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	961	5,0	20 726	21,6
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	73 814	3,5	6 341 799	85,9
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	47	24,6	2 389	50,8
AMERICA, SOUTH (8)		8 900 047	778 805	11,8	45 881 876	41,7
Argentina	2002	295 485	...	...	12 395 839	...
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	450 852	9,3	13 954 555	31,0
Chile	1997	316 492	90 808	28,7	3 695 062	40,7
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	1 044 445	...

1 Households.
2 Households with livestock.

3 Includes also goats and pigs.
4 Includes goats.

5 Sheeps 1 year and over.
6 Source: Population and Housing Census 2002.



Table 8.4 Sheep: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Number (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
Ecuador	2000	842 882	178 995	21,2	1 127 468	6,3
French Guiana	2000	5 318	100	1,9	1 600	16,0
Uruguay	2000	57 131	28 796	50,4	12 900 237	448,0
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1997	500 979	29 254	5,8	762 670	26,1
ASIA (18)		344 684 355	11 628 615	5,5	279 699 946	15,1
Afghanistan	2002	3 044 670 (1)	2 026 918 ²	66,6	8 772 351	4,3
China	1997	193 445 894	6 886 647	3,6	102 145 030	14,8
Cyprus	2003	45 199	1 782	3,9	262 243	147,2
Georgia	2004	729 542	48 969	6,7	648 717	13,2
India	2001	119 894 000	...	...	61 789 000	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	4 332 423	1 117 281	25,8	37 137 289	33,2
Jordan	1997	92 258	22 214	24,1	2 112 261	95,1
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	208 798	18,5	3 047 736	14,6
Lebanon	1998	194 829	5 245	2,7	378 050	72,1
Mongolia	2000	250 000	...	...	13 876 400	...
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	2 383 520 ³	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	67 694	2,0	471 159	7,0
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	1 177 360	17,8	13 130 751	11,2
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	1 804	50,8	149 798	83,0
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	63 903	26,4	6 760 042	105,8
Sri Lanka	2002	3 264 678	...	...	329 475 ⁴	...
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	...	...	18 565 855	...
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	...	...	7 740 269	...
EUROPE (29)		15 920 390	1 736 895	10,9	116 491 402	67,1
Albania	1998	466 809	108 630	23,3	1 482 275	13,6
Austria	2000	199 470	17 330	8,7	339 250	19,6
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	4 600	7,5	160 450	34,9
Croatia	2003	449 896	29 396	6,5	768 182	26,1
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	5 277	9,3	76 194	14,4
Denmark	1999-2000	57 830	3 590	6,2	142 880	39,8
Estonia	2001	83 808	5 054	6,0	44 567	8,8
Finland	1999-2000	81 190	2 170	2,7	99 530	45,9
France	1999-2000	663 810	95 670	14,4	9 416 240	98,4
Germany	1999-2000	471 960	33 980	7,2	2 723 660	80,2
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	128 550	15,7	8 752 670	68,1
Hungary	2000	966 916	25 094	2,6	1 287 324	51,3
Ireland	2000	141 530	43 680	30,9	6 891 530	157,8
Italy	2000	2 590 674	96 939	3,7	6 808 900	70,2
Latvia	2001	180 263	6 910	3,8	37 500	5,4
Lithuania	2003	610 543	4 649	0,8	30 747	6,6
Luxembourg	2000	2 810	210	7,5	8 220	39,1
Malta	2001	11 959	...	...	10 376	...
Netherlands	2000	101 550	18 330	18,1	1 400 650	76,4
Norway	1999	70 740	22 707 ⁵	32,1	955 367 ⁵	42,1
Poland	2000	2 933 000	...	...	345 280	...

1 Households.
2 Households with livestock.

3 Includes also goats and pigs.
4 Includes goats.

5 Sheeps 1 year and over.
6 Source: Population and Housing Census 2002.



▶ Table 8.4 Sheep: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Number (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
Portugal	1999	415 969	71 203	17,1	2 929 765	41,1
Romania	2002	4 484 893	640 011	14,3	7 238 404	11,3
Serbia (6)	2002	778 891	155 949	20,0	1 475 662	9,5
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	...	307 266	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	4 330	5,0	96 027	22,2
Spain	1999	1 764 456	122 196	6,9	20 989 148	171,8
Sweden	1999-2000	81 410	8 260	10,1	437 370	53,0
United Kingdom	1999-2000	233 250	82 180	35,2	41 898 890	509,8
OCEANIA (2)		210 516	49 817	35,5	150 473 609	2226,7
Australia	2001	140 516	49 817	35,5	110 928 000	2226,7
New Zealand	2002	70 000	...	...	39 545 609	...

1 Households.
2 Households with livestock.

3 Includes also goats and pigs.
4 Includes goats.

5 Sheeps 1 year and over.
6 Source: Population and Housing Census 2002.



Table 8.5 Goats:holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL 99)	1996-2005	444 514 130	41 213 627	14,1	449 368 041	6,5
AFRICA (25)		39 441 933	6 511 271	25,9	81 740 449	7,5
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	206 391	20,2	3 186 878	15,4
Botswana	2004	51 264	35 093	68,5	817 179	23,3
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	...	...	148 094	...
Comoros	2004	52 464	...	...	23 418	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	...	...	884 603	...
Egypt	1999-2002	4 541 884	1 345 920	29,6	5 653 201	4,2
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	...	...	13 661 561	...
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	40 370	58,4	228 404	5,7
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	...	2 428 759	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	69 600	20,6	937 600	13,5
Libyan Arab Jamhuriya	2001	176 658	...	...	5 642 895	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	216 953	8,9	1 249 227	5,8
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	...	...	8 273 955	...
Morocco	1996	1 496 349	301 897	20,2	5 703 509	18,9
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	851 771	27,8	5 046 637	5,9
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	...	...	1 020 311	...
Réunion	2000	9 387	1 787	19,0	21 594	12,1
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	...	...	2 520 567	...
Seychelles ⁷	2002	4 685	97	2,1	406	4,2
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	284 000 ¹	26,0	4 812 000	16,9
Tanzania, United Democratic Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	1 376 181	28,1	11 808 851	8,6
Togo	1996	429 534	220 680	51,4	1 090 577	4,9
Tunisia	2004	515 850	141 103	27,4	1 412 200	10,0
Uganda	2002	3 833 485	1 165 889	30,4	5 168 023	4,4
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	253 539	19,4	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (13)		3 723 904	117 197	3,2	2 896 521	24,2
Canada	2001	246 923	7 706	3,1	182 851	23,7
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	...	...	33 880	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	9 673	1,2	50 152	5,2
Martinique	2000	8 039	...	...	11 391	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	2 836	1,4	22 390	7,9
Panama	2001	236 794	701	0,3	6 165	8,8
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	541	3,1	8 110	15,0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066	894	29,2	17 125	19,2
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366	...	...	9 714	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	2 193	29,7	9 554	4,4
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	1 132	5,9	12 500	11,0
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	91 462	4,3	2 530 466	27,7
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	59	30,9	2 223	37,7

- 1 Includes 20 000 holdings reporting angora goats.
- 2 Households.
- 3 Households with livestock.
- 4 Includes sheep and pigs.

- 5 Includes sheep.
- 6 Which have kidden.
- 7 Source: Population and housing census 2002.
- 8 Crop holdings.



▶ Table 8.5 Goats:holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
AMERICA, SOUTH (7)		8 842 916	405 131	6,2	13 165 270	21,3
Argentina	2002	295 485	...	...	4 021 917	...
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	345 906	7,1	6 590 646	19,1
Chile	1997	316 492	22 078	7,0	727 310	32,9
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	513 348	...
Ecuador	2000	842 882	16 405	1,9	178 367	10,9
French Guiana	2000	5 318	116	2,2	1 026	8,8
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1997	500 979	20 626	4,1	1 132 656	54,9
ASIA (22)		375 043 769	33 383 110	13,7	338 046 824	5,8
Afghanistan	2002	3 044 670 ²	2 026 918 ³	66,6	7 280 866	3,6
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	31 328	...
China	1997	193 445 894	21 776 374	11,3	114 667 599	5,3
Cyprus	2003	45 199	6 179	13,7	360 206	58,3
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	26 493	3,6	97 824	3,7
India	2003	119 894 000 ⁸	...	...	120 097 000	...
Indonesia	2003	24 868 675	597 832	2,4	...	...
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2003	4 332 423	1 070 057	24,7	20 166 878	18,8
Jordan	1997	92 258	31 081	33,7	721 408	23,2
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	123 491	10,9	945 151	7,7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	668 000	25 600	3,8	94 400	3,7
Lebanon	1998	194 829	7 166	3,7	435 965	60,8
Mongolia	2000	250 000	...	...	10 269 800	...
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	2 383 520 ⁴	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	1 686 362	50,1	6 932 943	4,1
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	5 302 787	80,1	34 759 109	6,6
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	659 772	13,7	2 106 768	3,2
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	2 223	62,6	139 513	62,8
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	40 775	16,8	2 368 346	58,1
Sri Lanka	2002	3 264 678	...	...	329 475 ⁵	...
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	...	...	6 230 160	...
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	...	...	7 628 565	...
EUROPE (25)		17 358 271	795 362	5,5	13 349 155	16,5
Albania	1998	466 809	66 261	14,2	808 063	12,2
Austria	1999-2000	199 470	11 800	5,9	50 810	4,3
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	950	1,5	16 250	17,1
Croatia	2003	449 896	31 072	6,9	203 979	6,6
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	5 522	9,8	14 306	2,6
Estonia	2001	83 808	1 267	1,5	4 308	3,4
Finland	1999-2000	81 190	710	0,9	8 560	12,1
France	1999-2000	663 810	27 290	4,1	1 201 940	44,0
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	138 250	16,9	5 327 200	38,5

1 Includes 20 000 holdings reporting angora goats.

2 Households.

3 Households with livestock.

4 Includes sheep and pigs.

5 Includes sheep.

6 Which have kidden.

7 Source: Population and housing census 2002.

8 Crop holdings.



Table 8.5 Goats:holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
Ireland	2000	141 530	2 180	1,5	8 100	3,7
Italy	2000	2 590 674	48 561	1,9	923 402	19,0
Latvia	2001	180 263	4 976	2,8	14 500	2,9
Lithuania	2003	610 543	20 421	3,3	43 238	2,1
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	60	2,1	260	4,3
Malta	2001	11 959	...	...	3 930	...
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	3 650	3,6	152 790	41,9
Norway	1999	70 740	1 235 ⁵	1,7	55 023 ⁶	44,6
Poland	2002	2 933 000	...	...	193 355	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	55 014	13,2	537 241	9,8
Romania	2002	4 484 893	234 705	5,2	744 272	3,2
Serbia ⁷	2002	778 891	70 014	9,0	180 757	2,6
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	...	15 847	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	4 775	5,5	29 385	6,2
Spain	1999	1 764 456	59 529	3,4	2 743 149	46,1
United Kingdom	2000	233 250	7 120	3,1	68 490	9,6
OCEANIA (7)		103 337	1 556	5,6	169 822	5,5
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	609	35,4	3 595	5,9
Guam	2002	153	6	3,9	81	13,5
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	...	...	8 130	...
New Zealand	2002	70 000	...	...	153 084	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	15	7,0	198	13,2
Samoa	1999	14 734	121	0,8	1 993	16,5
Tonga	2001	10 941	805	7,4	2 741	3,4

1 Includes 20 000 holdings reporting angora goats.

2 Households.

3 Households with livestock.

4 Includes sheep and pigs.

5 Includes sheep.

6 Which have kidden.

7 Source: Population and housing census 2002.

8 Crop holdings.



Table 8.6 Pigs:holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (93)	1996-2005	402 314 113	34 101 857	12,8	659 464 770	23,5
AFRICA (19)		25 418 216	2 265 882	10,4	8 251 169	3,4
Botswana	2004	51 264	253	0,5	2 129	8,4
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	...	...	77 317	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	...	...	476 708	...
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	5	0,0	24	4,8
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	849	1,2	7 962	9,4
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	...	252 306	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	...	...	103 700	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	527 021	21,7	1 272 646	2,4
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	...	...	84 600	...
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	602 404	19,7	2 397 493	4,0
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	...	...	57 687	...
Réunion	2000	9 387	879	9,4	76 873	87,5
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	...	...	26 656	...
Seychelles ¹	2002	4 685	784	16,7	6 073	7,7
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	183 000	16,7	1 218 000	6,7
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	342 385	7,0	1 129 758	3,3
Togo	1996	429 534	90 429	21,1	287 851	3,2
Uganda	2002	3 833 485	370 905	9,7	773 386	2,1
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	146 968	11,3	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (13)		3 723 904	330 682	9,0	75 693 245	228,7
Canada	2001	246 923	15 472	6,3	13 958 772	902,2
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	...	...	26 420	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	110 861	13,3	419 170	3,8
Martinique	2000	8 039	...	...	20 614	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	93 581	46,9	383 172	4,1
Panama	2001	236 794	28 186	11,9	312 189	11,1
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	1 170	6,6	87 490	74,8
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066	728	23,7	4 880	6,7
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366	...	...	14 688	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	804	10,9	4 807	6,0
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	954	5,0	54 855	57,5
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	78 895	3,7	60 405 103	765,6
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	31	16,2	1 085	35,0
AMERICA, SOUTH (8)		8 900 047	2 659 345	40,4	37 113 308	12,4
Argentina	2002	295 485	...	...	2 120 089	...
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	2 007 915	41,3	27 811 244	13,9
Chile	1997	316 492	105 665	33,4	1 716 881	16,2
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	1 935 287	...
Ecuador	1999-2000	842 882	440 475	52,3	1 527 114	3,5
French Guiana	2000	5 318	341	6,4	8 100	23,8
Uruguay	2000	57 131	18 923	33,1	293 874	15,5
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	86 026	17,2	1 700 719	19,8
ASIA (15)		345 084 612	23 756 445	10,9	368 245 056	21,9
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	41 401	...
China	1997	193 445 894	13 030 486	6,7	335 344 414	25,7
Cyprus	2003	45 199	883	2,0	433 040	490,4
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	244 986	33,6	489 936	2,0
India	2003	119 894 000	...	...	14 142 000	...

1 Source: Population and housing census 2002.

2 Includes sheep and goats.



Table 8.6 Pigs:holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (=col.6/col.4)
Japan	2000	3 120 215	8 780	0,3	4 961 017	565,0
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	24 678	2,2	105 476	4,3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	668 000	327 500	49,0	1 036 300	3,2
Lebanon	1998	194 829	47	0,0	9 711	206,6
Mongolia	2000	250 000	...	...	14 700	...
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	2 383 520 ²	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	327 804	9,7	632 551	1,9
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	2 058 951	42,7	8 572 977	4,2
Sri Lanka	2002	3 264 678	...	...	78 013	...
Viet Nam	2001	10 689 753	7 732 330	72,3	...	...
EUROPE (29)		18 936 387	5 057 154	31,7	166 683 292	29,0
Albania	1998	466 809	42 201	9,0	61 904	1,5
Austria	1999-2000	199 470	82 200	41,2	3 425 450	41,7
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	10 230	16,6	7 368 540	720,3
Croatia	2003	449 896	215 240	47,8	1 924 672	8,9
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	25 080	44,4	3 461 611	138,0
Denmark	1999-2000	57 830	15 480	26,8	11 626 040	751,0
Estonia	2001	83 808	12 136	14,5	329 785	27,2
Finland	1999-2000	81 190	4 380	5,4	1 295 800	295,8
France	1999-2000	663 810	59 550	9,0	14 869 720	249,7
Germany	1999-2000	471 960	141 450	30,0	26 101 030	184,5
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	36 250	4,4	969 850	26,8
Hungary	2000	966 916	484 527	50,1	5 050 510	10,4
Ireland	2000	141 530	1 280	0,9	1 722 110	1345,4
Italy	2000	2 590 674	195 325	7,5	8 614 016	44,1
Latvia	2001	180 263	50 834	28,2	368 900	7,3
Lithuania	2003	610 543	167 534	27,4	1 076 114	6,4
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	360	12,8	86 210	239,5
Malta	2001	11 959	157	1,3	81 841	521,3
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	16 430	16,2	13 566 820	825,7
Norway	1999	70 740	5 876	8,3	738 372	125,7
Poland	2002	2 933 000	...	...	18 628 910	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	132 630	31,9	2 418 426	18,2
Romania	2002	4 484 893	2 649 234	59,1	8 259 680	3,1
Serbia ¹	2002	778 891	428 827	55,1	1 983 504	4,6
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	...	1 413 873	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	44 623	51,6	601 953	13,5
Spain	1999	1 764 456	218 110	12,4	22 079 591	101,2
Sweden	1999-2000	81 410	6 020	7,4	2 115 340	351,4
United Kingdom	1999-2000	233 250	11 190	4,8	6 442 720	575,8
OCEANIA (9)		250 947	32 349	18,4	3 478 700	96,2
American Samoa	2003	7 094	3 050	43,0	64 208	21,1
Australia	2001	140 516	3 480	2,5	2 748 000	789,7
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	1 814	105,4	15 876	8,8
Guam	2002	153	34	22,2	654	19,2
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	...	...	25 447	...
New Zealand	2002	70 000	...	...	341 377	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	61	28,5	2 242	36,8
Samoa	1999	14 734	12 316	83,6	167 316	13,6
Tonga	2001	10 941	11 594	106,0	113 580	9,8

1 Source: Population and housing census 2002.

2 Includes sheep and goats.



Table 8.7 Horses: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Number (%)	Share in total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (col.6/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (74)	1996-2005	391 477 980	11 912 237	4,9	42 502 374	2,2
AFRICA (15)		22 487 007	117 371	1,7	4 855 110	21,8
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	16 798	1,6	41 560	2,5
Botswana	2004	51 264	6 675	13,0	29 280	4,4
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	...	...	11 302 ¹	...
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	42 898	0,9	48 507	1,1
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	...	...	1 504 208	...
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	...	650	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	...	...	98 933	...
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	...	...	73 304	...
Morocco	1996	1 496 349	...	...	139 845	...
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	...	...	2 039	...
Réunion	2000	9 387	...	...	500	...
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	...	...	438 405	...
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	51 000	4,7	2 440 000	47,8
Togo	1996	429 534	...	...	1 930	...
Tunisia	2004	515 850	...	...	24 647	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (11)		3 698 378	832 223	22,7	4 747 094	5,7
Canada	2001	246 923	53 925	21,8	460 569	8,5
Guatemala	2003	830 684	87 608	10,5	160 813	1,8
Martinique	2000	8 039	...	...	719	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	102 135	51,2	334 610	3,3
Panama	2001	236 794	44 683	18,9	134 781	3,0
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	1 600	9,1	11 011	6,9
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066	31	1,0	169	5,5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	...	...	44	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	...	...	4	...
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	542 223	25,5	3 644 278	6,7
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	18	9,4	96	5,3
AMERICA, SOUTH (7)		8 604 562	2 043 412	31,0	10 133 550	3,5
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	1 618 708	33,3	5 565 697	3,4
Chile	1997	316 492	121 122	38,3	408 186	3,4
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	2 890 844	...
Ecuador	1999-2000	842 882	189 289	22,5	375 760	2,0
French Guiana	2000	5 318	70	1,3	500	7,1
Uruguay	2000	57 131	39 657	69,4	415 434	10,5
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1996-1997	500 979	74 566	14,9	477 129 ¹	6,4
ASIA (17)		340 421 587	7 835 531	3,7	20 445 353	1,2
Afghanistan	2002	3 044 670 ²	2 026 918 ³	66,6	142 094	0,1
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	23 329	...
China	1997	193 445 894	5 181 085	2,7	8 069 585	1,6
Cyprus	2003	45 199	184	0,4	1 162	6,3
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	32 437	4,4	38 165	1,2
India	2001	119 894 000 ⁴	...	...	788 000	...

- 1 Includes mules and asses.
- 2 Households.
- 3 Households with livestock.
- 4 Crop holdings.

- 5 Includes also cattle, buffaloes, mules, asses.
- 6 The country reports also 318 826 asses and 73 331 mules.
- 7 The country reports also 37 758 asses and 17 244 mules.



Table 8.7 Horses: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Number (%)	Share in total (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (col.6/col.4)
Jordan	1997	92 258	...	...	3 347	...
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	151 830	13,4	361 141	2,4
Lebanon	1998	194 829	...	...	1 888	...
Mongolia	2000	250 000	...	...	2 660 700	...
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	7 513 305 ⁵	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	9 133	0,3	20 061	2,2
Pakistan	2000	6 620 224	205 383	3,1	274 595	1,3
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	228 013	4,7	328 862	1,4
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	...	...	1 415	...
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	548	0,2	5 335	9,7
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	...	...	212 369 ⁶	...
EUROPE (17)		16 022 807	1 055 784	8,1	2 008 772	1,6
Albania	1998	466 809	41 285	8,8	42 128	1,0
Croatia	2003	449 896	4 028	0,9	11 587	2,9
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	5 705	10,1	22 991	4,0
Estonia	2001	83 808	2 050	2,4	5 261	2,6
Hungary	2000	966 916	38 079	3,9	80 555	2,1
Italy	2000	2 590 674	41 181	1,6	160 872	3,9
Latvia	2001	180 263	13 983	7,8	17 700	1,3
Lithuania	2003	610 543	54 333	8,9	65 030	1,2
Malta	2001	11 959	507	4,2	817	1,6
Norway	1999	70 740	7 310	10,3	26 959	3,7
Poland	2002	2 933 000	...	...	329 533	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	17 012	4,1	41 469 ⁷	2,4
Romania	2002	4 484 893	734 546	16,4	919 289	1,3
Serbia	2002	778 891	24 791	3,2	31 830	1,3
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	...	6 597	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	4 634	5,4	14 407	3,1
Spain	1999	1 764 456	66 340	3,8	231 747	3,5
OCEANIA (7)		243 639	27 916	16,6	312 495	8,2
Australia	2001	140 516	25 272	18,0	223 998	8,9
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	29	1,7	71	2,4
Guam	2002	153	1	0,7	4	4,0
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	...	...	7 512 ¹	...
New Zealand	2002	70 000	...	...	75 856	...
Samoa	1999	14 734	974	6,6	1 799	1,8
Tonga	2001	10 941	1 640	15,0	3 255	2,0

1 Includes mules and asses.

2 Households.

3 Households with livestock.

4 Crop holdings.

5 Includes also cattle, buffaloes, mules, asses.

6 The country reports also 318 826 asses and 73 331 mules.

7 The country reports also 37 758 asses and 17 244 mules.



Table 8.8 Chickens: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Number (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (col.6/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (99)	1996-2005	222 439 232	34 590 042	52,8	5628 690 397	87
AFRICA (22)		37 764 241	12 692 090	65,3	434 212 111	29
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	16 507 ¹	1,6	62 892 080	3810
Botswana	2004	51 264	35 256	68,8	463 173	13
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	...	...	327 562	...
Comoros	2004	52 464	...	...	16 533	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	...	...	17 125 712 ²	...
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	3 765 009	82,9	62 040 389	16
Ethiopia	2001-2002	10 758 597	...	...	42 915 629 ²	...
Gambia	2001-2002	69 140	50 786	73,5	586 331	12
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	...	...	6 218 649 ²	...
Lesotho	1999-2000	337 795	...	...	1 042 351	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	1 889 085	77,8	29 442 039 ²	16
Mali	2004-2005	805 194	...	...	7 146 689	...
Mozambique	1999-2000	3 064 715	2 139 255	69,8	23 587 438	11
Namibia	1996-1997	102 357	...	...	783 085 ²	...
Réunion	2000	9 387	3 838	40,9	2 068 059	539
Senegal	1998-1999	437 037	...	...	2 083 072	...
South Africa	2000	1 093 000	444 000	40,6	95 300 000 ²	215
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	2 992 145	61,0	34 371 037	11
Togo	1996	429 534	303 648	70,7	6 758 146	22
Tunisia	2004	515 850	240 933	46,7	26 184 800	109
Uganda	2002	3 833 485	...	...	12 859 337	...
Zambia	2000	1 305 783	811 628	62,2	...	...
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (13)		3 723 904	410 342	30,3	1911 719 662	413
Canada	2001	246 923	26 484	10,7	126 159 529	4764
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	...	...	427 660	...
Guatemala	2003	830 684	229 379	27,6	21 518 212	94
Martinique	2000	8 039	...	...	350 000	...
Nicaragua	2001	199 549	...	...	8 616 679	...
Panama	2001	236 794	150 805	63,7	14 132 823	94
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	625 ¹	3,5	1 866 632 ³	2987
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2000	3 066	415	13,5	25 710	62
Saint Lucia	1996	13 366	...	...	99 682	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2000	7 380	...	...	65 920	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	2 605	13,6	5 740 783 ²	2204
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	...	...	1732 714 202	...
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	29	15,2	1 830	63
AMERICA, SOUTH (7)		8 604 562	4 116 324	62,5	928 974 924	218
Brazil	1996	4 859 865	3 163 914	65,1	718 535 000	227
Chile	1997	316 492	195 852	61,9	39 247 593	200
Colombia	2001	2 021 895	...	...	33 553 506	...
Ecuador	1999-2000	842 882	585 474	69,5	35 481 905	61
French Guiana	2000	5 318	1 684	31,7	99 395	59
Uruguay	2000	57 131	32 623	57,1	10 617 288 ²	325
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1997	500 979	136 777	27,3	91 440 237	669

1 Holdings reporting laying hens.
2 Poultry.

3 Laying hens.
4 Broilers.

4 Households.
5 Households with livestock.



Table 8.8 Chickens: holdings reporting and number of heads

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Number (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (col.6/col.4)
ASIA (20)		153 229 191	9 981 663	45,1	972 495 996	46
Afghanistan	2002	3 044 670 ⁴	2 026 918 ⁵	66,6	12 155 846	6
Bhutan	2000	...	...	...	230 723 ²	...
Cyprus	2003	45 199	9 450	20,9	4 477 103	474
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	501 985	68,8	9 520 185	19
India	2003	119 894 000	...	...	440 696 000 ²	...
Iran	2003	4 332 423	1 602 176	37,0	16 151 000	10
Japan	2000	3 120 215	5 581 ¹	0,2	3 576 312	641
Jordan	1997	92 258	3 961	4,3	72 583	18
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	...	...	4 751 700	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1998-1999	668 000	49 900	7,5	9 668 700	194
Lebanon	1998	194 829	26 647	13,7	16 527 398	620
Mongolia	2000	250 000	...	...	89 100	...
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	...	...	25 687 023 ²	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	1 594 366	47,4	17 631 318	11
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	3 465 232	71,9	126 705 576	37
Qatar	2000-2001	3 553	1 739	48,9	2 238 419	1287
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	7 011	2,9	225 309 915 ²	32137
Sri Lanka	2002	3 264 678	...	...	10 202 144	...
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	...	...	37 058 340	...
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	686 697	46,1	9 746 611	14
EUROPE (29)		18 936 387	7 365 745	46,2	1289 216 105	146
Albania	1998	466 809	293 445	62,9	2 543 619	9
Austria	1999-2000	199 470	79 700 ¹	40,0	13 640 000	171
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	5 460 ¹	8,8	39 920 000	7311
Croatia	2003	449 896	347 028	77,1	15 989 365	46
Czech Republic	2000	56 487	28 000	49,6	29 043 476	1037
Denmark	1999-2000	57 830	6 370 ¹	11,0	19 930 000	3129
Estonia	2001	83 808	23 002 ¹	27,4	1 612 481	70
Finland	1999-2000	81 190	2 190 ¹	2,7	12 330 000	5630
France	1999-2000	663 810	231 820 ¹	34,9	203 370 000	877
Germany	1999-2000	471 960	115 120 ⁴	24,4	68 970 000	599
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	310 550 ¹	38,0	38 320 000	123
Hungary	2000	966 916	596 988	61,7	42 418 987	71
Ireland	2000	141 530	8 990 ¹	6,4	12 730 000	1416
Italy	2000	2 590 674	479 420 ¹	18,5	141 489 884	295
Latvia	2001	180 263	72 709	40,3	3 576 000 ²	49
Lithuania	2003	610 543	197 148	32,3	8 670 419 ²	44
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	750 ¹	26,7	60 000	80
Malta	2001	11 959	847	7,1	1 940 445	2291
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	2 960 ¹	2,9	38 320 000	12946
Norway	1999	70 740	4 064	5,7	3 181 174 ³	783
Poland	2000	2 933 000	...	...	198 783 484	...
Portugal	1999	415 969	235 276 ¹	56,6	37 908 499	161
Romania	2002	4 484 893	3 352 542	74,8	82 407 052	25
Serbia	2002	778 891	549 764	70,6	9 779 131	18

1 Holdings reporting laying hens.
2 Poultry.

3 Laying hens.
4 Broilers.

4 Households.
5 Households with livestock.



▶ **Table 8.8 Chickens: holdings reporting and number of heads**

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Holdings reporting		Heads	
			Number (units)	Share in total (%)	Number (units)	Average per holding (units)
1	2	3	4	5 (=col.4/col.3)	6	7 (col.6/col.4)
Slovakia	2001	71 038	...	...	12 480 890	...
Slovenia	2000	86 465	58 912	68,1	5 835 199	99
Spain	1999	1 764 456	329 020	18,6	182 446 000	555
Sweden	1999-2000	81 410	6 590 ¹	8,1	13 710 000	2080
United Kingdom	1999-2000	233 250	27 080 ¹	11,6	47 810 000	1766
OCEANIA (8)		180 947	23 878	68,8	92 071 599	30
American Samoa	2003	7 094	1 284	18,1	68 372	53
Australia	2001	140 516	...	...	90 973 000	...
Cook Islands	2000	1 721	590	34,3	24 277	41
Guam	2002	153	...	...	2 703	...
New Caledonia	2002	5 574	...	...	382 838 ²	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	68	31,8	11 490	169
Samoa	1999	14 734	14 207	96,4	431 090	30
Tonga	2001	10 941	7 729	70,6	177 829	23

1 Holdings reporting laying hens.

2 Poultry.

3 Laying hens.

4 Broilers.

4 Households.

5 Households with livestock.



Table 9.1 Selected machinery: number of holdings reporting and number of units

Countries by region	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Total area of holdings (ha)	4-Wheel tractors		Tractor per holdings (units)	Tracklaying tractor	
				Holdings reporting (units)	Number (units)		Holdings reporting (units)	Number (units)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 (=col.5/col.3)	8	9
WORLD TOTAL (36)		1996-2005						
AFRICA (7)								
Algeria	2001	1 023 799	8 458 680	13 771	85 420	0,08	70 757	93 110
Cape Verde	2004	44 506	44 359	...	56	0,00	...	...
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	1 117 667	4 351 663	...	8 981	0,01	...	64 922
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	3 750 699	103 070 ¹	139 591	0,03	...	...
Guinea	2000-2001	840 454	1 370 145	...	5 388	0,01	...	...
Madagascar	2004-2005	2 428 492	2 083 590	...	550	0,00	...	592 008
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	11 997 071	132 058	18 694	0,00	112 218	14 219
AMERICA, NORTH AND CENTRAL (3)								
Puerto Rico	2002	17 659	271 440	1 345	2 739	0,16	235	284
Trinidad and Tobago	2004	19 111	84 990	...	5 129	0,27	2 408	...
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	3 710	54	92	0,48	...	...
ASIA (10)								
Azerbaijan	2004-2005	1 287 385	2 341 000	14 913	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	2005	28 191 544	9 782 409	8 881 987 ²	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	2003	45 199	197 128	9 774	11 717	0,26	...	...
Georgia	2003-2004	729 542	886 766	14 581	15 096	0,02	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	2002	1 130 855	1 306 787	13 350	17 877	0,02	...	3 339
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	8 721 115	137 267	155 831	0,04	...	...
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 654 037	272 871	...	...	...	...
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	9 670 793	56 722	61 456	0,01	2 383 958	2 725 346
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	18 434 822	886 691 ²	994 225	0,32	805 377	904 671
Yemen	2002	1 488 406	1 609 486	...	27 298	0,02	...	...
EUROPE (12)								
Austria	1999-2000	199 470	6 804 610	167 940 ²	326 580	1,64	...	...
Belgium	1999-2000	61 710	1 426 780	46 230 ²	92 410	1,50	...	...
Denmark	1999-2000	57 830	2 878 730	54 310 ²	129 500	2,24	...	...
Finland	1999-2000	81 190	5 865 530	77 820 ²	171 550	2,11	...	...
France	1999-2000	663 810	29 897 670	550 080 ²	1 249 600	1,88	...	...
Greece	1999-2000	817 060	3 875 180	199 750 ²	218 990	0,27	...	...
Ireland	2000	141 530	4 714 970	108 760 ²	160 080	1,13	...	...
Luxembourg	1999-2000	2 810	137 600	2 540 ²	7 260	2,58	...	...
Malta	2001	11 959	11 620	...	1 996	0,17	...	...
Netherlands	1999-2000	101 550	2 239 290	199 750 ²	218 990	2,16	...	...
Romania	2002	4 484 893	15 707 957	523 847	59 963	0,01	...	...
Sweden	1999-2000	81 410	7 641 890	78 660 ²	172 130	2,11	...	...
OCEANIA (4)								
American Samoa	2003	7 094	7 949	36	...	...	...	...
Guam	2002	153	667	86	138	0,90	...	...
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	952	60	65	0,30	...	...
Tonga	2001	10 941	27 096	...	574	0,05	...	...

1 Holdings reporting tractors with capacity from 25 to 75 Hp (18 to 56 Kw).

2 Holdings reporting machinery owned.



Table 10.1 Irrigations: Holdings reporting and area irrigated.

Countries	Census year	Total number of holdings (units)	Total area of holdings (ha)	Holdings reporting irrigation		Reported irrigated area	
				Number (units)	Share (%)	Area (ha)	Share (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6 (=col.5/col.3)	7	8 (=col.7/col.4)
WORLD TOTAL (15)	1996-2005						
Egypt	1999-2000	4 541 884	3 750 699	3 494 641	76,9	2 879 566	76,8
Tanzania, United Republic of	2002-2003	4 901 837	11 997 071	385 213	7,9	168 430	1,4
Guadeloupe	2000	12 160	41 700	...	...	5 500	13,2
United States of America	2002	2 128 982	379 712 151	299 583	14,1	22 383 904	5,9
Martinique	2000	8 039	32 041	...	...	6 730	21,0
Virgin Islands, United States	2002	191	3 710	...	...	185	5,0
India	2000-2001	119 894 000	159 394 000	52 562 000	43,8	51 610 000	32,4
Myanmar	2003	3 464 769	8 721 115	762 085	22,0	1 460 415	16,7
Nepal	2002	3 364 139	2 654 037	1 997 629	59,4	1 168 345	44,0
Philippines	2002	4 822 739	9 670 793	1 984 045	41,1	2 930 029	30,3
Saudi Arabia	1999	242 267	4 046 446	...	...	1 191 351	29,4
Turkey	2001	3 076 649	18 434 822	1 295 676	42,1	3 505 749	19,0
Malta	2001	11 959	11 620	...	...	1 509	13,0
Guam	2002	153	667	...	...	312	46,8
Northern Mariana Islands	2002	214	952	135	63,1	125	13,1

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions used in the publication are based on the Programme for the World Census of Agriculture 2000, FAO Statistical Development Series 5; World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2010, FAO Statistical Development Series 11, EUROSTAT guidelines, and FAOSTAT definitions.

Agricultural area

Agricultural area consist of cropland and permanent meadows and pastures.

Agricultural census

Agricultural census or census of agriculture is defined as a large-scale, periodic, statistical operation for the collection of quantitative information on the structure of agriculture. The word "census" implies a complete enumeration of all agricultural holdings. However, by extension it also implies sample enumeration, provided the sample is large enough to generate sub-national data.

Agricultural holder

Is defined as the civil or juridical person who makes the major decisions regarding resource use and exercises management control over the agricultural holding operation. The agricultural holder has technical and economic responsibility for the holding and may undertake all responsibilities directly, or delegate responsibilities related to day-to-day work management to a hired manager.

Agricultural holding

An 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, without regard to title, legal form, or size. Single management may be exercised by an individual or a household, jointly by two or more individuals or household, by a clan or tribe, or by a juridical person such as a corporation or a government agency. The holding's land may consist of one or more parcels, located in one or more separate areas or in one or more territorial or administrative divisions, providing the parcels share the same production means utilized by the holding, such as labour, farm building, machinery or draught animals.

Agricultural household

Agricultural household is a household managing an agricultural holding.

Agricultural land

See *Agricultural area*.

Agricultural population

Agricultural population comprises all members of an agricultural households. It is not necessary that this population exclusively come from rural population.(See Table 1.3)

Arable land

Arable land consists of land under temporary crops, permanent crops and temporarily fallow land.

Area, harvested

Area harvested refers to the total area from which the crop is gathered. Thus, area destroyed because of drought, flooding, pest attack or any other reason is excluded. In this regard, a certain percentage loss criterion – for example, yield is less than 20% of what it normally is – is used to determine if a crop is destroyed. Crop that is damaged but not destroyed is included in the area harvested. If possible, the area harvested should exclude uncultivated patches, footpaths, ditches, headlands, shoulders and shelterbelts. (Refer to [FAO 2005] Statistical Development Series 11).

Area of holding

Area of holding provides a measure of the size of the holding, and is an important element in the agricultural census analysis. It refers to all land managed by an agricultural holding, without regard to the right to access the land. Area of holding is defined as area of land managed by an agricultural holding which includes the land owned by the holder plus the land rented-in plus the land operated under other form of tenure.

Area, operated

See area of the holding.

Area, owned or in owner like possession

Area owned is the holding land for which the holder possesses title of ownership and has the right to determine the nature and extent of its use. The land under tenure form which give owner like possession will fall under this category. As it is a sub-category of area operated by the holder, for the purpose of agricultural census it does not include area owned by the holder but rented to others.

Area, physical

Physical area refers to physically measured area of the land, without regard to the number of times it was cultivated in a year.

Area, rented

It refers to land rented or leased-in by the holder from other persons, usually for a limited time period. At aggregate level it refers to total area of all lands rented-in by all holdings.

Area under agriculture

Area under agriculture is defined as area of holdings divided by country area. This is a non-standard indicator computed in this publication solely for analytical purposes to ascertain importance of agriculture in the country.

Area under crops

See gross cropped area.

Average area per holding

It is the total area operated (managed) by all holdings in a country divided by number of holdings. Use of thresholds in the definition of holdings for the agricultural census purposes places some limitations on the use of this indicator for international comparison.

Average size of holding

This indicator gives an idea of scale of agricultural operations of holdings. Several alternative measures of size of agricultural holdings are possible. However, for simplicity and keeping in view availability of data "land operated by the holding" has been used as a measure of size of holding.

Broilers

Chicken reared mainly for production of meat.

Civil person

For the purpose of this report, "civil persons" includes the holders operating the holdings, according to the following three main legal status: (i) an individual; (ii) a household; (iii) two or more individuals of different households or two or more households. This category excludes holding operated by juridical persons or institutions such as companies, cooperatives, religious institutions. (See table 2.1)

Compact plantation

Area in compact plantation includes plants, trees and shrubs planted in a regular and systematic manner, such as in an orchard. Plants, trees or shrubs forming an irregular pattern but dense enough to be considered as an orchard, are also considered a compact plantation.

Country area

Country area refers to geographical area of the country including area under inland water bodies, but excluding offshore territorial waters. Possible variations in the data reported on this may be due to updating and revisions of the country data and not necessarily to any change of area.

Cropland

Crop land consist of arable land plus land under permanent crops.

Cropping intensity

Cropping intensity is the total area under crop (gross cropped area) divided by arable land.

Crop groups

- **Cereals** include wheat, rice, maize, sorghum, millet, barley, rye, oats and other cereals. See table 7.1
- **Vegetables and melons** include Leafy or stem vegetables, fruit- bearing vegetables, Root, bulb, or tuberous vegetables, mushrooms and truffles, other vegetables.
- **Fruits and nuts** include grapes, citrus fruits, nuts and other fruits. See table 7.11
- **Oilseed crops** include temporary oilseed crops(soybeans, groundnuts etc.) and permanent oilseed crops (olive, oil palm.) See table 7.7
- **Root/tuber crops** with high starch or inulin content include potato, sweet potato, yam, cocoyam, dasheen, tannia, cassava. See table 7.8
- **Beverage and spice crops** include coffee, tea, cocoa and spice crops. See table 7.6
- **Leguminous crops** include beans, broad beans, chick peas, cow peas. See FAO. 2005a.
- **Sugar crops** include sugarcane and sugar beet. See table 7.9
- **Other crops** include all crops not includes in above groups

Refer to *Indicative Crop Classification (ICC)*, [FAO 2005a] Statistical Development Series 11.

Fragmentation of holding

The number of isolated parcels of land gives an indicator of fragmentation of land belonging to the holding. This indicator is used for monitoring land consolidation policies.

Gross cropped area

Gross cropped area is the total area of all temporary crops cropped, counting as many times as the cultivation is done, as opposed to the physical area of land cropped. For example, if a crop is cultivated twice on the same plot of land the area under the crop will be double of the physical area of the plot. (Refer to table 7.1)

Kitchen gardens

Kitchen gardens are areas devoted to the cultivation of agricultural products intended for self-consumption by the holder's household. Only occasional surplus products coming from this area are sold off from the holding. The Kitchen garden area is normally separated off from the rest of the agricultural land, and is recognizable as kitchen gardens. All areas from which products are consistently sold on the market do not belong to this category, even if part of the production is consumed by the holder and his household. (Refer to Eurostat's concepts and definition database)

Land use

Land use refers to activities – such as growing crops, raising livestock or cultivating fish – carried out on the land making up the holding with the intention of obtaining products and/or benefits. Land use should be distinguished from "land cover", which describes the physical characteristics of the land, such as grassland or forest. In an agricultural census, the area of the holding is classified according to its main land use.

Land tenure

Land tenure refers to the arrangements or rights under which the holder holds or uses holding land. Land rented is not considered to be part of the holding. A holding may be operated under one or more form of tenure, with each parcel normally operated under one tenure form. Refer to [FAO 1995] Statistical Development Series 5.

Legal status of the holder

Legal status of the holders refers to the juridical aspects under which the agricultural holdings is operated. It also refers to other aspects about the type of holdings. From the juridical point of view, a holding may be operated by a single individual, jointly by several individuals with or without contractual agreement belonging to the same or to different households, or by a household as whole, or by a juridical person like corporation, cooperative, governmental institution, religious institution etc.

Laying hens

Chicken reared mainly for production of eggs.

Livestock classification

- **Large ruminants** include cattle, buffaloes, yaks, carabaos, bison and elks.
- **Small ruminants** include sheep and goats
- **Suidae** include pigs, wild boars.
- **Equines** include horses, mules, hinnies, asses, donkeys, zebras.
- **Camels and camelides** include camels, llamas, alpacas, vicuñas, guanacos.
- **Poultry** includes chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea fowls, pigeons.

Refer to table 8.1.

Livestock population

The livestock population refers to animal numbers present on the holding on the reference date regardless of ownership. Livestock population usually includes livestock temporarily absent or in transit at enumeration time. However, the counting conventions may differ from one country to another.

Occasional worker

An occasional worker is a person working one or more times during the agricultural year on the holding. Such a person is not expected to work regularly or continuously on the holding. (See permanent worker)

Parcel

A holding parcel is any piece of land entirely surrounded by other land, water, road, forest, etc. not forming part of the holding. A parcel may consist of one or more fields adjacent to each other.

Permanent crops

Permanent crops are crops with a more than one year growing cycle. Permanent crops may be grow in a compact plantation or as scattered trees/plants and both should be included.

Permanent meadows and pastures

Include land used permanently (for five years or more) to grow herbaceous forage crops, through managed cultivation or naturally (wild prairie or grazing land).

Permanent worker

A permanent worker is a person whose services are utilized regularly and continuously during the reference year for the agricultural work on the holding. Often, this is interpreted as working six months or more during the year. This approach is difficult to apply in practice, given the seasonality of agricultural work. A person may work regularly and continuously on a holding when work is available, but that may only be for a few months of the year. Alternatively, a person may work continuously but only for a few hours a week. In most censuses big holdings report their permanent salaried employees as permanent workers. (See occasional worker)

Plot

The plot is part or whole of a field on which a specific crop or crop mixture is grown.

Reporting countries

Refers to the countries reporting information to FAO on different items of the WCA round.

Scattered trees/plants

Plants and trees scattered around a holding and not following any pattern of plantation thus preventing the estimation of the area of land occupied by them.

Temporary crops

Temporary crops are those with a less than one year growing cycle. In the census some countries collect information for only the major crops. Total area of these crops may not be the true estimate of the total area under temporary crops. Some crops like sugar cane, are treated as temporary crop in some countries whereas in other countries it may be treated as permanent crops, depending upon the duration of the crop in the fields and the number of ratooning before fresh plantation.

Total area of holdings

This indicator is based on total operated area of the holdings in a country. This should not be confused with "agricultural areas" which is subcategory of operated area of the holdings.

Agricultural land = cropland (land under temporary crops, meadows, and fallow land + land under permanent crops) + permanent meadows and pastures. (See table 1.3)

Utilized agricultural area

Is defined as including arable land, kitchen gardens, permanent meadows and pastures, and permanent crops (Eurostat definition).

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The Programme for the 2000 World Census of Agriculture was the sixth prepared by FAO for encouraging countries to undertake an agricultural census with standardized international concepts, definitions and methodologies.

The programme covered the censuses carried out during the decade (1996 – 2005). About 122 countries carried out an agriculture census during the decade and 114 countries made available their census reports to FAO

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