


ANNEX 4: BASELINE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

1. HOUSEHOLD SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
2. MARKEY SURVEY FORM
3. FARMER GROUP FORM
4. FGD FARMER FORM
5. INPUT SUPPLIER FORM
6. PURCHASER FORM

	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Nafaka Project Baseline Survey</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Household Questionnaire</h3> <h3 style="margin: 0;">(Mradi wa Nafaka Utafiti wa Awali)</h3> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Dodoso La Kaya</h3>
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Please follow all the instructions for filling the format and make sure that all your answers are legible
(Tafadhali fuata maelekezo yote unapojaza fomu hii na hakikisha kwamba majibu yako yanasomeka vizuri)

1. Interview Details (Taarifa za Mahojiano)

Region (Mkoa)	District (Wilaya)	Ward (Kata)	Village (Kijiji)
Cluster ID	Household ID (Utambulisho wa Kaya)	Date of interview dd/mm/year (Tarehe ya mahojiano)	Name of Interviewer: (Jina la muendesha mahojiano)
Name of HH Head: (Jina la Kiongozi wa kaya)		Name of spouse of HH Head: (Jina la mwenza wa mkuu wa kaya)	
Respondent's Mobile Number (namba ya simu ya anayehojiwa)			
Coordinates (Utambuzi wa eneo)	Latitude (Latitudo)	Longitude (Longitudo)	Altitude (Mwinuko)

Region (Mkoa)		Ward (Kata)					
A	Dodoma	A	Chamkoroma	O	Lumelo	AC	Partimbo
B	Manyara	B	Chisano	P	Matui	AD	Sejeli
C	Morogoro	C	Chita	Q	Mbingu	AE	Songambele
D	Zanzibar	D	Dongo	R	Mchombe	AF	Sungaji
		E	Dosidosi	S	Mkoka	AG	Utengule
District (Wilaya)		F	Engusero	T	Mlali	AH	Zoissa
A	Kongwa	G	Hembeti	U	Mofu		
B	Kiteto	H	Hogoro	V	Mtanana		
C	Kilombero	I	Idete	W	Mtibwa		
D	Mvomero	J	Iduo	X	Mvomero		
E	Central	K	Ifakara	Y	Njoge		
F	North A	L	Kibaoni	Z	Njoro		
G	North B	M	Kiberege	AA	Olbolot		
H	South	N	Kisawasawa	AB	Pandambili		

Please have the survey supervisor provide a quality rating for the survey and certify that the data was collected in accordance to the survey design and guidance.
(Msimamizi wa utafiti atoe mchanganuo wa ubora wa utafiti uliofanyika na ahakikishe kwamba maelezo yamekusanywa kadiri ya mwongozo wa tafiti)

1.1 The quality of this completed is (Ubora wa utafiti uliofanyika)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor (dhaifu)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Average (wastani)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent (vizuri sana)
1.2	Did you backcheck this survey? (Ulifuatilia uendeshaji wa utafiti huu?) (weka duara katika jibu sahihi) 1. Yes (Ndio) 2. No (Hapana)

"I certify that this questionnaire has been collected in accordance with the survey design and NAFKA survey guidance"
(Nathibitisha kwamba, hojaji hii imekusanywa kadiri ya mwongozo na makusudio ya NAFKA ya kufanya tafiti)

Survey Supervisor Name (please print): _____
(Jina la msimamizi wa utafiti)
Survey Supervisor Signature: _____
(Sahihi ya msimamizi wa utafiti)
Date of Verification: _____
(Tarehe ya uthibitisho)

2. Household Member Details (Taarifa za mwanakaya)

Complete for each household member. Respondent should appear first on the list.
(Ikamilishwe kuhusu kila mwanakaya. Anayejibu maswali inabidi atokee kwanza kwenye orodha)

2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10
Household member Name (Jina la mwanakaya)	Age in years (Umri kwa miaka)	Sex (Jinsia) 1=Male (mme) 2=Female (mke)	Relationship to household head (Uhusiano wako na kiongozi wa kaya-chagua kutoka kwenye orodha) (enter from list)	Marital status (hadhi katika ndoa-chagua kutoka kwenye orodha) (enter from list) If under 12 years skip to Q2.6 (Kwa mwenye umri chini ya miaka 12 endelea swali namba 2.6)	Max educational level completed (Kiwango cha juu cha elimu-chagua kutoka kwenye orodha) (enter from list) If A skip to Q2.8 (kama jibu ni A endelea Q 2.8)	Still in school (Bado yuko shule?) 1= Yes 2 = No 3=N/A (Not applicable-hahusiki)	Read or write Kiswahili (Kusoma au kuandika Kiswahili) 1= Yes 2 = No	Read or write English (Kusoma au kuandika Kiingereza) 1= Yes 2 = No	Primary Occupation (Shughuli ya msingi) (enter from list)
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									

SECTION 2 CODE LIST

Q 2.4		Q 2.5		Q 2.6		Q 2.10	
Relationship Type (Aina ya uhusiano)		Marital Status (Hali ya ndoa)		Education (Elimu)		Occupation (Shughuli)	
A	Is head (Mkuu wa kaya)	A	Never married (Sijawahi kuoa/kuolewa)	A	Never attended school (Sijawahi kusoma shule)	A	Labour on own farm (unpaid) (Nguvu kazi kwenye shamba lako-bila malipo)
B	Spouse of head (Mwenza wa kiongozi)	B	Married (monogamous) (Nimeoa/olewa-mume/mke mmoja)	B	Primary Std 1 (Darasa la 1)	B	Labour on other farms (paid) (Nguvu kazi kwenye shamba jingine-malipo)
C	Child of head (Mtoto wa kiongozi)	C	Married (polygamous) (Nimeoa/olewa-mke/mume zaidi ya mmoja)	C	Primary Std 2 (Darasa la 2)	C	Livestock rearing (unpaid) (Kuchunga mifugo -bila malipo)
D	Parent of head (Mzazi wa kiongozi)	D	Widowed (Mjane)	D	Primary Std 3 (Darasa la 3)	D	Casual off-farm labour (paid) (Kibarua mashambani-malipo)
E	Grandparent of head (Babu/bibi wa kiongozi)	E	Divorced/separated (Tengana)	E	Primary Std 4 (Darasa la 4)	E	Household/domestic//housewife (unpaid) (Mwanakaya/mama wa nyumbani-bila malipo)
F	Grandchild of head (Mjukuu wa kiongozi)	F	Other (specify....) (Nyingine, eleza bayana)	F	Primary Std 5 (Darasa la 5)	F	Childcare/domestic work (paid) (Kulea watoto/kazi za kaya-malipo)
G	Brother of head (Kaka wa kiongozi)			G	Primary Std 6 (Darasa la 6)	G	Rope making (Utengenezaji wa kamba)
H	Sister of head (Dada wa kiongozi)			H	Primary Std 7 (Darasa la 7)	H	Civil service/official (Mtumishi wa umma)
I	Adopted/fostered child (Mtoto wa kulelewa)			I	Primary Std 8 (Darasa la 8)	I	School teacher (Mwalimu wa shule)
J	Domestic help/Worker			J	Secondary Form 1 (Kidato cha 1)	J	Trading/business (Mfanyabiashara)
K	Other,specify... (Nyingine, eleza bayana)			K	Secondary Form 2 (Kidato cha 2)	K	Chief/village elder (Kiongozi wa kijiji)
				L	Secondary Form 3 (Kidato cha 3)	L	Ill/unable to work due to illness (Mgonjwa/Hawezi kufanya kazi kwa sababu ya ugonjwa)
				M	Secondary Form 4 (Kidato cha 4)	M	Retired/elderly (Mstaafu/mzee)
				N	Secondary Form 5 (Kidato cha 5)	N	Child/student (Mtoto/mwanafunzi)
				O	Secondary Form 6 (Kidato cha 6)	O	Other paid work {specify..} (Kazi nyingine za malipo, eleza bayana)
				P	University/College Incomplete (Chuo ambayo haikukamilika)	P	Other unpaid work {specify..} (Kazi nyingine bila malipo, eleza bayana)
				Q	University/College Complete (Chuo iliyokamilika)		
				R	Polytechnique (Shule ya kiufundu)		
				S	Adult education (Elimu ya gumbaro)		
				T	Other, specify... (Nyingine, eleza bayana)		

3. Plot and Planting Details (Taarifa za shamba na kupanda)

List all plots – cultivated or fallow – OWNED OR USED by the household. List plot 1, 2, 3 according to order of size in acres from the largest. Refer to the most recent full crop cycle (paddy and maize harvested mid 2011). Exclude plots that were rented or given out.

(Orodha ya mashamba – shamba lililolimwa au kutolimwa kwa msimu zaidi ya mmoja linalomilikiwa au kutumiwa na kaya. Orodha ya viwanja kulingana na ukubwa kutoka kubwa mpaka dogo)

3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.10		3.11			3.12	3.13	3.14	3.15	3.16
Parcel No. (shamba kubwa)	Plot No.	Size of plot in acres (Ukubwa wa kiwanja-ekari)	Type of Plot Ownership (enter from list) (Aina ya umiliki wa shamba-toka kwenye orodha)	Total area under cultivation in acres (excluding pasture/fallow) (Jumla ya eneo la kilimo ekari-bila eneo la ufugaji na lisilolimwa)	Primary reason for not cultivating (enter from list) (Sababu ya kutolimwa-toka kwenye orodha) Enter code and skip to next plot	How was the plot watered? (enter from list) (Shamba humwagiliwajechagua kutoka kwenye orodha)	Name of main cultivated crop (enter from list) (Jina la zao kuu la kilimo kutoka kwenye orodha)	Was crop inter-cropped? 1= Yes 2 = No (Je, kuna mchanganyo wa mazao? 1=Ndiyo 2=Hapana)	Planting dates (Week/Month/Year) (tarehe za kupanda mazao-wiki/mwezi/mwaka)		Time spent in person days on land Preparation and Seeding (Siku alizotumia kila mtu kuandaa shamba na kupanda mbegu)			Main land preparation method (enter from list) (Njia kuu ya kuandaa mashamba-kutoka kwenye orodha)	Amount Spent on Rental / Fuel for Tillage / Ploughing (Kiasi cha fedha kilichotumika kukodi/kuanda na kulima shamba)	Type of Seed Used (enter from lists) (Aina ya mbegu zilizotu mikakutoka kwenye orodha)	Amount of Seed Used in KG (Kiasi cha mbegu kilichotumika kwa KG)	Amount Spent on Seed in (Kiasi cha mbegu kilichotumika kwa shilingi)
									Start of Planting (Mwanzo wa kupanda mazao) 1=1st week of month 2=second week of month 3= 3 rd week of month 4=last week of month	End of Planting (Kumaliza kupanda mazao) 1=1st week of month 2=second week of month 3= 3 rd week of month 4=last week of month	House-hold Labour Used (person days) (Nguvu kazi ya kaya iliyotumika-siku alizotumia kila mtu)	Waged Labour Used (person days) (Vibarua waliotumika-siku alizotumia kila kibarua)	Total Paid in TSH (Jumla ya malipo kwa shilingi)					
1	1																	
	2																	
	3																	
2	1																	
	2																	
	3																	
3	1																	
	2																	
	3																	
4	1																	
	2																	
	3																	

SECTION 3 CODE LIST

Q 3.4		Q 3.6		Q 3.7		Q3.8		Q 3.12		Q 3.14	
Type of Plot Ownership (Aina ya umiliki wa shamba)		Reason for not cultivating (Sababu ya kutolima)		Irrigation Type (Aina ya umwagiliaji)		Primary Crop (Zao kuu)		Method of Land Preparation (Njia ya kuanndaa shamba)		Seed Type (Aina ya mbegu)	
A	Owned and used by household (Linamilikiwa na kutumiwa na kaya)	A	None, cultivated (Hakuna, lililimwa)	A	None, not cultivated (Hakuna, halikulimwa)	A	None, not cultivated (Hakuna, hakukuwa na kilimo)	A	None, not cultivated (Hakuna, hakukuwa na kilimo)	A	None, not cultivated (Hakuna, hakukuwa na kilimo)
B	Owned by household, but used by a different household, no payment (Linamilikiwa na kaya lakini linatumwa na kaya nyingine bila malipo)	B	Poor soil (Ardhi isiyo na rotuba)	B	Rain fed only (Kutegemea mvua)	B	Maize (Mahindi)	B	Hand tools (Zana za mikono)	B	Local seeds – saved from previous crop (mbegu za asili zilizohifadhiwa toka msimu uliopita)
C	Owned by household, but used by a different household, for a payment (rent) (Linamilikiwa na kaya lakini linatumwa na kaya nyingine kwa malipo-kodi)	C	Fallow (Ardhi inarutuba ila haijalimwa kwa msimu husika)	C	Flooding (Mafuriko)	C	Rice (Mpunga)	C	Ox Plough (Kulima kwa kutumia jembe linalokokotwa na ng'ombe)	C	Local seeds – bought (mbegu za asili zilizounuliwa)
D	Not owned by household but used by household for no payment (Halimilikiwa na kaya lakini linatumwa na kaya bila malipo)	D	Poor weather (Hali mbaya ya hewa)	D	Sprinkler (Kunyunyizia)	D	Sorghum (Mtama)	D	Donkey or Horse Plough (Kulima kwa kutumia jembe linalokokotwa na punda/farasi)	D	Improved /hybrid – saved from previous crop (mbegu chotara zilizohifadhiwa toka msimu uliopita)
E	Not owned by household but used by household for a payment (rent) (Halimilikiwa na kaya lakini linatumwa na kaya kwa malipo)	E	No equipment/tools (Ukosefu wa zana za kilimo)	E	Drip irrigation (Umwagiliaji kwa matone)	E	Legumes/ Pulses (Jamii ya kunde)	E	Tiller (Kulima kwa kutumia mkombo)	E	Improved /hybrid – bought (mbegu chotara zilizounuliwa)
F	Communal Land (Ardhi ya jumuiya/kijiji)	F	No seeds (Ukosefu wa mbegu)	F	Bucket/watering can (Umwagiliaji kwa ndoo/debe)	F	Other, specify (Nyingine, eleza bayana)	F	Tractor (Kulima kwa kutumia trekta)	F	Other, specify (Nyingine, eleza bayana)
G	Other, specify (Nyingine, eleza bayana)	G	No labour (Ukosefu wa nguvu kazi)	G	Water hose (Umwagiliaji kwa mpira)			G	Other, specify (Nyingine, eleza bayana)		
		H	Other, specify (Nyingine, eleza bayana)	H	Tank or roof catchment / rain water harvesting (Kuvuna maji ya mvua/tangi)						
				I	Other, specify (Nyingine, eleza bayana)						

4. Cultivation, Harvesting and Threshing Details (Refer to the most recent crop full cycle)

(Taarifa za kilimo, mavuno na kupiga mazao- Rejea kwenye zao la msimu wa hivi karibuni)

Enter details for the most recently harvested crop. Make sure that the plot number refers to the same plot in Table 3.

(Ingiza taarifa za zao lililovunwa hivi karibuni. Hakikisha kwamba namba ya shamba ni lile lililopo kwenye jedwali la 3)

4.1 Parcel No. (Shamba)	4.2 Plot No.	4.3 Resources Used for crop management after planting (weeding after planting, pesticide, herbicide, fertilizer, irrigation etc (Rasilimali zilizotumika kupalilia na utunzaji wa mazao)			4.4 Pesticide Utilisation (Matumizi ya dawa za kuulia wadudu)		4.5 Herbicide Utilisation (Matumizi ya dawa za kuulia magugu)		4.6 Fertiliser used on the plot (Mbolea zilizotumika shambani)			4.7 Method of harvesting (Enter from list) (Njia ya uvunaji- kutoka kwenye orodha)	4.8 Harvest period (Msimu wa mavuno) Week/Month/Yr 1= 1 st week of month 2= 2 nd week of month 3= 3 rd week of month 4= 4 th week of month		4.9 Resources Used for Harvesting and Threshing / De-hulling (Rasilimali zilizotumika kuvuna na kupiga mazao)				4.10 Actual Harvest of maize/rice in KG Use the guide provided below to convert local units to KG (Mavuno halisi kwa kilogramu)		
		Household Labour (person hrs) (Nguvu kazi kutoka kayamaasa)	Hired Labour (person hrs) (Vibaru a-mtu kwa masaa)	Total Spent on Hired Labour T-SH (Kiasi kilichotumiwa kwa vibarua-shilingi)	Total Pesticide Used in Liters/ KG (kiasi cha dawa za kuulia wadudu-kwalita)	Total Spent on Pesticide (fedha iliyotumiwa kwa kununuliwa dawa za kuulia wadudu)	Total Herbicide Used Liters/ KG (kiasi cha dawa za kuzuia magugu-kwalita)	Total Spent on Herbicide in TSH (Jumla ya fedha zilizotumiwa kwa kwenye dawa za kuulia magugu)	Type of Fertiliser used (enter from list) (Aina ya mbolea iliyotumika kutoka kwenye orodha)	Amount Used in KG (Kiasi kilichotumiwa kwa kilogramu)	Total Spent in TSH (Jumla ya Fedha zilizotumiwa kwa shilingi)		From Date (Kutoka tarehe)	To Date (Hadi tarehe)	Household Labour (person days) (nguvukazi ya kayasiku alizotumia kila mtu)	Hired Labour- (person days) (nguvukazi ya vibarua siku alizotumiwa kila kibarua)	Total Spent on Hired Labour TSH (Jumla ya fedha zilizotumiwa kulipa vibarua)	Total Spent on Equipment and Fuel in TSH (Jumla ya fedha zilizotumiwa kununua vifaa na mafuta yaliyotumiwa)	Rice (Mpunga)	Maize (mahindi)	
1	1																				
	2																				
3																					
2	1																				

4.1	4.2	4.3			4.4		4.5		4.6			4.7	4.8		4.9				4.10	
Parcel No. (Shamba)	Plot No.	Resources Used for crop management after planting (weeding after planting, pesticide, herbicide, fertilizer, irrigation etc (Rasilimali zilizotumika kupaliliana utunzaji wa mazao)			Pesticide Utilisation (Matumizi ya dawa za kuulia wadudu)		Herbicide Utilisation (Matumizi ya dawa za kuulia magugu)		Fertiliser used on the plot (Mbolea zilizotumika shambani)			Method of harvesting (Enter from list) (Njia ya uvunaji-kutoka kwenye orodha)	Harvest period (Msimu wa mavuno) Week/Month/Year 1=1 st week of month 2= 2 nd week of month 3= 3 rd week of month 4= 4 th week of month		Resources Used for Harvesting and Threshing / De-hulling (Rasilimali zilizotumika kuvuna na kupiga mazao)				Actual Harvest of maize/rice in KG Use the guide provided below to convert local units to KG (Mavuno halisi kwa kilogramu)	
		Household Labour (person hrs) (Nguvu kazi kutoka kama masaa)	Hired Labour (person hrs) (Vibaruwa-mtu kwa masaa)	Total Spent on Hired Labour T-SH (Kiasi kilichotumiwa kwa vibaruwa-shilingi)		Total Pesticide Used in Liters/ KG (kiasi cha dawa za kuulia wadudu-kwalita)	Total Spent on Pesticide (fedha iliyotumiwa dawa za kuulia wadudu)	Total Herbicide Used Liters/ KG (kiasi cha dawa za kuzuia magugu-kwalita)	Total Spent on Herbicide in TSH (Jumla ya fedha zilizotumiwa kwenye dawa za kuulia magugu)	Type of Fertiliser used (enter from list) (Aina ya mbolea iliyotumika-chagua kwenye orodha)	Amount Used in KG (Kiasi kilichotumiwa kwa kilogramu)		Total Spent in TSH (Jumla ya Fedha zilizotumiwa kwa shilingi)	From Date (Kutoka tarehe)	To Date (Hadi tarehe)	Household Labour (person days) (nguvukazi ya kama siku alizotumia kila mtu)	Hired Labour (person days) (nguvukazi ya vibaruwa siku alizotumiwa kila kibarua)	Total Spent on Hired Labour TSH (Jumla ya fedha zilizotumiwa kulipa vibaruwa)		Total Spent on Equipment and Fuel in TSH (Jumla ya fedha zilizotumiwa kununua vifaa na mafuta yaliyotumiwa)
2	2																			
	3																			
3	1																			
	2																			
	3																			

SECTION 4 CODE LIST

Q 4.6		Q 4.7		Q 4.10
Fertilizer (Mbolea)		Method of Harvesting (Njia ya uvunaji)		Local Units of Measurement
A	None used (Hakuna mbolea iliyotumika)	A	None used (Hakuna iliyo tumika)	Debe/Plastiki (20liters) = 20 kgs maize =15kgs rice
B	Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP)	B	Hand (Mikono)	Kiroba (small) =25Kgs
C	Urea	C	Sheller (Kifaa cha kutolea maganda-bangua)	Kiroba (medium) =50kgs
D	Triple super phosphate	D	Thresher (Kupiga piga)	Gunia/kiroba (large) =100kgs (Rice)
E	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	E	Combined harvester	Gunia/kiroba (large) =90kgs (Rice)
F	Sulfate of Ammonium	F	Kitchen knife	Kisado =4kgs
G	Rock Phosphate			Ndoo (small) =10kgs
H	Nitrogen Phosphate			Ndoo (large) =20kgs
I	Manure (samadi)			
J	Compost (mboji)			
K	Other , specify (Nyinginezo)			

5. Maize/Rice Utilization Details (Taarifa za matumizi ya mahindi/mpunga)

Complete the following grid for maize and rice. (Jaza jedwali lifuatalo kuhusu mahindi na mpunga)

5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.10
	Total quantity harvested (kg) (Jumla ya kiasi kilichovunwa)	Consumed as food (kg) (Kiasi kilichotumika kama chakula)	Used to Settle Loans Debts (kg) (Kiasi kilichotumika kulipia deni la mkopo)	Lent out to relatives/ Neighbors (kg) (Kiasi kilichopokea kwa ndugu/majirani)	Given out to relatives/ Neighbors(kg) (Kiasi kilichogawiwa kwa ndugu/majirani)	Retained in store (kg) (Kiasi kilichohifadhiwa)	Spoilt or losses Post Harvest (kg) (Kiasi kilichopotea/haribika/kilichokusanywa baada ya mavuno)	Sold whole (kg) (Kiasi kilichouzwa kabla ya kukoboaga)	Sold processed (kg) (Kiasi kilichouzwa baada ya kukobolewa/kusaga)
Maize (Mahindi)									
Rice (Mpunga)									
Ask the below follow-up questions based on responses to actual uses: (Uliza maswali yafuatayo kulingana na matumizi halisi)								Maize (Mahindi)	Rice (Mpunga)
5.11	If household did <u>not</u> sell any of harvest ask primary reason why (enter from list) (Kama kaya haikuza mavuno yoyote, uliza sababu ya msingi-chagua toka kwenye orodha)								
5.12	If household indicated crop spoilage, ask primary reason why (enter from list) (Kama kaya imeonyesha uharibu wa mazao, uliza sababu ya msingi-kutoka kwenye orodha)								
5.13	If household stored some of harvest, ask primary reason why (enter from list) (Kama kaya imehifadhi mavuno, uliza sababu-kutoka kwenye orodha)								
5.14	If household stored some of harvest, ask primary type of storage facility used (enter from list) (Kama kaya imehifadhi baadhi ya mavuno, uliza njia iliyotumika kuhifadhi mazao-kutoka kwenye orodha)								
5.15	If household used a warehouse for storage, ask whether or not they received a receipt (Kama kaya ilihifadhi kwenye ghala za kulipia, uliza kama walipokea risiti) 1. Yes 2. No 3. N/A (Did not store in warehouse)								
Q5.11			Q 5.12		Q 5.13		Q 5.14		
Reason for Not Sellings (Sababu za mauzo)			Reason for Spoilage (Sababu za uharibifu)		Reason for Storage (Sababu za kuhifadhi)		Type of Storage (Aina ya uhifadhi)		
A	Not Applicable – Sold produce		A	No spoilage (Hakukuwa na uharibifu)	A	No Storage (Hakuna uhifadhi)	A	No Storage (Hakuna uhifadhi)	
B	No surplus (no sales) (Hakuna ziada-hakuna mauzo)		B	Rotting (Kuoza)	B	Food for household (Chakula kwa kaya)	B	Stored in dug pits covered with plant leaves (Uhifadhi kwenye mashimo yaliyofunikwa na majani)	
C	High transport costs to the market (Gharama kubwa ya kusafirisha mazao kwenda sokoni)		C	Insects (Wadudu)	C	Sell at a higher price (Kuuza kwa bei ya juu)	C	Stored in dug pits covered with soil (Uhifadhi kwenye mashimo yaliyofunikwa kwa udongo)	
D	Low market prices (Bei ndogo za mazao)		D	Pests (Wadudu waharibifu wa nafaka)	D	Seeds (Mbegu)	D	Stored in sacks (Uhifadhi kwenye magunia)	
E	Low production as a result of the disease (Uzalishaji mdogo unaosababishwa na magonjwa)		E	Theft (Wizi)	E	Other, specify (Nyinginezo)	E	Stored in polythene bags (Uhifadhi kwenye mifuko ya plastiki)	
F	Low production for climatic reasons (Uzalishaji mdogo kutokana na sababu za hali ya hewa)		F	Other, specify (Nyinginezo)			F	Dried and stored in granary (Kukausha na kuhifadhi kwenye dari)	
G	Low production for price or economic reasons (Uzalishaji mdogo kwa sababu ya bei au uchumi)						G	Warehouse (Nyumba za kukodi kuhifadhi mazao)	
H	Plant only for household consumption (Kilimo kwa matumizi ya nyumbani)						H	Group Storage (Uhifadhi kwa vikundi)	
I	Lack of market for the produce (Ukosefu wa soko la mazao)						I	Other specify (Nyinginezo, elezea)	
J	Lack of proper storage facility (Ukosefu wa vifaa maalumu vya kuhifadhi)								
K	High spoilage rates, produce spoil before farmers can sell off (Uharibifu mkubwa wa mazao kabla ya kuuza)								
L	Other, specify (Nyinginezo, eleza bayana)								

6. Maize/Rice Marketing Sales

Soko la mauzo ya mahindi/mpunga

To which persons or firms did you sell the most maize or rice in the last crop cycle? List top three outlets/customers in the following table.
If no sales were made (check Q5.9 and Q5.10) skip to section 7
 (Msimu uliopita uliwauzia watu/chama gani cha ushirika. Orodhesha wateja watatu wakubwa kwa jedwali lifuatalo. Kama hakukuwa na mauzo, angalia swali 5.9 na 5.10, nenda kipengele cha 7)

6.2	6.3		6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.10
Commodity (Bidhaa)	Type of Sale (Aina ya mauzo)		Sales outlet/customer (select from list) (Wateja-kutoka kwenye orodha)	Name of firm (If none, skip to) (Jina la ushirika-kama hakuna, ruka)	Quantity Sold (Kg) (Kiasi kilichouzwa kwa kilogramu)	Total Value (TSH) (Jumla ya thamani)	How Transported (Namna ya usafirishaji) (select from list)	Sold on contract? (Mauzo kwa mkataba?) 1. Yes 2. No	Type of contract (select from list) (Aina ya mkataba-chagua toka orodhani)
	Individual Sale (Mauzo Binafsi)	Group Sale (Mauzo kwa Kikundi)							
Maize (Mahindi)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Rice (Mpunga)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							

Q6.4		Q6.8		Q6.10	
Sales outlet (Maeneo ya mauzo)		Transport (Usafirishaji)		Type of contract (Aina ya mkataba)	
A	Local Market (Masoko ya ndani)	A	Head loading (Kubeba kichwani)	A	Direct sale – no contract (Mauzo ya moja kwa moja-bila mkataba)
B	Neighbor (Jirani)	B	Cart (mkokoteni)	B	Trader-farmer contract
C	Local traders (wafanyabiashara wa ndani)	C	Bicycle/motorcycle (baiskeli/pikipiki/bodaboda)	C	Processor-farmer contract
D	Input supplier (Wasambazaji pembejeo)	D	Boat (boti)	D	Farmer Group – Farmer contract
E	Processing plant (Uandaaji)	E	Picked up by customer (Kufuatwa na wateja)	E	NGO-Farmer contract
F	Producer group (Kikundi cha wazalishaji)	F	Vehicle (Gari)	F	Other, specify (Nyingine, elezea)
G	Other, specify (Nyingine, elezea)	G	Tractor (Trakta)		
		H	Other, specify (Nyingine, elezea)		

7. Breakdown of Household Labour Use in Farming (Mchanganuo wa nguvu kazi ya kaya katika kilimo)

For the most recent crop cycle, indicate total time spent (in person-days) for each of the following steps in the production cycle by household member. A child is defined as a household member below the age of **18years**.

(Onyesha mchanganuo wa muda uliotumika (mtu kwa siku) kwenye msimu wa karibuni katika kila hatua ya uzalishaji kwa kila mwanakaya. Mtoto anatambulika kama mwanakaya mwenye umri wa.....)

	Household Members (Wanakaya)	Days Spent on Crop Production (check consistency) (Siku zilizotumika katika uzalishaji)					
		7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6
		Land preparation (maandalizi ya shamba)	Planting (Kuotesha)	Water collection and watering the crops (Kumwagilia)	Weeding (Palizi)	Harvesting (Kuvuna)	Market/Sales (Soko/mauzo)
1	Adult female above 18yrs (Mwanamke mtu mzima)						
2	Adult male above 18yrs (Mwanamume mtu mzima)						
3	Male children below 18yrs (Mtoto wa kiume)						
4	Female children below 18yrs (Mtoto wa kike)						
	Total (check consistency) (Jumla)						

8. Other Sources of Income

(Vyanzo vingine vya mapato)

Not including crop production on own farm, list other sources of income in the past year.

Orodhesha kipato tofauti na mazao ya shamba binafsi, orodhesha vyanzo vya mapato kwa mwaka uliopita

	Type of Income (Aina ya kipato)	8.1 Did the HH get any income in last year from any of the following sources? (If No skip to next source of income) 1 = Yes 2 = No	8.2 Please rate the importance of income to the household 1= Very Important 2 = Somewhat Important 3 = Not Very Important
1	Own farm livestock/poultry (Ufugaji wa wanyama/jamii ya kuku)		
2	Casual labor on other peoples farms (Kibarua kwenye mashamba ya watu wengine)		
3	Nonfarm casual labour (Kibarua tofauti na kwenye mashamba)		
4	Petty trade or business (Biashara ndogo)		
5	Fishing (Uvuvi)		
6	Salaried employment (teacher, civil servant, etc.) (Ajira-mwalimu, mtumishi wa umma nk)		
7	Rental income (land, house, tractor, etc.) (Kipato kitokanacho na kodi-kukodisha ardhi, nyumba, trekta n.k)		
8	Remittances (Fedha unazotumiwa na ndugu/rakifi)		
9	Pension (Kiinua mgongo/malipo ya uzeeni)		
10	Interest income (Kipato cha riba)		
11	Other paid work (specify here....) (Vyanzo vingine, elezea)		

9. Access to Credit, Savings and Information (Upatikanaji wa mikopo, akiba na taarifa)

Credit (Mikopo)

9.1	Do you have access to credit from any of the following sources? 1. Yes 2. No Enter correct code for each source (Unaweza kupata mikopo toka kwenye vyanzo vifuatavyo?)	
	Money lender (Wakopeshaji kwa riba kubwa)	
	Friend/Neighbor (Rafiki/jirani)	
	Family member (mwanakaya)	
	Microcredit (Wakopeshaji wadogo)	
	Bank (Benki)	
	NGO (Taasisi zisizo za kiserikali)	
	Religious institution (Taasisi za dini)	
	Savings group (Vikundi vya kuweka na kukopa)	
	Input supplier (wasambazaji wa pembejeo)	
	Local trader (Wafanyabiashara wa ndani)	
	Other Specify (Wengineo,eleza)	
9.2	Did you borrow money or took credit during the last crop season? Enter correct code 1. Yes 2. No Je, msimu uliopita ulichukua mikopo au kuazima pesa? (If no, skip to question 9.10)	
9.3	How many loans did you take out during this period (enter number) (Ulichukua jumla ya mikopo mingapi katika msimu huo?-weka idadi)	
9.4	What was the total value of all the loans, including interest? (TSH) (Mikopo yote ilikuwa na thamani ya shilingi ngapi pamoja na riba?-kwa TSH)	
9.5	What amount have you paid back to date (TSH) (Umerudisha kiasi gani mpaka sasa)	
9.6	When do you plan on paying the remainder of the loan? (Enter correct code from the list below) (Umepanga kurudisha kiasi cha mikopo kilichosalia baada ya miezi gapi?) 1 = In 3 Months 2 = In 6 Months 3 = In 9 Months 4 = In 12 Months or over	
9.7	Consider the largest loan, what was the purpose of the loan? (enter from list) (Mkopo mkubwa kati ya hiyo ilikuwa kwa ajili ya nini?- chagua kutoka kwenye orodha)	
9.8	Consider the largest loan, who did you borrow from? (enter from list) (Mkopo mkubwa kati ya hiyo ulipata kutoka wapi au kwa nani- chagua kutoka kwenye orodha)	
9.9	Consider the largest loan, how will you repay the loan? (enter from list) (Utalipaje huo mikopo mkubwa?- chagua kutoka orodhani)	

Savings

9.10.	Do you belong to a savings group, formal or informal? (Upo kwenye vikundi vya kuweka na kukopa?)	1. Yes 2. No
9.11.	Do you have a personal savings account formal or informal? If no skip to Q9.13 (Je, una akaunti ya akiba?)	1. Yes 2. No
9.12.	How much money do you currently have as your savings ? (TSH) (Kwa sasa unakiasi gani kwenye akaunti ya akiba?)	
9.13.	Do you own shares with any savings group? If no skip to Q9.15 (Je, unamiliki hisa katika kikundi chochote?)	1. Yes 2. No
9.14	How much money is your share/shares worth? (TSH) (Kwa sasa thamani ya hisa zako ni kiasi gani?)	

Q 9.7		Q 9.8		Q 9.9	
Purpose of Loan (Sababu ya mkopo)		Source of Loan (Chanzo cha mkopo)		Payment type (Aina ya malipo)	
A	None, no loan (Hakuna mkopo)	A	None, no loan (Hakuna mkopo)	A	Cash (Fedha taslimu)
B	Feed family (Kulisha kaya)	B	Commercial bank (Benki ya biashara)	B	In production at pre-set value (Makubaliano kabla ya uzalishaji)
C	Pay school fees (Kulipa karo)	C	Farmer Group	C	In production at price of day (Makubaliano katika bei ya siku ya uzalishaji)
D	Pay medical fees (Kulipia matibabu)	D	Microfinance institution (Taasisi za fedha)	D	Other (specify) (Nyinginezo, elezea)
E	Production (agriculture) inputs (Pembejeo)	E	Family member (Mwanakaya)		
F	Business capital	F	Neighbor/friends (Jirani/rafiki)		
G	Other (specify) (Nyinginezo, elezea)	G	Grocery/local trader (Mfanyabiashara wa ndani)		
		H	Money lender (Wakopeshaji kwa riba kubwa)		
		I	Employer (Mwajiri)		
		J	Religious institution (Taasisi ya dini)		
		K	NGO (Taasisi zisizo za kiserikali)		
		L	Other (specify)(Nyinginezo, elezea)		

Producer Organizations **(Taasisi za wazalishaji)**

9.15	Do you belong to a producer organization/ farmer group? (circle correct answer) If No skip to Q9.18 (Je, upo kwenye chama chochote cha uzalishaji/wakulima?)	1. Yes 2. No
9.16.	What is the annual fee for membership (in TSH) (Ada ya uanachana ni kiasi gani?)	
9.17	What are the top three reasons you belong to such a group (enter from list) (Sababu tatu za msingi za kujiunga katika kikundi hicho ni zipi?-chagua kutoka kwenye orodha)	1.
		2.
		3.

Q 9.17	
Reasons to belong to group (Sababu za kujiunga katika kikundi)	
A	Do not belong to group (Sipo katika kikundi)
B	Access to credit (Upatikanaji wa mikopo)
C	Better prices (Bei nzuri)
D	Access to production inputs (Upatikanaji wa pembejeo)
E	Access to technology (Upatikanaji wa teknolojia)
F	Access to extension services (Upatikanaji wa huduma za kujiendeleza)
G	Other, specify (Nyinginezo, elezea)

Extension Training **(Mafunzo ya kujiendeleza)**

9.18 In the past 12 months, have you or anyone in your household received any extension training or service? <i>If no, skip to question 9.24</i> (Kwa miezi 12 iliyopita, kuna mwanakaya aliyepokea huduma au mafunzo ya kujiendeleza? -kama hapana acha sehemu hii.	1. Yes	2. No
---	--------	-------

9.19	9.20	9.21	9.22	9.23
Visit Number	Type of Agent (enter from list) (Aina ya wakala-chagua kwenye orodha)	Primary Crop/product of interest (enter code) (Zao kuu husika-andika kifupisho)	Training / extension method (enter from list) (Mafunzo-chagua kutoka kwenye orodha)	Amount Paid for Advice in TSH (Zero if none) (Kiasi kilicholipiwa kwenye mafunzo- sifuri kama hakuna)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Q 9.20		Q 9.21		Q 9.22	
Type of Agent (Aina ya wakala)		Type of crop/product (Aina ya zao au bidhaa)		Training Method (Njia ya mafunzo)	
A	Government (serikali)	A	Maize (Mahindi)	A	Pamphlets/Brochures (Vipeperushi)
B	Local NGO (Taasisi za ndani zisizo za kiserikali)	B	Rice (Mpunga)	B	Demonstration plots (Shamba darasa)
C	Farmer group (Kikundi cha wakulima)	C	Marketing (Masoko)	C	Field day (Siku ya mazoezi kwa vitendo)
D	Agro company/dealers	D	Production Techniques (Njia za uzalishaji)	D	Workshops/Seminars (Warsha/semina za mafunzo)
E	Other {specify.} (Wengine, elezea)	E	Other, specify (Nyingine elezea)	E	Group visits by extension officer (Kutembelewa kwa vikundi na maofisa waendelezaji)
				F	Household visits by extension officer (Kutembelewa kaya na ofisa muendelezaji)
				G	Other, specify (Nyingine elezea)

Knowledge Areas (Maeneo ya ufahamu)

Please ask the respondent to rate his/her knowledge on the following areas.

Knowledge area (Eneo la ufahamu)		9.25	9.26	9.27
9.24 How would you rate your knowledge in; (Unapimaje uelewa wako katika mambo yafuatayo)		Rating of current knowledge and skills (Kiwango cha ufahamu na ujuzi) 2 = very knowledgeable (Ufahamu mkubwa) 1 = somewhat knowledgeable (Ufahamu kwa kiasi) 0 = little or no knowledge (Ufahamu mdogo au ukosefu wa ufahamu)	Primary source of information (Enter from list) (Chanzo kikuu cha taarifa- chagua kutoka orodhani)	Would like to receive training in this area (Je, ungependa kupata mafunzo katika eneo husika?-kama ndiyo weka alama ya vyema) 1. Yes 2.No
1.	Choice and properties of seed varieties (Chaguo na sifa za mbegu)			
2.	Soil conservation (Uhifadhi wa udongo)			
3.	Soil fertility management use of chemical fertilizer (Usimamizi wa rutuba ya udongo na matumizi ya mbolea)			
4.	Land preparation, planting times, depths and spacing (maandalizi ya shamba, muda wa kilimo, kina na umbali wa mimea)			
5.	Irrigation and use of irrigation water (Umwagiliaji na matumizi ya mfumo wa umwagiliaji)			
6.	Weed management and use of herbicide (Usimamizi wa palizi na matumizi ya dawa za kuulia magugu)			
7.	Green manure (Mbolea za kijani/samadi)			
8.	Conservation agriculture (zero /minimal tillage, composting) (Uhifadhi wa kilimo-, kutifua kidogo, kuchanganya na mbolea ya maozea ya mimea na wanyama)			
9.	Pest management (Udhibiti wa wadudu waharibifu)			
10.	Control of post harvest losses/storage (Kupunguza upotevu wa mazao baada ya mavuno/uhifadhi)			
11.	Crop marketing (Mauzo ya mazao)			
12.	Current prices (Bei za sasa sokoni)			

Q 9.26	
Source of Information (Chanzo cha taarifa)	
A	N/A – No source of information (hakuna chanzo cha habari)
B	Friend or relation (Rafiki au ndugu)
C	Another farmer (Mkulima mwingine)
D	Commercial supplier (Mfanyabiashara)
E	GovtAgric Extension Officer (Afisa wa serikali, kilimo au mradi wa kujiendeleza)
F	Radio
G	NARS / researcher (Watafiti)
H	NGO (Taasisi zisizo za kiserikali)
I	Farmer Group (Kikundi cha wakulima)
J	Newspaper (Magazeti)
K	TV (Luninga)
L	Via SMS (Mobile phone) (Ujumbe wa simu ya mkononi)

10. Household Characteristics (Sifa za kaya)

Identify: (Ainisha)		Select from appropriate list below: (Chagua kutoka kwenye orodha husika hapa chini)
10.1	Number of structures on property (<i>enter number</i>) (Idadi ya majengo)	
10.2	Construction materials of mainhouse <u>floor</u> (Vifaa vilivyotumika kujenga sakafu ya nyumba)	
10.3	Construction materials of mainhouse <u>walls</u> (Vifaa vilivyotengeneza kuta za nyumba)	
10.4	Construction materials of mainhouse <u>roof</u> (Vifaa vilivyozeeka paa la nyumba)	
10.5	Type of <u>toilet facility</u> (Aina ya mfumo wa vyo)	
10.6	Main source of <u>drinking water</u> (Chanzo kikuu cha maji ya kunywa)	
10.7	Main source of <u>lighting</u> (Chanzo cha nishati ya mwanga)	
10.8	Main source of <u>cook fuel</u> (Chanzo cha nishati ya kupikia)	
10.9	Is there a public water point within 30 minutes? Circle correct answer (Kuna eneo la karibu lenye chanzo cha maji?)	1. Yes 2. No

	Q10.2,Q10.3,Q10.4		Q10.5		Q10.6		Q10.7 & Q10.8
	House Construction (Ujenzi wa nyumba)		Toilet Facility Type (Aina ya choo)		Drinking Water Source (Chanzo cha maji ya kunywa)		Light/Cooking Fuel Source (Chanzo cha nishati)
A	Mud/Cow Dung (tope/kinyesi cha ng'ombe)	A	None/Pan/Bucket (Hakuna/makopo/n doo)	A	River/lake/pond (Mto/ziwa/dimbwi)	A	Paraffin/kerosene (Mafuta ya taa)
B	Grass/Sticks (Nyasi/miti)	B	Pit latrine (Choo cha shimo)	B	Spring/well/water pan/water dam (Chemchem/kisima/malambo/bwawa)	B	Firewood (Kuni)
C	Brick/Block/Cement (Tofali za simenti au kuchoma)	C	Flush (Choo cha maji)	C	Public tap (free) (Bomba la maji bure)	C	Charcoal (Mkaa)
D	Iron sheets (Mabati ya chuma)	D	Other [specify....] (Nyingine elezea)	D	Public tap (paid)/water truck/vendor (bomba la kulipia/magari ya maji/wasambazaji)	D	Grass (Nyasi)
E	Tin/iron sheets (Mabati ya tini/debe)			E	Roof catchment (Uvunaji wa maji ya mvua)	E	Residue/animal waste (Mabaki ya wanyama)
F	Stone (Mawe)			F	Piped outside (Mabomba ya nje)	F	Candles/flashlight (Mshumaa/tochi)
G	Wood (Mba)			G	Piped inside (Mabomba ya ndani)	G	Gas (Gesi)
H	Other [specify...] (Nyingine elezea)			H	Other [specify] (Nyingine elezea)	H	Electricity (Umeme)
						I	Solar
						J	Battery
						K	Other [specify] (Nyingine elezea)

11. Household Assets

(Rasilimali za kaya)

Enter the number and quantity of assets owned by household
(Weka idadi na kiasi cha rasilimali zinazomilikiwa na kaya)

11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5
Asset (Rasilimali)	Quantity owned (Number) (Kiasi kinachomilikiwa)	Total estimated value(TSH) <i>(Jumla ya makadirio ya thamani)</i>	Have you sold any of the asset in the past year? <i>(Umeuza rasilimali yoyote mwaka uliopita- kama ndio weka alama)</i> 1. Yes 2. No	Main reason for sale <i>(enter from list)</i> (Sababu ya kuuza-angalia kwenye orodha)
Cattle (Ngo'mbe)				
Donkey (Punda)				
Goats (Mbuzi)				
Poultry/Chickens (Kuku)				
Irons box (charcoal or electric) (Pasi)				
Lantern (Kandili)				
Tables (Meza)				
Radio or radio cassette (Radio)				
Mobile phone (simu ya mkononi)				
Television (Luninga)				
Bicycle (Baiskeli)				
Motorcycle/scooter (Pikipiki)				
Automobile (Gari)				
Tractor (trekta)				
Tractor plough (Trekta ya kilimo)				
Animal plough (Jembe la kukokotwa na wanyama)				
Shellor (Kibanguzi/chakupukuchulia)				
Water pump (powered) (Pampu ya maji-umeme)				
Water pump (treadle) (Pampu ya kutumia miguu/mikono)				
Posho – hammer mill (Posho)				

Q 11.5

Reason for sale (Sababu ya kuuza)

A	Replaced with new (Kununua nyingine ya mbadala)
B	No longer needed (Haikuhitajika tena)
C	Feed family (Kuhudumia kaya)
D	Pay school fees (Kulipa karo)
E	Pay medical fees (Kulipa matibabu)
F	Buy land (Kununua ardhi)
G	Other {specify....} (Nyingine, elezea)

12. Poverty and Food Security (Umasikini na uhakika wa chakula)

DO NOT READ OUT THE RESPONSES
(Usisome majibu-muache mhojiwa aseme mwenyewe)

12.1	In your opinion, what top three characteristics/features identify a household as 'poor'? (enter from list) (Kwa mtazamo wako, sababu 3 zinazoashiria umasikini katika kaya-chagua kutoka kwenye orodha)	1.	2.	3.
------	--	----	----	----

Poverty Characteristics (Sifa za umasikini)	
A	Hungry/food insecurity (Njaa/ukosefu wa usalama wa chakula)
B	Not able to purchase basics (Kushindwa kununua mahitaji muhimu)
C	Poor health of self/family (Afya duni ya mtu binafsi/kaya)
D	Not able to pay school fees (Kushindwa kulipa karo)
E	Not enough access to land (Kutokuwa na ardhi ya kutosha ya kumiliki)
F	Poor quality of housing structures (Mfumo duni wa makazi)
G	Not enough livestock (Kutokuwa na mifugo ya kutosha)
H	Not enough physical assets (mattresses, radio, wheelbarrow, phone, cook pots, etc.) (Uchache wa rasilimali kama magodoro, radio, mkokoteni, simu, vyombo vya jikoni n.k)
J	Not well educated/aware (Kukosa elimu ya kutosha)
K	Low or variable household income (Kipato duni cha kaya)
L	No wage-earning job (Kukosa kazi ya kipato)
M	Poor access to sanitation/water (Ukosefu wa upatikanaji wa maji safi)
N	Traditional practices/culture (polygamy, inheritance laws, etc.) (Tamaduni za jadi, ndoa za mitara, sheria za urithi n,k)
O	Poor environmental conditions (poor soils, drought/weather, low biodiversity, pollution,) (Hali mbaya ya mazingira kama ardhi duni, ukame, hali mbaya ya hewa, uchafuzi wa mazingira n.k)
P	Inadequate infrastructure (poor roads, facilities, irrigation, etc.) (Miundombinu duni kama barabara, mifumo ya umwagiliaji)
Q	Inadequate technology (Teknolojia hafifu)
R	Other, specify (Nyinginezo, elezea)

Kitchen Gardens/(Bustani)		1. Yes	2. No
12.2	Do you have a kitchen garden? (Una bustani nyumbani?)		
12.3	Do you participate in a community garden? (Unashiriki kwenye bustani ya jumuiya?)		
12.4	If yes to Q12.2 or Q12.3, list top three vegetables that you grow (enter from list) (Kama ndiyo, orodhesha aina tatu za mboga ulizonazo kwenye bustani-chagua kutoka kwenye orodha)	1.	
		2.	
		3.	
Q 12. 4			
Vegetable List (Orodha ya mboga)			
A	Cauliflower/cabbage (kolimaua/kabeji)		
B	Carrot/Turnip (karoti/mkereza)		
C	Green chile (Mboga za kijani)		
D	Onion (Kitunguu)		
E	Garlic (Kitunguu saumu)		
F	Sweet potatos/yams (Viazi vitamu/magimbi)		
G	Tomato (nyanya)		
H	Korolla		
I	Okra (Bamia)		
J	Eggplant (Mbiringanya)		
K	Other Specify (Nyinginezo, eleza)		

13. Household Decision Making (Maamuzi katika kaya)

13.1 The person answering this question is (Anayejibu swali hili ni) (enter correct code)	1. Male 2. Female
13.2 Who makes the decisions on ... (Nani hutoa maamuzi katika.....)	1. Male 2. Female 3. Joint
Buying small food items, groceries, toiletries (Kununua mahitaji madogo madogo ya nyumbani)	
Buying clothing for yourself and your children (Kununua nguo binafsi na watoto)	
Spending money that you yourself have earned (Matumizi ya hela za jasho lako)	
Buying or selling major household assets (land, livestock, crops) (Kuuza au kununua rasilimali za kaya kama ardhi, mifugo, mazao)	
Use of loans or savings (Matumizi ya mikopo au akiba)	
Expenses for your children's education (Gharama za elimu ya watoto)	
Expenses for your children's marriage (Gharama za ndoa za watoto)	
Decision over children's marriage (Maamuzi ya kuoa au kuolewa kwa watoto)	
Medical expenses for yourself or your children (Gharama za matibabu binafsi na watoto)	
Expenses for family planning (contraceptives) (Gharama za uzazi wa mpango)	
How to utilize the harvest of maize or rice between food and sales? (Namna ya kutumia mavuno ya mpunga/mahindi kati ya chakula na mauzo)	
Who to sell the produce to at what price? (Nani wa kumuuzia mazao na katika bei gani)	
What crops and varieties to plant? (Aina gani ya mazao ya kuotesha)	
How much of which farm inputs should be used (Aina za pembejeo zitakazotumika)	
How sales revenues should be used (Jinsi ya kutumia mapato)	
Purchasing farm tools/implements? (Kununua zana za kilimo)	
Hiring Laborers (Kukodi vibarua)	

13.3 Is there a senior person in the household that is the opposite sex of the respondent? Circle the correct answer
(Kuna mkubwa wa kaya wa jinsia tofauti na aliyehojiwa mwanzo? Zungusha duara kwenye jibu)

1. Yes 2. No

If yes repeat the following questions with the most senior person in the household that is the opposite sex of the respondent....

(Rudia maswali haya kwa mkubwa wa kaya wa jinsia tofauti ya aliyetangulia hapo juu)

13.1 The person answering this question is (Anayejibu swali hili ni) (enter correct code)	2. Male 2. Female
13.2 Who makes the decisions on ... (Nani hutoa maamuzi katika.....)	2. Male 2. Female 3. Joint
Buying small food items, groceries, toiletries (Kununua mahitaji madogo madogo ya nyumbani)	
Buying clothing for yourself and your children (Kununua nguo binafsi na watoto)	
Spending money that you yourself have earned (Matumizi ya hela za jasho lako)	
Buying or selling major household assets (land, livestock, crops) (Kuuza au kununua rasilimali za kaya kama ardhi, mifugo, mazao)	
Use of loans or savings (Matumizi ya mikopo au akiba)	
Expenses for your children's education (Gharama za elimu ya watoto)	
Expenses for your children's marriage (Gharama za ndoa za watoto)	
Decision over children's marriage (Maamuzi ya kuoa au kuolewa kwa watoto)	
Medical expenses for yourself or your children (Gharama za matibabu binafsi na watoto)	
Expenses for family planning (contraceptives) (Gharama za uzazi wa mpango)	
How to utilize the harvest of maize or rice between food and sales? (Namna ya kutumia mavuno ya mpunga/mahindi kati ya chakula na mauzo)	
Who to sell the produce to at what price? (Nani wa kumuuzia mazao na katika bei gani)	
What crops and varieties to plant? (Aina gani ya mazao ya kuotesha)	
How much of which farm inputs should be used (Aina za pembejeo zitakazotumika)	
How sales revenues should be used (Jinsi ya kutumia mapato)	
Purchasing farm tools/implements? (Kununua zana za kilimo)	
Hiring Laborers (Kukodi vibarua)	



NAFAKA Market Survey

The format may require several discussions with different kinds of retailers. Part one of the market format (market prices), which collects information on the cost of the inputs and labor in the area, may require discussions with the main agricultural input retailers in the area so as to be able to get accurate estimates of prices. The other part will entail general discussions with smaller retailers on market issues relating to maize/rice.

Muundo utahitaji majadiliano kadhaa kati ya wauzaji wa rejareja tofauti, Sehemu ya kwanza ya muundo wa soko (bei ya sokoni), ambayo inakusanya taarifa juu ya gharama za pembejeo na nguvu kazi katika eneo hilo, inaweza kuhitaji majadiliano kati ya wauzaji wakubwa wa rejareja wa pembejeo katika eneo hilo ili kuweza kupata makadirio halisi ya bei. Sehemu nyingine inahitaji majadiliano ya jumla na wauzaji wadogo wa rejareja juu ya masuala yanayohusiana na mahindi/mpunga

1. Basic Details

District	Ward	Name Of Village	Date Of Interview dd/mm/year
Coordinates	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude
Number of participants	Gender (count) _____ Male _____ Female		

2. Market Prices

	Unit Measurement	Cost Now (per unit measurement) local currency	Cost A Year Ago (per unit measurement) local currency
Cost of farm inputs			
Manure	Kg		
UREA	Kg		
NPK	Kg		
DAP	Kg		
Pesticide	Kg		
Herbicides	Kg		
Fungicides	Kg		
Watering can	Item		
Sprinkler	Item		
Drip	Meter		
Lubricant	Liter		
Cost of hired labor			
Tractor Hire (per Ha)			
Tilling per day			
Weeding per day			
Planting per day			
Digging canals per day			

3. Maize/Rice market price

What is the retail price of maize/rice (for consumption) in the local market? Include the current market prices and prices a year ago for the same varieties

. Bei gani ya rejareja ya mahindi/mpunga (kwa chakula) katika soko la eneo hilo? Pamoja na bei ya sasa sokoni na bei iliyokuwepo kwa mwaka uliopita kwa aina hiyo hiyo ya mazao.

Variety	Unit Measurement	Price Now (local currency)	Price a Year Ago(local currency)
	KG Fresh Weight		
	KG Fresh Weight		

	KG Fresh Weight		
	KG Fresh Weight		
	KG Fresh Weight		

What factors influence the price of maize/rice at the local market? - ask this as an open ended question, if response not on the list, specify. Ni vitu gani vinavyosababisha bei ya mahindi/mpunga katika soko la eneo hili? Uliza swali la wazi, kama jibu halimo katika orodha, eleza bayana.	Factors influencing price	
	Form in which the rice/maize is sold e.g. processed vs. not processed	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Seasonality e.g. rainy season, dry season	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Variety; some varieties cost more	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Distance from the farm to the market place	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Access to current market information (e.g. price, quality, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Access to multiple buyers/middlemen	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cost of transport	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, Specify	<input type="checkbox"/>	

4. Maize/Rice Supplies Usambazaji wa Mahindi/Mpunga

Is there a steady and adequate supply of maize to the local market in the last year? If yes, tick box and proceed to the next question, If no, give the likely reasons why in the section below.

Kuna usambazaji wa mahindi unaoeleweka na wa kufaa katika soko la eneo hili kwa mwaka uliopita? Kama ndiyo tiki katika kiboksi na uendelee na swali linalofuata. Kama siyo, toa sababu zilizopelekea

Reason for inadequate supply – ask this as an open ended question, if response not on the list, specify. Sababu za usambazaji usiofaa- uliza kama swali la wazi, kama jibu halipo ndani ya orodha, eleza bayana	High transport costs	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low market prices	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low production as a result of the disease	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low production for climatic reasons	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low production for price or economic reasons	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lack of market for the produce, this discourages supply to the market	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lack of proper storage facility, hence traders are unable to stock enough quantities	<input type="checkbox"/>
	High spoilage rates, produce spoil before farmers or traders can sell off	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Seasonality	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, specify		

Is there a steady and adequate supply of rice to the local market in the last year? If yes, tick box and proceed to the next question, If no, give the likely reasons why in the section below.

Kuna usambazaji wa mpunga unaoeleweka na wa kufaa katika soko la eneo hili kwa mwaka uliopita? Kama ndiyo tiki katika kiboksi na uendelee na swali linalofuata. Kama siyo, toa sababu zilizopelekea

Reason for inadequate supply – ask this as an open ended question, if response not on the list, specify. Sababu za usambazaji usiofaa- uliza kama swali la wazi, kama jibu halipo ndani ya orodha, eleza bayana	High transport costs	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low market prices	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low production as a result of the disease	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low production for climatic reasons	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Low production for price or economic reasons	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lack of market for the produce, this discourages supply to the market	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lack of proper storage facility, hence traders are unable to stock enough quantities	<input type="checkbox"/>
	High spoilage rates, produce spoil before farmers or traders can sell off	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Seasonality	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, specify		

List the types of maize/rice processed products found in the local market? List according to popularity (E.g. flour, chips, brew) Orodhesha aina ya vitu vilivyozalishwa kutokana na mahindi na mpunga vilivyopatikana katika soko la eneo hilo. Orodhesha kutokana na kufahamika zaidi

Rank	Type of processed product	Source of this product	Who does the	Current price per unit
------	---------------------------	------------------------	--------------	------------------------

			processing?	of processed product
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				

5. Gendered Buying Decisions Maamuzi ya Kijinsia katika Manunuzi

In the space provided discuss the differences in buying maize/rice from female and male suppliers. Ask questions such as: Are there differences in the supply or quality of the product that you receive from men or women? Are there differences between men and women in how you negotiate prices?

Katika nafasi uliyopewa jadili tofauti ya kununua mahindi/mpunga kutoka kwa wasambazaji wa kike na kiume. Uliza maswali kama: kuna tofauti katika usambazaji au ubora wa vitu unavyopata kutoka kwa wanaume au wanawake? Kuna tofauti kati ya wanaume na wanawake katika kuafikiana kwa bei?



NAFAKA FGD

Farmer Groups Questionnaire

This interview should be held with members of farmer groups/collectives or farmer-run agro-enterprises in the project area. **Include only groups that perform a marketing role for rice or maize.** The narrative sections should reflect the full details of the interviews. Use additional pages if necessary, but be sure not to miss recording any comments, even if they seem irrelevant.

The discussion group with Farmer Groups or farmer-run agro enterprise should **include some board members such as the FG secretary and treasurer as well as a sample of male and female members.** If there is difficulty getting responses from female members, consider dividing the focus group into smaller groups of men-only and female-only. -----

1. Farmer Group Basic Details

Establish the following details of the Farmer Group

District	Ward	Name of Cluster/Village	
Name of the Interviewer	Date of Interview <i>dd/mm/year</i>	FDG ID #:	Gender (indicate breakout _____ Male _____ Female)
Number of participants (enter):			
Full name of farmer group:			
Coordinates	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude

2. INTRODUCTION

Good morning/ afternoon....

My name is and I am from the NAFAKA project. We are visiting this area and talking to farmers about their farming activities, the crops they have been growing, how they receive information on improved farming methods etc.

ASK RESPONDENTS TO INTRODUCE THEMSELVES ONE BY ONE AND A BRIEF BACKGROUND ABOUT THEMSELVES/ THEIR FAMILY. -----

Before we start I would like us to understand and follow certain rules:

1. This is **not an examination**. Thus there are no right or wrong answers – we are trying to obtain information from you – you all represent the farming community in this area. Thus it is important for **all of you** to participate in the discussions.
2. There are no right or wrong answers –it is your true opinion and true facts which are important to us.
3. You do not have to agree or disagree with each other –we want your own honest opinion.
4. We will be using a tape recorder as we will not be able to note down all your comments.
5. Please note that the information you will give us is confidential and will only be used for reporting purposes. No names will be quoted in our reports.
6. We will talk one at a time so that we have a clear recording of the discussions.

3. General Issues (warm up/ Ice Breaker)

1. To start with I would like us to discuss about the general issues and key problems the community in this area is facing? **PROBE FULLY**

PROBE: Issues related to their livelihoods? Health? Education for children?
Infrastructure- roads, transport, power
Problems facing women? Problem facing men?
Problem facing the youth and the children?

2. How can their problems be solved? What should be done?

4. Farmer Group Basic Details

4.1.	Date of establishment of farmer group/AE (dd/mm/yyyy)	
4.2.	Total number of active group members	
4.3.	Total number of women members	
4.4.	Total number of men members	
4.5.	Total number of women board members	
4.6.	Total number of male board members	
4.7.	Number of members who cultivate 3 hectares or less in total	
4.8.	Approximate average cultivated area (all crops) of farmer group members	
4.9.	Approximate average cultivated area (maize) of farmer group members	
4.10.	Approximate average cultivated area (rice) of farmer group members	
4.11.	Approximate number of additional members expected to join in the next year (2012)	

4.12. As a Farmers Group, what are the main constraints/ difficulties in increasing the number of smallholders in your group? What else? What else? PROBE FULLY AND ASK FOR REASONS FOR THE CURRENT SITUATION REFERRED TO.....

	codes
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4.12 CONSTRAINTS TO INCREASING SIZE OF GROUP	
A	Not enough farmers want to join the group
B	Farmers want to sell produce themselves
C	Don't have enough staff to manage the group
D	Don't have the skills to increase the volume of sales
E	Agriculture is not profitable
F	Not enough local smallholder production
G	Physical facilities are inadequate
H	Farmers are too spread out/distances are too far
N	Other, specify

4.13. What critical investment is needed to increase the farmers' group size? What should be done to increase the framers' group size? What else? What else? PROBE FULLY

	codes
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4.13 CRITICAL INVESTMENT TO INCREASE GROUP SIZE

A	Advocacy / recruitment campaigns
B	Improve quality of services
C	Provide training in AE management
D	Training of key group members
E	Provide training in marketing
F	Improve access to price information
G	Increase size of store
H	Increase density of farmer groups
I	Transparency in decision-making
J	Clarity in defining membership goals
K	Ability to resolve internal disputes
L	Other, specify

4.14. What are the most important issues which the group needs to **invest in to improve group effectiveness**? How can the group become more effective? PROBE FULLY

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CRITICAL INVESTMENT TO INCREASE GROUP EFFECTIVENESS

A	Advocacy / recruitment campaigns
B	Improve quality of services
C	Provide training in Agricultural Management
D	Training of key group members
E	Provide training in marketing
F	Improve access to price information
G	Increase size of store
H	Increase density of farmer groups
I	Transparency in decision-making
J	Clarity in defining membership goals
K	Ability to resolve internal disputes
L	Other, specify

4.15 Does the farmer group have storage capacity? How many tons/ bags/ (establish units of measure)?

	codes
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5. Farmer Group –Reasons for Joining and Satisfaction

In this space capture narrative information and insights into the main reasons why the farmers joined the group and their overall satisfaction with the group

<p>Q5.1 Can you tell us what are the main reasons why you joined the farmers group? Did anyone introduce you to the group? PROBE FULLY. What were your expectations? How satisfied are you with the group and its activities? Note any differences between male and female satisfaction. If there is an imbalance in male/female leadership, capture reasons why.</p>	codes
Empty space for narrative information	

<p>Q 5.2 Discuss Farmer group members overall satisfaction level with group activities</p> <p>FOR EACH ACTIVITY PROBE FOR OPINION AS A GROUP AND DEPENDING ON GENERAL OPINION RECORD GROUP RATING: 3= Very satisfied, 2= Somewhat satisfied, 3= Not satisfied</p>		
<p>5.2 Overall satisfaction with group support in:</p>		Rating
<p>A. Resolving internal disputes</p>	<p>verbatim</p>	
<p>B. Defining group membership roles</p>	<p>verbatim</p>	
<p>C. Ability to articulate and action decisions</p>	<p>verbatim</p>	
<p>Section 5 Contd..</p>	<p>FOR EACH ACTIVITY PROBE FOR OPINION AS A GROUP AND DEPENDING ON GENERAL Rating: 3= Very satisfied, 2= Somewhat satisfied, 3= Not satisfied</p>	

	OPINION RECORD GROUP RATING		Rating
D. Improved access to price information	verbatim		
E. Improved access to quality inputs	verbatim		
F. Improved access to storage capacity	verbatim		
G. Improved quality of production output	verbatim		
H. Improved awareness of marketing channels	verbatim		
I. Improved access to financial services	verbatim		
J. Representation of women in the groups	verbatim		
K. Participation/ decision-making role of women in groups	verbatim		

6. Crop Growing Conditions in the Recent Long Rains Season

Discuss the growing conditions of the most recent crop cycle.

Crop type	6.1 Rate crop yields compared to normal or average season 2 = above normal 1 = normal 0 = below normal	6.2 Rate rainfall situation compared to level for healthy plant growth 2 = above normal 1 = normal 0 = below normal	6.3 Rate pest situation this season compared to normal 2 = more pests 1 = normal 0 = fewer pests
Maize Ratings			
Maize –verbatim comments			
Rice Ratings			
Rice –verbatim comments			

7. Farmer Group Crop Marketing

Ask the farmer group members about their sales (i.e. **group sales, not sales by individual members**) during 2011. **Check the sales register if there is one.**

7.1 Does the group carry out group marketing and sales of their produce? ESTABLISH DETAILS How? Who are their customers/ buyers of their produce ?	
7.2 Describe the sales agreement?	
7.3 Terms of payment? Contract? Establish details	
7.4 Price agreement on produce? Market rate? How is the market rate determined?	
7.5 Farmers' opinion on the	

sales agreement? Is it fair? Are they losing money? PROBE FULLY	
7.6 Are they helped in any way by the buyers of their produce? How?	
7.7 Who meets the transport costs?	
7.8 Farmers' overall satisfaction with the terms under contract?	
Any other comments?	

8. Sales Information

		Rice	Maize
7.1 Record the number of months crop is marketed/ available on the market			
7.2 Record the marketed volume of the crop in KG in 2011			
7.3 Average price received per kilo on 2011			
7.4 Of which: Sales through contract farming in KG			
Sale through competitive tender in KG			
Sale through warehouse receipts in KG			
Sales through direct negotiation with trader on spot market in KG			
Sales to other cooperatives in KG			
7.6 Approx percentage of marketed produce from smallholder producers (under 3 hectares)			
7.7 What are the main constraints the group faces to increase the marketed volume First main constraint to increasing marketed volume (enter code)		Rice	Maize
1st main constraint (7.7)	Rice		
	Maize		
Second main constraint (7.7)	Rice		
	Maize		

7.8 What are their main investment priority for increasing the group's marketed /sales volume (enter code)/ I.e. what kind of investment does the group require to improve on the group's sales volume?	
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7.7 MARKETING CONSTRAINTS (bring forward the responses at Q7.7 i.e. ring appropriate codes.		7.8 MARKETING INVESTMENTS (ring appropriate codes from the responses at Q7.8	
A	Not enough surplus produced	A	Invest in farm production
B	Poor roads	B	Build better roads
C	Too few commercial traders	C	Encourage new traders
D	Too few collectives / farmer groups	D	Establish more collectives/ farmer groups
E	Not enough information on prices	E	Price info services for traders and farmers
F	Poor open market trading facilities	F	Build more market places / improve public market facilities
G	Scared of theft of goods in transit	G	Better security on roads
H	Scared of being cheated	H	Better security at markets
I	Transport to market too expensive	I	Reduce taxes on fuel
J	Prices are not favourable	J	Regulate prices
K	Taxes and transport levies	K	Lower taxes
L	Bribes and informal levies for goods in transit	L	Reduce roadblocks and bribes
M	Poor storage facilities	M	More government purchases
N	General insecurity/violence	N	Peace-building
O	Farmers lack knowledge of trading practices	O	Marketing training for farmers
P	Traders lack knowledge of best practices	P	Market training for traders
Q	Contracts are risky not enforceable	Q	Better contract enforcement in courts
R	Lack of credit for purchasing	R	More credit for traders
S	Lack/low capacity of public storage	S	Improved public storage facilities
T	Lack of on-farm storage facilities	T	Investment in on-farm storage facilities and practices
U	Other (specify here ...	U	Other (specify here ...

7.9 In this space, provide a detailed report of the discussions on marketing constraints and opportunities. Be sure to capture descriptions of constraints and opportunities to increasing crop marketing through the farmer group based on their experiences. Find out about the specific marketing problems for maize and rice. (OTHER THAN THE MENTIONS AT 7.7)	
Rice	
Maize	

8. Comparison of Sales Options

Ask the farmer group members to consider options for selling maize/rice. Compare the different sales options, explaining what they mean if necessary.

	Sales on future contract	Sales to other farmer groups or agro-enterprise	Sales through competitive tender	Sales through warehouse receipts system	Sales to traders on the spot or in the open market
8.1 What is the group's preferred method of selling (from 1(most) to 5 (least))					
8.2 First main constraint to increasing sales through this method (code)					
8.2 verbatim					
8.3 Second main constraint to increasing sales through this method (code)					
8.3 verbatim					

8.2/ 8.3 CONSTRAINT TO INCREASED SALES		
A	Lack of information about tenders (don't know when/where they come out)	
B	Don't know/understand tender regulations and how to respond	
C	Quality standards are too stringent	
D	Delivery schedules are too tight	
E	Bid validity period is too long	
F	Bid bonds or performance penalties are too high	
G	Point of delivery is too far / inconvenient	
H	They ask for the wrong type of commodities	
I	Quantities requested are too large	
J	They require too much paperwork	
K	Require business licences etc	
L	Don't know how to get shortlisted as a supplier	
M	Payments are too late	
N	Can't access credit for bulk purchases	
O	Can't access or afford storage facilities for bulk consignments	
P	Can't meet bagging and stitching requirements for bulk deliveries	
Q	Purchasing is at the wrong time of year	
R	Prices offered are too low	
S	High risk of being cheated	
T	Other, specify	

Obtain additional insights into the advantages and disadvantages of different approaches from the farmer group perspective. Use additional pages if necessary.

Any other comments?

THE END - THANK RESPONDENTS FOR THEIR TIME



**NAFAKA
FDG Farmer Format**

Community interviews supplement information derived from the household interviews. The numbers should be kept to a manageable number of 5 or 8. The interviews will be conducted with all males, all females, or a mixed group. Keep the discussions short and focused. If some members are dominating the discussion, politely refer future questions to the quiet members in the group. Try to learn the questionnaire format off by heart, so you don't have to keep referring to it. The interview is really an informal discussion although you must make sure that the information is recorded systematically in this format. The idea of keeping things informal is that you can get information that is not contained in the household questionnaires and unexpected insights.

1. Basic Data

District	Ward	Name of Cluster/Village		
Name of the Interviewer	Date of Interview <i>dd/mm/year</i>	FDG ID #:	Gender (<i>circle</i>)	
Number of participants (enter):			Male	Female Mixed
Age of participants _____ 18 or younger _____ 19-25 _____ 26-45 _____ 46-64 _____ 65 and older				
Coordinates	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	

2. INTRODUCTION

Good morning/ afternoon....

My name is and I am from the NAFKA project. We are visiting this area and talking to farmers about their farming activities, the crops they have been growing, how they receive information on improved farming methods etc.

ASK RESPONDENTS TO INTRODUCE THEMSELVES ONE BY ONE AND A BRIEF BACKGROUND ABOUT THEMSELVES/ THEIR FAMILY.

Before we start I would like us to understand and follow certain rules:

1. This is **not an examination**. Thus there are no right or wrong answers – we are to obtain information from you – you all represent the farming community in this area. Thus it is important for **all of you** to participate in the discussions.
(Huu siyo mtihani. Kwa hiyo hakuna majibu yaliyo sahihi au siyo. Tupo hapa kupata taarifa kutoka kwenu, wote mnawakilisha jamii ya wakulima wa eneo hili. Kwa hiyo ni muhimu kwa wote kushiriki katika majadiliano haya)
2. There are no right or wrong answers –it is your true opinion and true facts which are important to us.
(hakuna majibu ya uongo au kweli, tunataka kupata maoni yenu ya ukweli na uhakika ambayo ni muhimu kwetu)
3. You do not have to agree or disagree with each other –we want your own honest opinion.
(si lazima kukubaliana au kutokubaliana, tunataka maoni binafsi ya ukweli)
4. We will be using a tape recorder as we will not be able to note down all your comments.
(tutakuwa tunatumia kinasu sauti kwasababu hatutaweza kuwandika kila kitu)
5. Please note that the information you will give us is confidential and will only be used for reporting purposes. No names will be quoted in our reports.
(tafadhali, mambo tutakayoongea hapa yatakuwa siri kati ya sisi na ninyi na ni kwa matumizi ya kiofisi tu, hakuna jina litakaloandikwa katika ripoti)
6. We will talk one at a time so that we have a clear recording of the discussions.
(tutaongea mmoja mmoja ili tuweze kusikilizana kwa ufasaha na tuweze kurekodi sauti kwa uhakika)

3. General Issues (Warm up Ice breaker) (Mambo ya kawaida-kipashio)

- To start with I would like us to discuss about the general issues and key problems the community in this area is facing? **PROBE FULLY**

kwa kuanzia, ningependa kwa pamoja tujadiliane kuhusu maswala na matatizo katika jamii hii kwa ujumla? **Dodosa**

PROBE: Issues related to their livelihoods?

Dodosa maswala kuhusu maisha ya kawaida) Health? (afya) Education for children? (elimu kwa watoto)

Infrastructure- roads, transport, power (miundo mbinu-barabara, nishati...)

Problems facing women? (matatizo yanayowakumba kinamama) Problem facing men? (matatizo yanayowakumba kinababa)

Problem facing the youth and the children? (matatizo yanayowakumba vijana na watoto)

- How can their problems be solved? What should be done? (Ni vipi matatizo yao yanaweza kutatuliwa? Kipi kifanyike?)

4. Source of inputs

Now I would like us to discuss the source of some of the inputs you use, for example seeds, fertilizers etc.

sasa ningependa tuzungumzie vyanzo vya upatikanaji wa pembejeo mfano, mbegu, mbolea n.k **DODOSA KWA**

PEMBEJEO ZA MAHINDI NA MPUNGA

PROBE FOR INPUTS FOR MAIZE AND RICE

4.1 Where do you usually buy the seeds to plant? Who recommends them? How do you get information on best seeds? Kwa kawaida mbegu mnanunua wapi? Nani aliwaelekeza? Ni kwa namna gani mmepata maelezo ya mbegu bora?	
Maize? (mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	
4.2 Do you use fertilizers? Which ones? Where do you usually buy them from? How do you get information on what to use, the best fertilizers etc? huwa mnatumia mbolea? Mbolea zipi? Huwa mnanunua wapi? Ni kwa namna gani mnapata taarifa za mbolea bora n.k?	
Maize? (mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	
4.3 What about herbicides- do you use any? Which ones? Where do you usually buy the herbicides from plant? Who recommends what you should use? vipi kuhusu dawa za kuulia magugu-huwa mnatumia? Dawa zipi? Kwa kawaida huwa mnanunua wapi? Nani anawaelekeza dawa zipi zitumike?	
Maize? (mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	
4.4 Do you use pesticides? Which ones? Where do you usually buy them from? Who recommends what you should use? huwa mnatumia dawa za kuulia wadudu? Dawa zipi? Kwa kawaida huwa mnanunua wapi? Nani huwaelekeza dawa zipi zinafaa kutumika?	
Maize?	

(mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	

FILL IN THE BOXES BELOW AFTER PROBING USAGE OF RESPECTIVE INPUTS ABOVE

JAZA JEDWALI LIFUATALO BAADA YA KUDODOSA MATUMIZI YA PEMBEJEJO HUSIKA HAPO JUU

Discuss the availability of rice/maize inputs. Indicate primary source of inputs. Read through each source and count the number of raised hands. Repeat for each type of input (e.g. seeds, fertilizer, etc.).

Jadili upatikanaji wa pembejeo za mpunga/mahindi. Onyesha vyanzo vya awali vya pembejeo. Soma kila chanzo na hesabu idadi ya walionyosha mikono. Rudia kwa kila pembejeo mfano. Mbegu, mbolea n.k

Source of planting material (chanzo cha vifaa vinavyotumika kupanda)		4.1 Seeds (mbegu)	4.2 Fertilizer (mbolea)	4.3 Herbicide (dawa za kuulia magugu)	4.4 Pesticide (dawa za kuulia wadudu)
A	Not applicable – don't use (haihusiki-haitumiki)				
B	Borrow from friends, family or neighbors (kuazima kutoka kwa marafiki, familia au jirani)				
C	Purchase from other farmers (kununua kutoka kwa wakulima wengine)				
D	Purchase from the local market (kununua kutoka kwa masoko ya ndani)				
E	Donations from local NGO, Government (kupewa kutoka kwa taasisi zisizo za kiserikali, serikali)				
F	Purchase from local NGO, Government (kununua kutoka taasisi zisizo za kiserikali, serikali)				
G	Purchase from maize/rice seed multiplication sites (kununua kutoka sehemu mbalimbali)				
H	From farmer group (kutoka kwenye kikundi cha wakulima)				
I	From own stock (kutoka kwenye hifadhi binafsi)				
J	Cooperatives (vyama vya ushirika)				
K	Other, specify (kingine, elezea bayana)				

Discuss farmer satisfaction with availability of quality inputs. For each input enter the satisfaction level agreed upon by the majority of the participants.

(Jadili, uridhikaji wa upatikanaji wa pembejeo bora. Kwa kila pembejeo, andika kiwango kilichoafikiwa na washiriki wengi)

4.5 Were you satisfied with the quality of seeds you used? Why/ Why not? Did they have any bad experiences? IF YES: What kind of experience? PROBE FULLY (Je, mliridhika na ubora wa mbegu mlizotumia? Kama ndiyo/siyo kwanini? Je kuna matokeo mabaya mmeshawahi kukutana nayo? Dodosa)	
Maize? (mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	
4.6 Were you satisfied with the quality of fertilizers you used? Why/ Why not? Were they effective? Did they have any bad experiences? IF YES: What kind of experience? PROBE FULLY (Je, mliridhika na ubora wa mbolea mliotumia? Kama ndiyo/siyo elezea kwanini? Je, zilikuwa na ufanisi/matokeo mazuri? Kuna matokeo mabaya mmeshawahi kupata? Kama ndiyo, ni aina gani ya matokeo? Dodosa)	
Maize? (mahindi)	

Rice? (mpunga)	
4.7 Were you satisfied with the quality of herbicides you used? Why/ Why not? Were they effective? Did they have any bad experiences? IF YES: What kind of experience? PROBE FULLY (Je, mliridhishwa na ubora wa dawa za kuulia wagugu mlizotumia? Kama ndiyo/siyo elezea kwanini? Je zilikuwa na ufanisi/matokeo mazuri? Kuna matokeo mabaya mmeshewahi kupata? Kama ndiyo, ni aina gani ya matokeo? Dodosa)	
Maize? (mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	
4.8 Were you satisfied with the quality of pesticides you used? Why/ Why not? Were they effective? Did they have any bad experiences? IF YES: What kind of experience? PROBE FULLY (Je, mliridhishwa na ubora wa dawa za kuulia wadudu mlizotumia? Kama ndiyo/siyo elezea kwanini? Je zilikuwa na ufanisi/matokeo mazuri? Kuna matokeo mabaya mmeshewahi kupata? Kama ndiyo, ni aina gani ya matokeo? Dodosa)	
Maize? (mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	

4.9 Discuss farmer satisfaction with availability of quality inputs. For each input enter the satisfaction level agreed upon by the majority of the participants. (Jadili uridhikaji wa wakulima kwenye kipengele cha upatikanaji na ubora wa pembejeo. Kwa kila pembejeo weka kiwango kilichokubaliwa na washiriki wengi) 2 = Very satisfied (ridhika sana); 1 = Somewhat satisfied (ridhika kiasi) ; 0 = Not satisfied (hatujaridhika)	Seeds (mbegu)	Fertilizer (mbolea)	Herbicide (dawa za kuulia magugu)	Pesticide (dawa za kuulia wadudu)
Satisfaction level with availability of input: (kiwango cha uridhikaji wa upatikanaji wa pembejeo)				
Satisfaction level with quality of input (kiwango cha uridhikaji wa ubora wa pembejeo)				
Discuss the main difficulties that hinder access to inputs. Discuss solutions that farmers believe might help the situation. (Jadili, vikwazo vya upatikanaji wa pembejeo. Jadili, njia ambazo wakulima wanaamini zinaweza kusaidia utatuzi wa hali hii)				

5. Production Constraints and Opportunities

(Vikwazo na Fursa katika Uzalishaji)

Discuss the primary constraints to increasing crop production of rice/maize. Summarize the discussion in the narrative space provided on the next page. Get the group to agree on the top three constraints to production and enter the codes from the list in the spaces below. Repeat with a discussion of the priority investments.

(Jadili vikwazo vya awali vinavyozuia kuongezeka kwa uzalishaji wa mahindi/mpunga. Andika kwa kifupi majadiliano kwenye nafasi kwenye ukurasa unaofuata. Kikundi kikubaliane juu ya vikwazo vikuu vitatu vya uzalishaji na andika kifupisho kutoka kwenye orodha hapo chini. Rudia haya majadiliano nini kifanyike ili kutatua matatizo hayo)

5.1 What are the main problems/ difficulties they have with increasing crop production? What else? What else? PROBE FULLY (Je, ni matatizo/vikwazo gani makubwa yanayozuia kuongezeka uzalishaji mazao? Kipi cha ziada? Dodosa)	
Maize? (mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	
5.2 How should the farmers be helped (what kind of help do they require/ what kind of investment is required for farmers to increase crop production? What else? What else? PROBE FULLY PROBE FULLY (Je, ni kwa namna gani wakulima wasaidiwe (aina gani ya msaada/uwekezaji wanahitaji wakulima kuongeza uzalishaji wa mazao? Kipi cha ziada? Dodosa)	
Maize? (mahindi)	
Rice? (mpunga)	

SUMMARISE THEIR VIEWS IN ABOVE SECTION TO FILL-IN THE SUMMARY BELOW BY REFERRING TO THE PRE-CODES BELOW FOR EACH QUESTION:

ANDIKA MUHUTASARI WA MAWAZO TOKA KIPENGELE HAPO JUU. JAZA JEDWALI HAPA CHINI KWA KUZINGATIA VIFUPISHO KWA KILA SWALI

Enter the top three constraints and priority investments for increasing crop production. (Andika vikwazo/vipaumbele vikuu vitatu vyaili kuongeza uzalishaji wa mazao)		Rice (mpunga)	Maize (mahindi)
5.1 Primary constraints to increasing crop production (enter code from list) (Vikwazo vya awali vinavyozuia uzalishaji wa mazao-andika alama kutoka kwenye orodha)	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
5.2 Priority investments for increasing crop production (enter code from list) (Vipaumbelevya kuongeza uzalishaji wa mazao-andika alama kutoka kwenye orodha)	1.		
	2.		
	3.		

Q 5.1 - Production Constraints (Vikwazo vya uzalishaji)		Q 5.2 - Production Investments (mambo gani ya kufanya kuhusu uzalishaji ili kuongeza ufanisi)	
A	High cost or limited supplies of inorganic fertiliser (gharama kubwa au uhaba wa mbolea za viwandani)	A	Free or subsidized inorganic fertilizer (mbolea za viwandani zipatikane bure/ruzuku)
B	High cost or limited supplies of pesticide (gharama kubwa au uhaba wa dawa za kuulia wadudu)	B	Free or subsidized pesticide (dawa za kuulia wadudu zipatikane bure/ruzuku)
C	High cost of improved seed (gharama kubwa ya kuboresha mbevu)	C	Free or subsidized improved seed (mbevu bora zipatikane bure/ruzuku)
D	Existing varieties don't yield well (vilivyopo vinatoa mazao kidogo)	D	Development of better crop varieties (uendelezaji wa aina bora ya mazao)
E	Lack of irrigation facilities (ukosefu wa vifaa vya umwaqiliaji)	E	Provision of irrigation services / equipment (upatikanaji wa huduma/vifaa vya umwaqiliaji)
F	Migrant crop pests not controlled (kushindwa kudhibiti uhamaji wa wadudu waharibifu)	F	Spraying/treatment for pest/disease control (kudhibiti kwa kupulizia dawa za kuulia wadudu na kutibu magonjwa)
G	Other input bottleneck (vikwazo vingine vya upatikanaji wa pembejeo)	G	Other input support (uwezeshwaji wa pembejeo nyingine)
H	High cost of ploughing. Not enough tractors at planting season (gharama kubwa ya kutifua. Kutokuwa na matrekta ya kutosha msimu wa kupanda)	H	Support to ploughing/land preparation (uwezeshwaji wa kuandaa na kutifua mashamba)
I	Not enough extension visits (uhaba wa kutembelewa na wataalamu wa kilimo)	I	Increased on farm extension visits (wataalamu wa kilimo wangeze kiwango cha kuwatembelea wakulima mara kwa mara)
J	Not enough direct training on crop production	J	Direct training on crop production

	<u>(uhaba wa mafunzo ya moja kwa moja kuhusu uzalishaji wa mazao)</u>		<u>(mafunzo ya moja kwa moja kuhusu uzalishaji wa mazao)</u>
K	Difficult to find reading materials on crop production techniques <u>(upatikanaji mgumu wa majarida yanayofafanua njia/mbinu za uzalishaji wa mazao)</u>	K	Reading materials on farm production <u>(majarida ya mazao ya kilimo)</u>
L	Inadequate information on farming from media sources <u>(uhaba wa taarifa kupitia vyombo vya habari)</u>	L	Improve quality and coverage of public extension programs <u>(kuongeza ubora na kupanua mafunzo)</u>
M	High post harvest losses <u>(uharibifu mkubwa wa mazao baada ya mavuno)</u>	M	Assistance with storage / post harvest losses <u>(mafunzo ya uhifadhi na kupunguza uharibifu wa mazao baada ya mavuno)</u>
N	Too few input suppliers / too far a part <u>(wasambazaji wachache wa pembejeo/ wasambazaji wa pembejeo wapo mbali)</u>	N	Encourage increase in input supply networks <u>(kuhimiza kuongeza mawasiliano usambazaji wa pembejeo)</u>
O	Not enough information on input and output prices <u>(uhaba wa taarifa za bei za pembejeo na mazao)</u>	O	Provision of price information <u>(usambazaji wa taarifa za bei)</u>
P	Soil erosion and land degradation <u>(uharibifu wa ardhi na mmomonyoko wa udongo)</u>	P	Support on improved soil and land management <u>(mafunzo ya kuongeza ubora wa udongo na kutunza ardhi)</u>
Q	Land disputes/insecure title discourage investment in land <u>(migogoro ya ardhi/uvunjaji moyo unaosababisha na umiliki wa ardhi usio na uhakika)</u>	Q	Improved public services for land rights and cadastre <u>(kuboresha upatikanaji wa mafunzo ya haki na umiliki wa ardhi)</u>
R	High cost / limited availability of farm labour <u>(gharama kubwa/uhaba wa upatikanaji wa nguvu kazi)</u>	R	Policies to increase supply of farm labour <u>(sera za kuongeza upatikanaji wa nguvu kazi shambani)</u>
S	Shortage / high cost of basic farm implements <u>(uhaba/gharama kubwa ya pembejeo)</u>	S	Free/subsidized provision of hand tools <u>(upatikanaji wa zana za mikono bure/ruzuku)</u>
T	Other (specify here <u>(nyingine, elezea bayana)</u>	T	Other (specify here <u>(nyingine, elezea bayana)</u>

5.3 In this space, provide detailed narrative descriptions of constraints and opportunities (investments) to maize/rice production. Focus on how responsive the smallholder farmers are to output price changes. What is holding them back and what could be done about it?

Andika maelezo kwa kina kuhusu vikwazo na fursa za uzalishaji wa mahindi/mpunga. Zingatia ni wa namna gani wakulima wadogo wanaitikia mabadiliko ya bei ya mazao. Kipi kinawakwamisha na ni kipi kinaweza kufanyika kutatua.

In this space discuss the any aspects of production that are harder women than for men or harder for men than for women. Are there aspects of production that either men or women are discouraged from doing? Make sure to provide examples and to specify which tasks are harder or discouraged by men and which are harder or discouraged for women.

(Jadili, Nyanja za uzalishaji ambazo ni ngumu zaidi kwa wanawake kuliko wanaume au ngumu zaidi kwa wanaume kuliko wanawake. Je, kuna Nyanja zozote za uzalishaji ambazo zinawavunja moyo wanawake na wanaume katika kuzifanya? (wanawake peke yao na wanaume peke yao). Hakikisha unatoa mifano na ufafanuzi wa shughuli ambazo ni ngumu zinazowavunja moyo wanaume na ambazo zinawavunja moyo wanawake)

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6. Marketing Patterns (Mifumo ya Soko)

Discuss the primary marketing patterns for rice/maize. Have the group agree upon the primary three constraints and enter the codes from the list in the spaces below. Repeat with a discussion of the priority investments.

Jadili mifumo ya msingi ya masoko ya mpunga/mahindi. Kikundi kikubaliane juu ya vikwazo vikuu vitatu vya msingi na weka code kutoka katika orodha. Rudia kwa majadiliano nini kifanyike ili kutatua matatizo hayo

6.1 Where do the farmers market/ sell their produce currently? Establish source/channels where highest sales made, second source and third source? Reasons for marketing to the sources? Advantages/ disadvantages of selling to the sources? What else? What else? PROBE FULLY. (MARKETING CHANNELS)

(Kwa sasa, wakulima wanauza wapi mazao yao? Chunguza vyanzo/njia ambazo mauzo hufanyika anza na chanzo kikubwa, cha pili na tatu. Sababu za kuuza katika vyanzo hivyo ni zipi? Faida na hasara za kuuza kwenye vyanzo hivyo ni zipi? Nini faida nyingine? Dodosa njia za masoko) Andika kwa kiwango cha

Maize?

(mahindi)

Rice?

(mpunga)

6.2 How satisfied are they with their current buyers of produce and reasons? What are the key constraints/ difficulties they have in marketing/selling their produce? What else? What else? PROBE FULLY PROBE FULLY (MARKETING CONSTRAINTS)

(Wanaridhikaje na wanunuzi wa sasa wa mazao yao na kwa sababu gani? Ni vikwazo/magumu yapi wanayokutana nayo katika kuuza au kutafuta soko la mazao yao? Kipi cha ziada? Dodosa kuhusu vikwazo vya masoko)

Maize?

(mahindi)

Rice?

(mpunga)

6.3 What should be done to help farmers increase crop marketing? What else? What else? PROBE FULLY PROBE FULLY (MARKETING INVESTMENT)

(Nini kifanyike kuwasaidia wakulima kuongeza upatikanaji wa soko la mazao? Kipi cha ziada? Dodosa kuhusu vitu vya kuwezesha upatikanaji wa soko)

Maize?

(mahindi)

Rice?

(mpunga)

6.4. Based on the responses to above questions, fill in the section below by recording the

Maize

opinion of the majority in the group. USE CODE-LISTS BELOW FOR RESPECTIVE QUESTIONS (Kulingana na majibu ya maswali hapo juu, jaza nafasi hii kwa kunukuu maoni ya waliowengi kwenye kikundi. Tumia code kwenye orodha hapo chini kwa swali husika)		Rice (mpunga)	(mahindi)
Primary three marketing channels for crop (enter code from list) (Njia kuu tatu za mauzo ya mazao-chagua code kutoka kwenye orodha)		1.	
		2.	
		3.	
Primary three constraints to increased marketing (enter code from list) (Vikwazo vikuu vitatu katika kuongezeka kwa soko-chagua code)		1.	
		2.	
		3.	
Priority investments for increasing crop marketing (enter code from list) (Vipaumbele vya msingi ya kuongeza soko la mazo)		1.	
		2.	
		3.	
6.1 Marketing channels (Mifumo ya masoko)		6.2 Marketing Constraints (Vikwazo vya masoko)	
6.3 Marketing Investments (Utatuzi wa matatizo ya masoko)			
A	Take to market (kupeleka sokoni)	A	Not enough surplus produced (hakuna ziada ya kutosha)
B	Traders purchase from farms with no contract (wafanyabiasha kununua toka shambani bila mkataba)	B	Poor roads (barabara mbovu)
C	Traders purchase from farms with a contract (wafanyabiasha kununua kutoka mashambani kwa mkataba)	C	Too few commercial traders (wafanyabiashara wachache sana)
D	Farmers take crop to trader (wakulima kupeleka mazao kwa wafanyabiashara)	D	Too few collectives / farmer groups (vikundi vichache vya wakulima)
E	Sell to friend, neighbour or relative (kuzuza kwa rafiki, jirani au ndugu)	E	Not enough information on prices (hakuna taarifa za kutosha kuhusu bei)
F	Sell to cooperative or farmer group (Kuzuza kwa vyama vya ushirika na vikundi vya wakulima)	F	Poor open market trading facilities (mifumo duni katika soko huria)
G	Sell to a restaurant or other retailer (Kuzuza kwa rejereja au miqahawa)	G	Scared of theft of goods in transit (hofu ya wizi wa mali wakati wa kusafirisha)
H	Sell to input supplier (pay for inputs) (kuzuza kwa wasambazaji wa pembejeo-kulipia pembejeo)	H	Scared of being cheated (kuogopa udanganyifu)
I	Store in warehouse to sell later (kuhifadhi katika ghala kwa ajili ya kuzuza baadae)	I	Transport to market too expensive (gharama kubwa za usafiri kwenda sokoni)
J	Other, specify (Nyingine elezea bayana)	J	Prices are not favourable (bei haziridhishi)
		K	Taxes and transport levies (kodi na ushuru wa kusafirisha mazao)
		L	Bribes and informal levies for goods in transit (hongo na ushuru usio rasmi wa mazao yanayosafirishwa)
		M	Poor storage facilities (mifumo duni ya uhifadhi)
		N	General insecurity/violence (ukosefu wa usalama/machafuko)
		O	Farmers lack knowledge of trading practices (ukosefu wa ufahamu juu ya taratibu za mauzo kwa wakulima)
		P	Traders lack knowledge of best practices (ukosefu wa ufahamu wa taratibu bora kwa wafanyabiashara)
		Q	Contracts are risky not enforceable (mikataba ya mashaka na isiyo ya kisheria)
		R	Lack of credit for purchasing (ukosefu wa mikopo ya kununulia)
		S	Lack/low capacity of public
		S	Improved public storage facilities

			storage (ukosefu/mifumo michache ya uhifadhi)		(kuboresha mifumo ya ghala za umma)
		T	Lack of on-farm storage facilities (ukosefu wa vifaa vya uhifadhi katika mashamba)	T	Investment in on-farm storage facilities and practices (kuanzisha taratibu za mifumo ya uhifadhi mashambani)
		U	Other (specify here (vingine, elezea hapa) ...	U	Other (specify here (vingine, elezea hapa)Other (specify here ...

6.4 In this space, provide detailed narrative descriptions of OTHER constraints and opportunities to crop marketing **IF NOT ALREADY MENTIONED IN EARLIER SECTION**. What are the primary constraints to marketing food crops? How can they be overcome?

(Katika nafasi hii, toa maelezo ya kina juu ya vikwazo na fursa nyingine katika kuongeza masoko ya mazao. Kama bado hazikutajwa kwenye sehemu hapo juu. Ni vikwazo gani vikuu katika soko la mazao ya chakula? Ni kwa namna gani vinaweza kutatuliwa?)

6.5 In this space discuss the any aspects of marketing/selling that are harder because you are a man or because you are a woman. Are there aspects of marketing/selling that you are discouraged from doing because you are a man or a woman? Make sure to provide examples and to specify which tasks are harder or discouraged by men and which are harder or discouraged for women.

(Jadili, Nyanja za masoko/mauzo ambazo ni ngumu zaidi kwa wanawake kuliko wanaume au ngumu zaidi kwa wanaume kuliko wanawake. Je, kuna Nyanja zozote za masoko/mauzo ambazo zinawavunja moyo wanawake na wanaume katika kuzifanya? (wanawake peke yao na wanaume peke yao). Hakikisha unatoa mifano na ufafanuzi wa shughuli ambazo ni ngumu zinazowavunja moyo wanaume na ambazo zinawavunja moyo wanawake)

7. Contract Sales (Mauzo kwa Mkataba)

Discuss the use of contract sales.

(Jadili, matumizi ya mauzo kwa mkataba)

7.1 Have any of the farmers sold their crop on contract? (count of hands for yes and no) (Kuna mkulima yeyote aliyeuza mazao yake kwa mkataba? Hesabu idadi ya mikono ya ndiyo na hapana)	__1_Yes __2_No
7.2 If yes, have they ever defaulted on a contract? (count of hands) (Kama ndiyo, wamewahi kuvunja mikataba? Hesabu mikono)	

In the space provided, discuss the primary advantages /constraints to selling crop on contract. Do farmers default? If so, why?

(Katika nafasi iliyotolewa, jadili faida za msingi/vikwazo vya kuuza mazao kwa mkataba, Je wakulima wanavunja mikataba? Kwanini?)

8. Training Received and Farmer Perception (Mafunzo wapewayo wakulima na namna wanavyo yachukulia)

How often would you say farmers in the area receive extension training? (Ni baada ya muda gani wanapata mafunzo?)	Always, every planting season (Kila msimu wa kupanda)				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Often, in most planting seasons (Mara nyingi katika msimu wa kupanda)				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Occasionally (Inapotokea)				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Rarely only in emergencies e.g. when there is a disease outbreak (wakati wa dharura, mfano mlipuko wa magonjwa)				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Never (hajawahi)				<input type="checkbox"/>
Who offers the extension training? (check all that apply) (Nani hutoa mafunzo ya ugani? Angalia vinavyohusika)	Govt Extension (serikali)	Research Institute (taasisi za tafiti)	Local NGO (taasisi zisizo za kiserikali)	Private Company (Kampuni binafsi)	Farmer Group (Kikundi cha wakulima)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall, do you find the existing extension training useful? (Kwa ujumla, mafunzo ya ugani ni yenye faida kwenu?)	<input type="checkbox"/> "Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Rate farmer satisfaction levels with existing training and reasons (pima uridhishwaji wa wakulima na kiwango cha mafunzo ya ugani na sababu) 2 = Very satisfied (ridhishwa sana) 1 = Somewhat satisfied (ridhishwa kiasi) 0 = Not satisfied (hayaridhishi)		

If extension services currently exist, discuss what works and does not work about the existing training. If extension is not popular, discuss what types of programs would interest the farmers and why. Discuss if access to and experience with extension services varies between men and women. **PROBE FULLY**

Kama kuna huduma ya mafunzo ya ugani mnayoyapata sasa, jadili mafunzo yenye manufaa na yasiyo na manufaa. Kama mafunzo hayapendelewi, jadili program ambayo wakulima wangependelea, na kwanini? Jadili kama upatikanaji na uzoefu wa huduma za ugani zinatofautiana kati ya wanaume na wanawake. Dodosa zaidi juu ya mafunzo mengine

9. Household Decision-Making and Attitudes (Maamuzi na mitizamo katika kaya)

Decision-Making (Ufanyaji wa maamuzi)

9. Who makes the decisions on ... PLEASE RECORD RESPONSE OF MAJORITY IN THE GROUP (Nani hufanya maamuzi ya.....tafadhali nukuu majibu ya waliowengi katika kikundi)	Male Only	Female Only	Joint Decision
Household			
9.1 Buying small food items, groceries, toiletries (Kununua mahitaji madogo madogo ya nyumbani)9.1 Buying small food items, groceries, toiletries			
9.2 Buying clothing for yourself and your children (Kununua nguo binafsi na watoto)9.2 Buying clothing for yourself and your children			
9.3 Spending money that you yourself have earned (Matumizi ya hela za jasho lako)9.3 Spending money that you yourself have earned			
9.4 Buying or selling major household assets (land, livestock, crops) (Kuuza au kununua rasilimali za familia kama ardhi, mifugo, mazao)9.4 Buying or selling major household assets (land, livestock, crops)			
9.5 Use of loans or savings (Matumizi ya mikopo au akiba)9.5 Use of loans or savings			
9.6 Expenses for your children's education (Gharama za elimu ya watoto)9.6 Expenses for your children's education			
9.7 Expenses for your children's marriage (Gharama za ndoa za watoto)9.7 Expenses for your children's marriage			
9.8 Decision over children's marriage (Maamuzi ya kuoa au kuolewa kwa watoto)9.8 Decision over children's marriage			
9.9 Medical expenses for yourself or your children (Gharama za matibabu binafsi na watoto)9.9 Medical expenses for yourself or your children			
9.10 Expenses for family planning (contraceptives) (Gharama za uzazi wa mpango)9.10 Expenses for family planning (contraceptives)			
Farm (Shamba)Farm			
9.11 How to utilize the harvest of maize/rice between food and sales? (Namna ya kutumia mavuno ya mpunga/mahindi kati ya chakula na mauzo)9.11 How to utilize the harvest between food and sales?			
9.12 Who to sell the produce to at what price? (Nani wa kumuuzia mazao na katika bei gani)9.12 Who to sell the produce to at what price?			
9.13 What crops and varieties to plant? (Aina gani ya mazao ya kuotesha)9.13 What crops and varieties to plant?			
9.14 How much of which farm inputs should be used (Aina za pembejeo zitakazotumika)9.14 How much of which farm inputs should be used			
9.15 How sales revenues should be used (Jinsi ya kutumia mapato)9.15 How sales revenues should be used			
9.16 Purchasing farm tools/implements? (Kununua zana za kilimo)9.16 Purchasing farm tools/implements?			
9.17 Hiring Laborers (Kukodi vibarua)9.17 Hiring Laborers			

10. Attitudes on Family Life (Mitazamo katika maisha ya kifamilia)

What are your attitudes on ... (Nini mtazamo wako juu ya.....)	Agree	Disagree	Do not know/depends
10.1 The important decisions in the family should be made only by the men of the family. (Maamuzi muhimu katika familia, yafanywe mwanaume tu)			
10.2 If the wife is working outside the home, then the husband should help her with			

household chores. (Kama mwanamke anafanya kazi nje ya nyumbani, mwanaume anapaswa kumsaidia shughuli za nyumbani)			
10.3 A married woman should be allowed to work outside the home if she wants to. (Mwanamke aliyeolewa aruhusiwe kufanya kazi mbali na nyumbani kama akitaka kufanya hivyo)			
10.4 The wife has a right to express her opinion even when she disagrees with what her husband is saying.(Mke ana haki ya kutoa maoni yake hata anapotofautiana na anachosema mumewe)			
10.5 A wife should tolerate being beaten by her husband in order to keep the family together. (Mke avumilie kupigwa na mumewe ili kuiweka familia pamoja)			
10.6 It is husband who has the right to make decision on family planning (Mume ndiye mwenye haki ya kutoa maamuzi juu ya mpango wa uzazi)			
10.7 It is better to send a son to school than it is to send a daughter. (Ni vema kumpeleka mtoto wa kiume shuleni kuliko mtoto wa kike)			
10.8 A wife should be allowed to travel alone to the local market to buy things (Mke aruhusiwe kusafiri mwenyewe kwenda sokoni kununua vitu)			
10.9 A wife should be allowed to travel alone to a local health center or doctor (Mwanamke aruhusiwe kwenda mwenyewe kwenye kituo cha afya au kumuona mganga)			
10.10 A wife should be allowed to travel alone to homes of friends in the neighborhood Mke aruhusiwe kwenda mwenyewe kwenye nyumba za marafiki au majiri)			
10.11 A wife should be allowed to travel alone to a nearby mosque/shrine/temple (Mke aruhusiwe kwenda mwenyewe kwenye msiki wa karibu)			
10.12 A wife should be allowed to open her own bank account (Mke aruhusiwe kufungua akaunti yake ya benki)			
10.13 A wife should be allowed to own land (Mke aruhusiwe kumiliki ardhi)			

Freedom of Movement (Uhuru wa kutembea/kusafiri)

Should only be completed for female-only groups (Ikamilishwe na wanawake tu- kwa vikundi)

10.14 Are you allowed to travel alone: (Unaruhusiwa kusafiri mwenyewe)	Yes	No
-To the local market to buy things (Kwenye soko la karibu kunua vitu)		
-To a local health center or doctor (Kwenye kituo cha afya)		
-To homes of friends in the neighborhood (Kwa nyumba za marafiki wa jirani)		
-To travel alone to a nearby mosque/shrine/temple (Kwenda mwenyewe msikitini/kanisani)		

10.15 What are the prevailing socio-cultural and behavioural constraints to increased productivity in maize/rice in this community?
(Mila na desturi ambazo ni vikwazo katika kuongeza uzalishaji wa mahindi na mpunga katika jamii hii ni?)

10.16 What are some opportunities for development programs can help you be empowered, according to your definition?
(Ni fursa zipi za mipango ya maendeleo inayoweza kuwasaidia kuwawezesha kutokana na maelezo yenu?)

Do you think it is more difficult or less difficult for women farmers to be successful (e.g. have a large harvest, get a good price for their crops)? Why or Why not? What might help female farmers be successful?
(Unadhani ni vigumu zaidi au kidogo kwa wakulima wanawake kufanikiwa? Mfano, kuwa na mavuno mengi, kupata bei nzuri za mazao. Kwanini ndiyo au hapana? Nini kinaweza kuwasaidia kinamama wakulima kufanikiwa?)



NAFAKA

FDG Input Supplier Format

Format for input suppliers

1. Basic Details

Region		District	Ward	Village
Full Name of Input Supplier		Type of Supplier	Mobile Number of Supplier	Name of Interviewer
Coordinates	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	Date of Interview <i>dd/mm/year</i>

The company is	Male	Female
Owned by	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day-to-day business is run by	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How many people do you employ (enter a number)		

2. Market Constraints

Who do you currently sell input supplies to, your primary clients (enter from list)	1.
	2.
	3.
Do you sell inputs to farmer groups?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Do you sell inputs to individual smallholder farmers (if no, skip to next section)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
To how many smallholder farmers do you supply inputs	
What type of inputs do you supply to these smallholder farmers? (select from list)	1.
	2.
	3.
List top three constraints to selling inputs to smallholder farmers	1.
	2.
	3.

.PRIMARY CLIENTS		INPUT TYPE	
A	Small holder farmers	A	Land in Acres (Rental costs)
B	Local traders	B	Pesticides
C	Individuals	C	Herbicides
D	Farmer groups	D	Seeds
E	Cooperatives	E	Irrigation water in litres
F	Community based groups	F	Hired labour (persons)
G	NGOs	G	Fertilizer
H	Restaurant	H	Organic fertilizer
I	Supermarket	I	Animal/ Chicken Feed
J	Agro-processor	J	Animal house (Construction Material)
K	Other (specify....)	K	Extension services to farmers
L		L	Other (specify....)

Supply Constraints	
A	Lack of demand (no smallholders in market)
B	High price of inputs (smallholders cannot afford)
C	No access to credit (to purchase the inputs)
D	Poor skills – lack of understanding on value/use of inputs
E	Poor transport networks
F	High cost of transportation
G	Competition from larger suppliers
H	Other (specify....)

3. Discussion of Key Market Constraints

In this space, provide a detailed report of the key constraints to building relationships with smallholder farmers. Are these problems solved when supplying to farmer groups? Explain why or why not.

4. Credit Constraints and Linkages

Do you supply credit to smallholder farmers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, what is the primary type of credit offered or level of credit?	

TYPE OF CREDIT	
A	Cash in advance for fixed price
B	Inputs
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	

In the space provided, record the primary risks of providing credit to smallholders.

5. Gender Issues

In the space provided, record a discussion on gender differences between clients. Ask questions such as: Are there differences in the purchases made by men and women? Are there differences in men's and women's preferences (for example timing, price and size) in purchasing inputs? Are men or women more or less creditworthy



NAFAKA FDG Purchaser Format

Format for maize/rice purchasers

1. Basic Details

Region	District	Ward	Village
Full Name of produce purchaser		Mobile # of Purchaser	Name of Interviewer
Coordinates	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude
			Date of Interview <i>dd/mm/year</i>

The company is	Male	Female
Owned by	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day-to-day business is run by	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How many people do you employ (enter a number)		

2. Market Constraints

Type of purchaser(select from list)	
In addition to being a produce purchaser do you also sell inputs or provide inputs to farmers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Number of distribution outlets	
Volume of <u>maize</u> purchased in the past year (kg)	
Avg. price paid per kilo in the past year (TSH)	
Volume of <u>rice</u> purchased in the past year (kg)	
Avg. price paid per kilo in the past year (TSH)	
Who do you currently purchase rice/maize from (select from client list)	1.
	2.
	3.
Do you purchase rice/maize from smallholder farmers? (if no, skip to question xx)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
How much of the <u>maize</u> you purchase comes from smallholders? (kg)	
How much of the <u>rice</u> you purchase comes from smallholder? (kg)	
List top three constraints to buying from smallholder farmers	1.
	2.
	3.

Type of Purchaser		Primary Clients		Constraints to purchasing from Smallholders	
A	Local trader	A	Small holder farmers	A	Can't meet minimum volumes
B	Restaurant	B	Local traders	B	Poor quality of produce
C	Supermarket	C	Individuals	C	Product is not accessible
D	Agro-processor	D	Farmer groups	D	High transport costs
E	Small scale processor	E	Cooperatives	E	Deliveries are too late
F	Large-scale processor	F	Community based groups	F	Prices offered are too low
G	Local trader	G	NGOs	G	Prices offered are too high
H	Individual	H	Restaurant	H	Other (Specify...)
I	Other(Specify...)	I	Supermarket		
		J	Agro-processor		
		K	Other, specify		

3. Discussion of Key Market Constraints

In this space, provide a detailed report of the key risks/constraints to building relationships with smallholder farmers.

4. Credit Constraints and Linkages

Do you supply credit to smallholder farmers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, what is the primary type of credit offered or level of credit?	

TYPE OF CREDIT	
A	Cash in advance for fixed price
B	Inputs
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	
I	

In the space provided, record the primary risks of providing credit to smallholders

5. Gender

In the space provided, record a discussion on gender differences between clients. Ask questions such as: are there aspects of purchasing/trading that are believed to be more difficult for men? For women? Provide examples. Are men or women more or less creditworthy?