

#### IAWA - TSARA webinar



# What about research on work and employment in agriculture in Africa?

# A scientometric study on « Agriculture / Work / Employment / Africa » in 2012-2023

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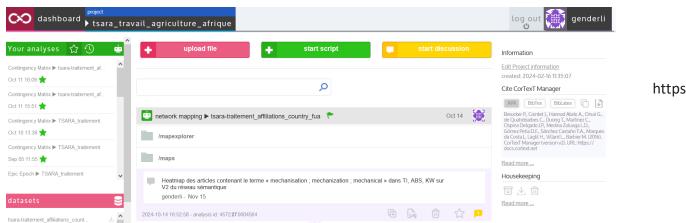
<u>Contribution:</u> I. Avelange (INRAE); T. Bakker (CIRAD); E. Compaore (INERA); A. Camara (ISRA); P.B. Diakhate (ISRA); I. Diallo (ISRA); D. Fournier (INRAE); P. Girard (CIRAD); N. Hostiou (INRAE); G. Soullier (CIRAD)

December 5th 2024

### Data selection and analysis

- A corpus of 726 documents
  - Extracted from 2 scientific databases
    - Web of Science Core Collection
    - Scopus
  - Mainly journal articles
  - Selected using a thematic equation combining 2 concepts
    - Terms and equivalents of « WORK \*» and « AGRICULTURE\*\* » in the title and/or authors' keywords
    - Terms « AFRICA » or at least one country of Africa (or its equivalent adjective) in the title, abstract, and/or authors' keywords
    - Over the period 2012 2023
    - Final manuel check and sorting of experts

Scientometric study of documents' metadata using Cortext Manager



https://docs.cortext.net/









<sup>\*</sup>Work OR working OR labour OR labor OR job OR underemployment OR unemployment OR employment OR workforce OR worker OR farmworker OR profession

<sup>\*\*</sup>agriculture OR agricultural OR livestock OR farm OR farming OR farmer OR agrifood OR agrarian OR fishing OR crops OR horticulture OR horticultural OR vegetable OR fruit OR cereal OR aquaculture OR nice

### Metadata analysis

Agrarian South • Open Access • Volume 7, Issue 1, Pages 28 - 50 • April 2018

# Agricultural Policy, Employment Opportunities and Social Mobility in Rural Malawi

<u>Chinsinga, Blessings</u><sup>a</sup> 

;
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#### **Abstract**

Despite the youth accounting for more than half of the population of Malawi, they have been marginalized and pushed to the periphery of several development policy interventions. This article interrogates the question of how the youth and policy-makers view agricultural development as a means of social mobility for youth in Malawi. The paper argues that even though agricultural production is the main occupation in Malawi, young people do not value agriculture as a means of upward social mobility. Furthermore, youth and agriculture policy frameworks provide little support to youth in terms of access to affordable farm inputs, land, extension services, value addition initiatives, and markets. It is argued that Malawi is missing the strategic policy direction by not implementing non-traditional agriculture interventions that would engage the youth in a bid to reduce massive youth unemployment. © 2018 SAGE Publications.

#### Author keywords

agriculture policy; employment; Malawi; social mobility; Youth

#### References

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Chikoko R., Politicians caught pants down, The Nation, (2015) Chinsinga B., Poverty and food security in Malawi: Some reflections on the context of crumbling support systems, Canadian Journal of Development Studies, 25, 2, pp. 320-341, (2004)

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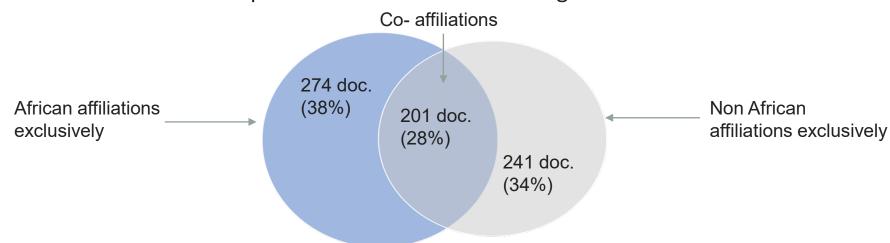
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Urdal H., A clash of generations? Youth bulges and political violence, International Studies Quarterly, 50, 3, pp. 607-627, (2006)

### Overview of the corpus

- Published in 365 different journals
  - 8 journals present between 10 to 26 documents
  - 256 journals (70%) present 1 single document
  - Journals' top 5: Development In Practice (26 documents); World Development (26); Sustainability (14);
     Food Policy (13); Agricultural Economics (11)
- Written by 1891 authors
  - 23 authors present between 5 to 10 documents
  - 1633 authors (86%) present 1 single document
  - Authors' top 6: Osabuohien, E.S. (10 documents Covenant Univ, Nigeria); Osabohien, R. (9 Covenant Univ, Nigeria); Daum, Thomas (7 University of Hohenheim, Germany); Maertens, Miet (7 Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium), Bratveit, Magne (6 University of Bergen, Norway); Moen, Bente E. (6 University of Bergen, Norway)
- A « balanced » corpus in terms of affiliations' origins



### Geographical information

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Urdal H., A clash of generations? Youth bulges and political violence, International Studies Quarterly, 50, 3, pp. 607-627, (2006)

#### Geocoding of authors' affiliation adresses

- -> Where do the authors of the TSARA documents come from?
- -> Crossover variable to characterize semantic analysis results

### Geographical information

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### Agricultural Policy, Employment Opportunities and Social Mobility in Rural Malawi

Chasukwa, Michaelb

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- Extraction of all mentions of places (localities, districts, municipalities, cities, regions, countries) then Geocoding
  - -> What geographical areas are studied in the TSARA documents?
  - -> Crossover variable to characterize semantic analysis results

### Geographical information

#### 86 publishing countries\*

- > 25 with 10 to 118 documents
- > 50 with less than 5 documents

#### Top publishing countries (nb. distinct doc.)

#### South Africa 118 Nigeria 84 Ghana 58 54 Ethiopia Kenya 38 Tanzania Egypt 22 Zimbabwe 18 Benin Senegal Morocco Cameroon Uganda 10 Tunisia Burkina Faso Malawi Rwanda Mali

Ivory Coast

35 Africa

countries

### 51 outside Africa countries

United States	117
United Kingdom	86
Germany	54
France	43
Netherlands	35
Canada	33
Norway	26
Belgium	22
Italy	15
Switzerland	14
Sweden	13
Australia	11
China	8
Spain	6
Mexico	6
Malaysia	6
Japan	5

#### \*10 documents without affiliations

#### 68 studied countries\*\*

- > 16 with 10 to 190 documents
- 45 with less than 5 documents

#### Top studied countries (nb. distinct doc.)

### 42 Africa countries

Ethiopia	90
Nigeria	81
Ghana	79
South Africa	79
Zimbabwe	44
Kenya	43
Tanzania	42
Uganda	30
Malawi	27
Senegal	24
Morocco	21
Egypt	20
Mozambique	15
Benin	13
Zambia	13
Burkina Faso	10
Cameroon	9
Rwanda	8
Mali	7

### 26 outside Africa countries

India	7
Italy	5
France	4
Nepal	4
Spain	4
Vietnam	3
Indonesia	2
Portugal	2

<sup>\*\*</sup>At least one « studied-country » identified for 638 articles

### Disciplinary fields mobilized

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#### Author keywords

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- Extraction of journals cited in the references
- Co-citation network
  - -> Which journals are mobilized jointly in the TSARA references?
  - -> Identification of the main disciplinary fields and how they relate to each other
  - -> Crossover variable to characterize semantic analysis results

#### References

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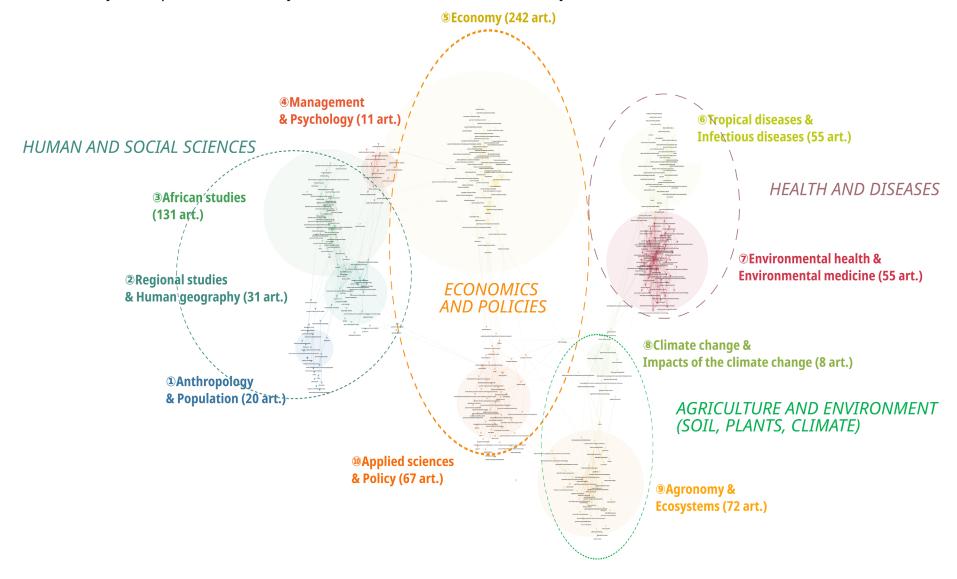
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### **Disciplinary fields mobilized in the TSARA corpus**Co-citation of the top 5% more cited journals in the TSARA documents' references



### Main themes/researches covered

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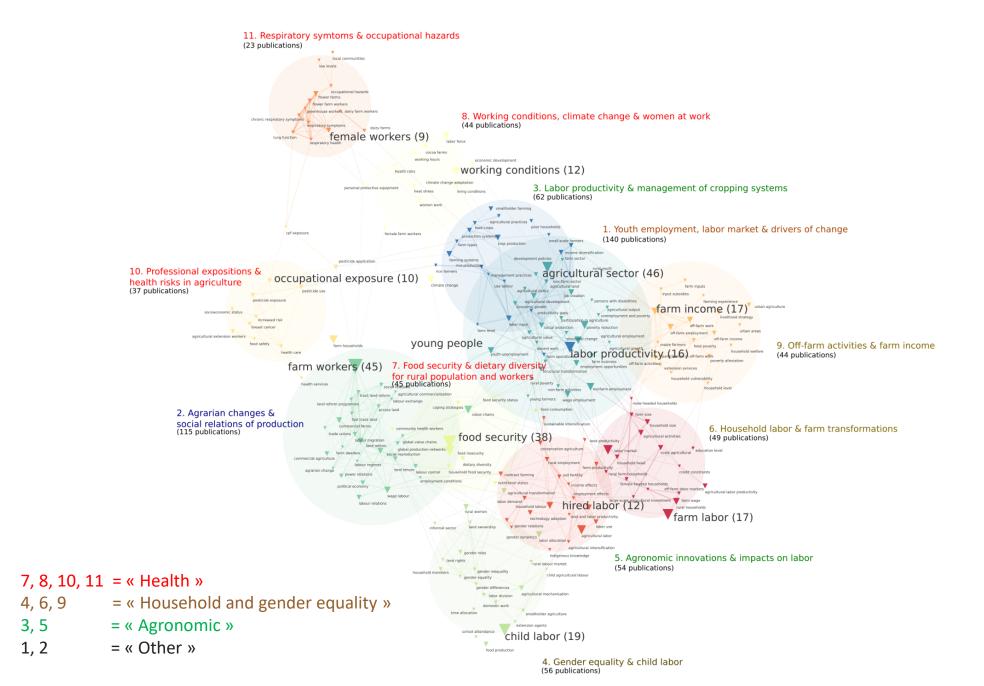
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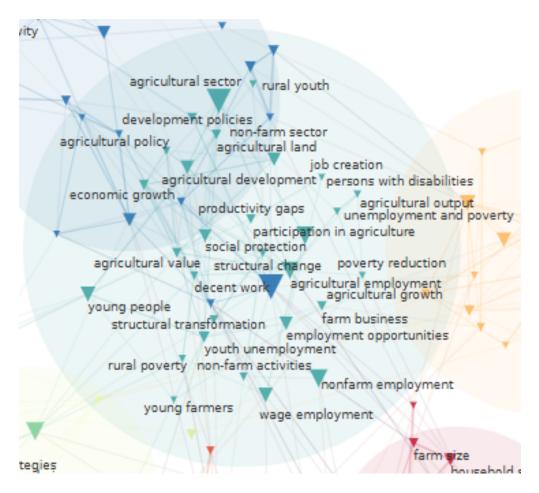
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- > Extraction of the most significant noun phrases up to 3 words
- Co-occurrence network
  - -> Study of the structure of the vocabulary contained in the TSARA documents
  - -> Understanding of the main themes/researches covered



### Main themes/researches covered - Focus



# Youth employment, labor market drivers of change

#### 140 documents

#### Specific terms

- <u>Most central:</u> agricultural employment; agricultural value; economic growth; youth unemployment; agricultural sector
- Most frequent: agricultural sector (46); poverty reduction (22); agricultural employment (21); youth unemployment (16); young people (13)

#### Over-representation of crossover variables

Disciplinary fields:

Applied science & policy; Anthropology & populations

Country studied:

Nigeria

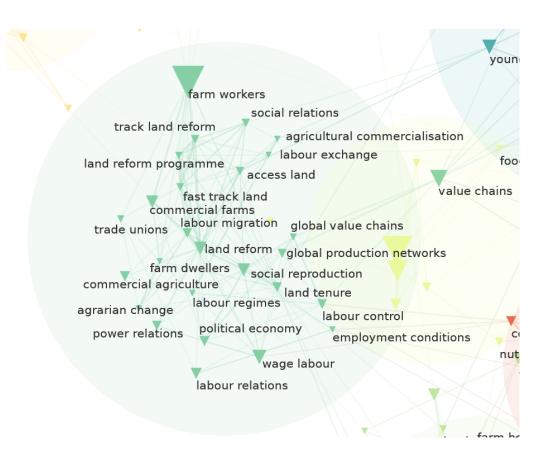
Country Authors' affiliations:

Nigeria, Tunisia, Malawi

#### Emblematic methods (key documents reading)

Large-scale data (country/continent scale, longitudinal); reviews, conceptual reflection on empirical data

### Main themes/researches covered - Focus



### 2 Agrarian changes & social relations of production

#### 115 documents

#### Specific terms

- Most central: land reform; fast track land; labour migration; access land; land tenure
- <u>Most frequent</u>: farm workers (45); land reform (23); political economy (14); wage labour (14); commercial farms (13)

#### Over-representation of crossover variables

Disciplinary fields:

African studies; Regional studies & human geography

Country studied:

South Africa; Zimbabwe

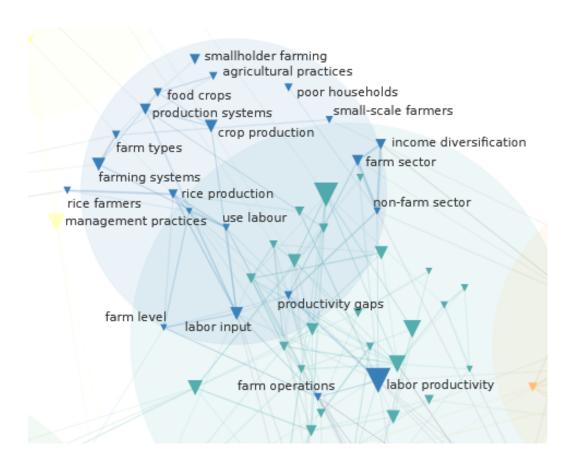
Country Authors' affiliations:

Zambia; Zimbabwe; South Africa; United Kingdom

Emblematic methods (key documents reading)

Mainly qualitative methods

### Main themes/researches covered - Focus



# 3 Labor productivity & management of cropping systems

#### 62 documents

#### Specific terms

- <u>Most central:</u> labor input; farm operations; labor productivity; non-farm sector; productivity gaps
- Most frequent: labor productivity (16); labor input (13); farming systems (12); crop production (10); production systems (9)

#### Over-representation of crossover variables

<u>Disciplinary fields:</u>Agronomy & ecosystem

• Country studied: Benin

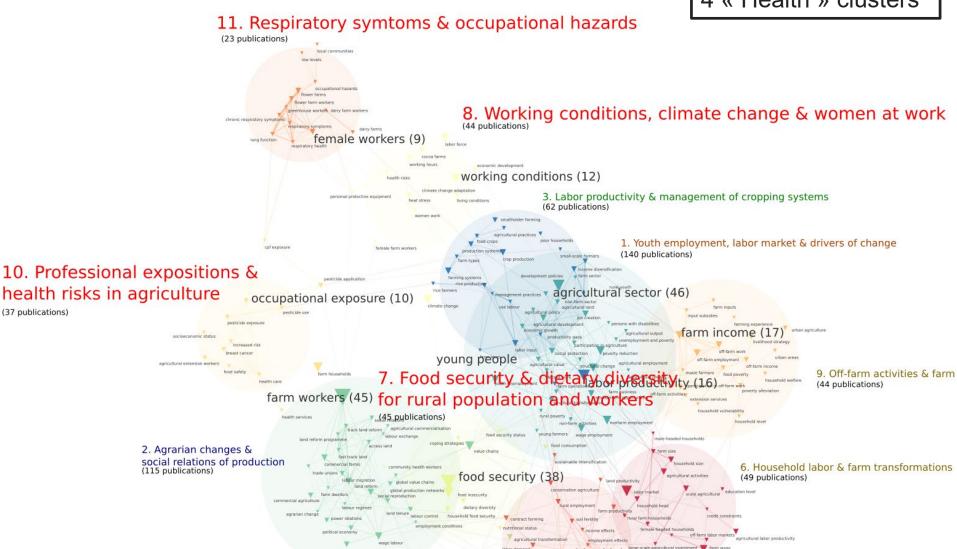
Country Authors' affiliations:
 Benin; Morroco; Netherland; Australia

#### Emblematic methods (key documents reading)

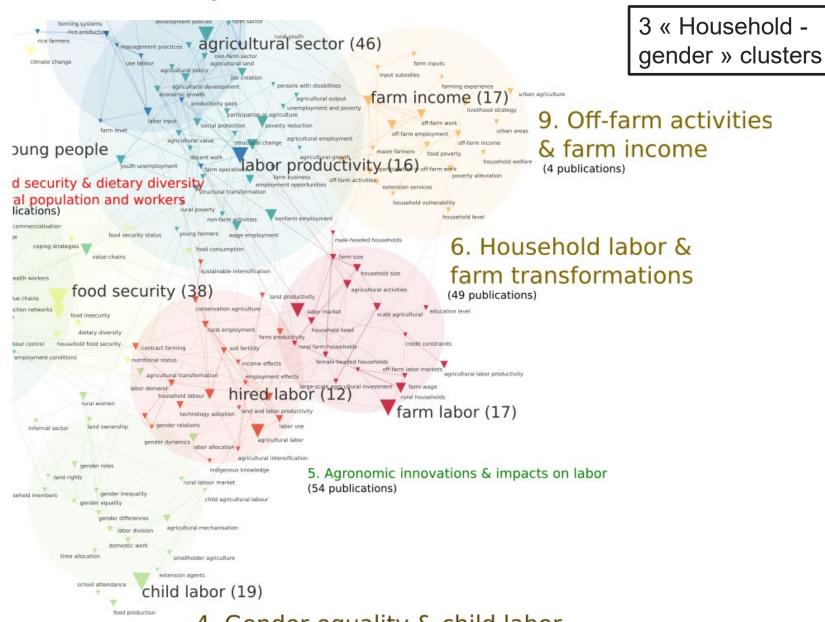
Large surveys and models Strong presence of quantitative data on agricultural yields

### Other themes/researches covered

4 « Health » clusters

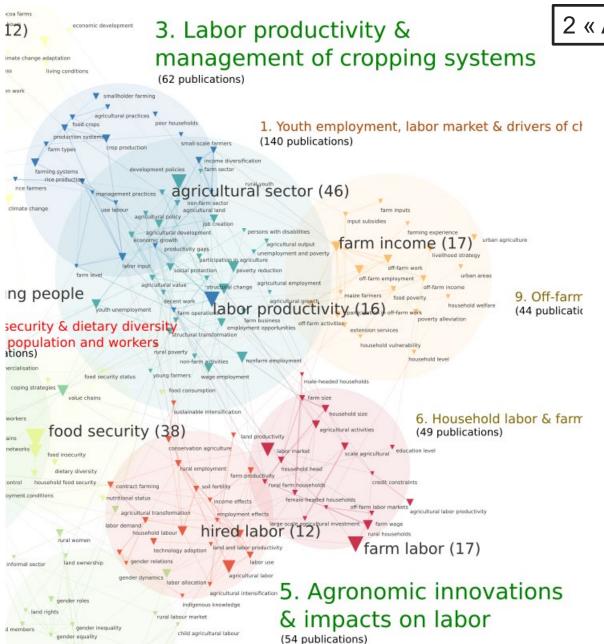


Other themes/researches covered



4. Gender equality & child labor (56 publications)

### Other themes/researches covered



2 « Agronomic » clusters

### **Conclusions**

- Key findings of the "Agricultural work in Africa" scientific field
  - Countries of authors' affiliations: More than half of documents contains an African origin, with South Africa and Nigeria being the most representative countries. Among non-African contributions, United Sates and United Kingdom are the most frequent
  - ➤ **Geographical spread of countries studied**: research spanning more than 60 countries; Nigeria, Ghana and South Africa emerge as the most frequently studied
  - Economics and politics are the most mobilized disciplines and make the link between Humanities and Social Sciences discipline focusing on human and regional dimensions, and disciplines analyzing impacts on health, agriculture and environment
  - The methods used in researches cover qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods
  - Five macro semantic themes identified through vocabulary analysis
    - Covering dimensions of Health, Household & gender equality, Agronomy, Agrarian changes & social relations of production, Labor market & drivers of change

### Conclusions

- Main findings are close to those highlighted by the international review on work in agriculture by Malanski et al. (2019)
  - « Labor market dynamic » and « Agarian change » questions are more prominent in the « TSARA » corpus, aligning closely with the issues faced by the African continent
  - > A large proportion of the research documents dealing with « young people »
    - 11.3% of the corpus
  - Woman » and « Gender » as transversal topics
    - 30,4% of the corpus
    - Research documents mentioning « women » or « gender » are spread across all semantic clusters, even if one
      of them is dedicated to « gender equality »
  - « Health » dimension less important and more diversified in « TSARA » corpus
    - musculoskeletal disorders ; + food security/insecurity, respiratory health, climate change
  - « Work organization in livestock farms » dimension is absent in « TSARA » network
    - Few documents focused on livestock
    - More papers devoted to labor/land productivity

### Perspectives

- English-speaking documents/countries over-represented
  - Analyses to be completed/confirmed using platforms indexing non-English articles
- An analysis of most-cited documents of each cluster
  - Deeper understanding of:
    - the most influential research communities
    - how work is evaluated
    - specificities/issues for Africa