

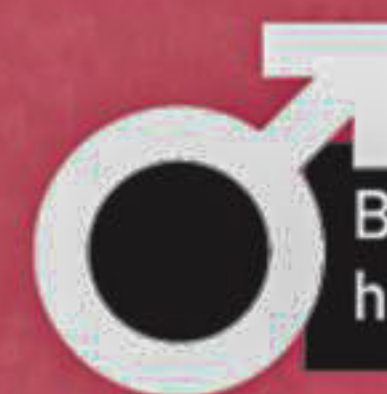
Sources: FAO, Agricultural Census, Bangladesh Integrated Household Survey | Artwork: Manan Morshed | Infographic: Shaer Reaz

## Agricultural Holders (Female)

**4.6%** 28,695,763 total  
1,322,937 female  
(2008 Agricultural Census)

The agricultural holder is the person who makes the major decisions regarding resource use and exercises management control over the agricultural holding.

Countries below Bangladesh:  
Morocco (4.4%) (1996)  
Algeria (4.1%) (2001)  
Mali (3.1%) (2005)  
Saudi Arabia (0.8%) (1999)



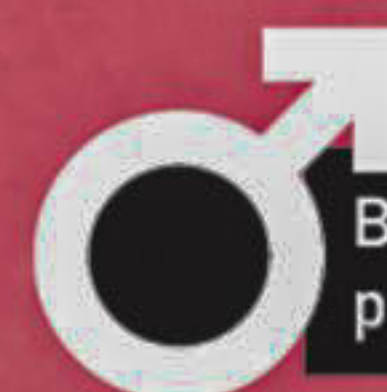
By contrast, 95.4% of agricultural holders are male.

## Agricultural Land Owners (Female)

**22.6%** documented ownership  
(2011-12 Bangladesh Integrated Household Survey)

Documented ownership is when the respondent reports that some type of ownership documents exist for the land. In most surveys, however, these documents are not verified.

Countries below Bangladesh:  
Nigeria (15.8%) (2013)  
Peru (12.7%) (2000)  
Honduras (14.4%) (2004)  
Tajikistan (17.1%) (2007)



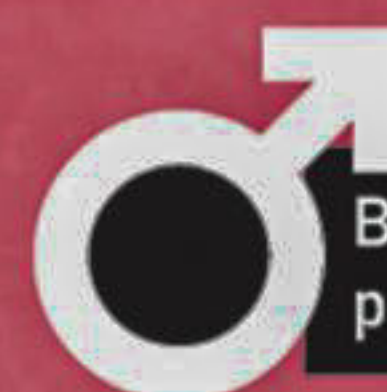
By contrast, 77.4% of the male population are likely to own land.

## Incidence of Female Agricultural Land Owners

**8.5%** female (sole or joint) documented ownership  
(2011-12 Bangladesh Integrated Household Survey)

Incidence of female land ownership measures how widespread the ownership of land is in a given population.

Countries below Bangladesh:  
Ecuador (7.0%) (2010)  
Ghana (8.0%) (2010)  
Iraq (2.1%) (2013)



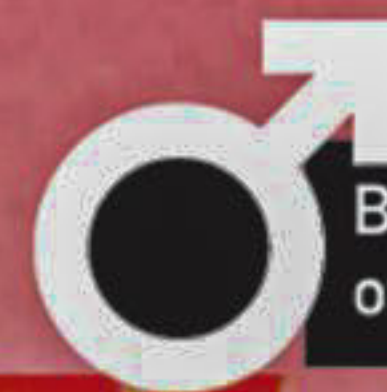
By contrast, 52.2% of the male population are likely to own land.

## Agricultural Land Area Owned by Females

**10.1%** 2.2% Jointly owned documented ownership  
(2011-12 Bangladesh Integrated Household Survey)

Share of agricultural land area that is owned by women and shows how much of the land is owned by women, who typically own smaller plots than men.

Countries below Bangladesh:  
Niger (9.0%) (2010)  
Nigeria (4.0%) (2010)



By contrast, 87.7% of land are owned by the male population.

# FERTILE LAND, UNEQUAL OWNERSHIP

In 2007, women accounted for 53.6 percent of the total labour force. Rural women are actively involved in agricultural production and make up 45.6 % of the farming population, although 70 % of them work as unpaid family labourers. Women also engage in forestry, fisheries and livestock production and contribute to the household income through wage labour, although they earn only 71% of what men do. About 60 to 70 % of women from landless and near-landless households work as agricultural wage labourers.

